10

Company registration number: 06477962

Euro Hotels (Croydon Court) Ltd

Unaudited financial statements

31 March 2017

Euro Hotels (Croydon Court) Ltd

Contents

Euro Hotels (Croydon Court) Ltd

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr Gauhar Nawab Mrs Athar Sultana NAwab
Secretary	Athar Sultana Nawab
Company number	06477962
Registered office	Euro House 54 Clapham Common Southside London UK SW4 9BX

Euro Hotels (Croydon Court) Ltd

Statement of financial position
31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Current assets					
Debtors	5	543,580		664,968	
Cash at bank and in hand		113,439		6,732	
		657,019		671,700	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(107,875)		(266,209)	
Net current assets			549,144		405,491
Total assets less current liabilities			549,144		405,491
Net assets			549,144		405,491
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			549,143		491,130
Shareholders funds			549,144		491,131

For the year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:
- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Euro Hotels (Croydon Court) Ltd

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 December 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Gauhar Nawab
Director

Company registration number: 06477962

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Euro Hotels (Croydon Court) Ltd

Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 31 March 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	**Total** **£**
At 1 April 2015	1	327,852	327,853
Profit for the year		163,278	163,278
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	163,278	163,278
At 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2016	1	405,490	405,491
Profit for the year		143,653	143,653
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	143,653	143,653
At 31 March 2017	1	549,143	549,144

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Euro Hotels (Croydon Court) Ltd, Euro House, 54 Clapham Common Southside, London, UK, SW4 9BX.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 7.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Impairment of intangible assets	-	53,158
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	-	3,500

5. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	160,523	124,177
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	383,057	540,791
	543,580	664,968

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	16,011	10,462
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	23,096	197,774
Corporation tax	61,768	54,473
Other creditors	7,000	3,500
	107,875	266,209

7. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

Reconciliation of equity
No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year
No transitional adjustments were required.