

MASON BLOOMBERG LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS
4th JANUARY 2019

Accounting period 5th January 2018 to 4th January 2019

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MASON BLOOMBERG LIMITED

(Company Number: 06673103)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

4th JANUARY 2019

Accounting period 5th January 2018 to 4th January 2019

MASON BLOOMBERG LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors: MR SHAJEED SHAIKH (Chairman)

Registered office: 25 OVERTON ROAD, LONDON E10 7PR

The Directors submit their report and the accounts of the company for the year ended 4th January 2019.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, amounting to £5855.22, has been dealt with as shown in the profit and loss account. The Directors do not propose the payment of a dividend.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activities of the company are acquiring assets such as land and buildings and developing these assets by conducting commercial architectural planning applications, for these assets and obtaining planning permission. Once planning permission is obtained, the assets are developed into profit generating businesses and the revenues are reinvested into the business to acquire more assets to develop. The companies' business strategy is based on long term development of assets in order to obtain profit generating business assets.

The company will be looking to acquire stocks and shares from the market in the future in order generate profits. Prior to purchasing stocks and shares, the financial data of public companies will be thoroughly analysed and when profitable companies are found, their stocks and shares will be purchased. The analysis is based on growth of the stocks and shares in the future.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the company during the year ended 4th January 2019 were as noted above.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The accounts for the year ended 4th January 2019, include £nil in respect of charitable donations.

MASON BLOOMBERG LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

As far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information and has taken all the steps ought to be taken as Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

As of 4th January 2019 there is no appointed auditor.

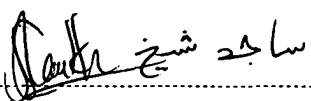
For the financial year in question the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

By order of the Board

SHAJEED SHAIKH  **SHAJEED SHAIKH**
Chairman – **SHAJEED SHAIKH**

4th January 2019

..... *Date*

MASON BLOOMBERG LIMITED
STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Practice and applicable law). The accounts are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those accounts, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

MASON BLOOMBERG LIMITEDAccounting period 5th January 2018 to 4th January 2019**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 4th JANUARY 2019

	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER	800.00	850.00
Cost of sales	(683.22)	(661.47)
GROSS PROFIT	116.78	188.53
Administrative expenses	(5972.00)	(5,920.00)
Other operating income	0.00	0.00
NET OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	(5855.22)	(5,731.47)
Interest payable and similar charges	0.00	0.00
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	(5855.22)	(5,731.47)
Taxation	0	0
(ACCUMULATED LOSS)/RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	£ (5855.22)	£(5,731.47)

The company has made no gains or losses other than as reported above.

For the financial year in question the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

SHAJEED SHAIKH

Chairman – *SHAJEED SHAIKH*

 ساجد شيخ

SHAJEED SHAIKH

4th January 2019

..... Date

MASON BLOOMBERG LIMITEDAccounting period 5th January 2018 to 4th January 2019**BALANCE SHEET – 4th January 2019**

	2018 £	2017 £
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	525,620.00	524,800.00
Intangible Assets	5,000.00	5,000.00
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stocks	965.37	840.00
Debtors	0.00	0.00
Cash at bank and in hand	210.11	350.00
	1175.48	1190.00
CREDITORS: <i>amounts falling due within one year</i>	(5972.96)	(6,392.94)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES) / ASSETS	(4797.48)	(5,202.94)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	525,822.52	524,597.06
CREDITORS: <i>amounts falling due after more than one year</i>	(64,465.00)	(37,760.00)
NET ASSETS	£461,357.52	£486,837.06
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called up share capital	1.00	1.00
Reserves		
Revaluation reserves	490,326.09	509,951.30
Profit and loss account	(28,969.57)	(23,115.24)
<i>Total reserves</i>	461,356.52	486,836.06
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	£461,357.52	£486,837.06

For the financial year in question the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006

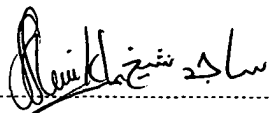
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These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

SHAJEED SHAIKH

Chairman – SHAJEED SHAIKH



SHAJEED SHAIKH

4th January 2019 Date

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Period Ended 04 January 2019

1. Accounting policies

Turnover policy

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year

Tangible fixed assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows: - annual depreciation of computer equipment is 25% of cost'.

Intangible fixed assets amortisation policy

amortisation is calculated at the following rates to write off the cost of an asset, less its residual value, over its estimated useful economic lifetime – annual amortisation of goodwill is 25%

Valuation information and policy

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and

slow moving items. Cost includes all direct expenditure and overheads

Other accounting policies

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.