Company registration number 07686152 (England and Wales)
MAMA K'S LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** G Kyriacou

Company number 07686152

Registered office Harrow Business Centre

429-433 Pinner Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 4HN

Accountants Grunberg & Co Limited

5 Technology Park Colindeep Lane Colindale London United Kingdom NW9 6BX

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### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		8,265		9,600
Tangible assets	4		388		777
			8,653		10,377
Current assets					
Stocks		52,442		29,705	
Debtors	5	76,209		19,767	
Cash at bank and in hand		34,933		48,646	
		163,584		98,118	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(96,753)		(31,722)	
Net current assets			66,831		66,396
Total assets less current liabilities			75,484		76,773
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than on year	e 7		(28,045)		(30,797
yeai	,		(28,045)		(30,797
Net assets			47,439		45,976
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			47,438		45,975
Total equity			47,439		45,976

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

### AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

The financial statements were appro	ved and signed by the director	and authorised for issue or	n 23 March 2023

G Kyriacou

Director

Company Registration No. 07686152

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Mama K's Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Harrow Business Centre, 429-433 Pinner Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 4HN.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services, excluding value added tax. Turnover is recognised at the point of sale.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Trademarks 10% on cost

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment 33.33% on cost

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchases on a first in, first out basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as nor-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 2 Employees

Carrying amount At 30 June 2022

3

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	1	1
Intangible fixed assets		
		Trademarks £
Cost		r
At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022		13,350
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 July 2021		3,750
Amortisation charged for the year		1,335
At 30 June 2022		5,085

At 30 June 2021	9,600

8,265

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

4	Tangible fixed assets		
	-		Computer
			equipment £
	Cost		-
	At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022		1,166
	Depreciation and impairment		389
	At 1 July 2021 Depreciation charged in the year		389
	Depreciation charged in the year		
	At 30 June 2022		778
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2022		388
	At 30 June 2021		777
5	Debtors	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	2021 £
	,		
	Trade debtors	43,686	6,300
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	792
	Other debtors	11,377	11,571
	Prepayments and accrued income	21,146	1,104
		76,209	19,767
			_
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	3,669	2,594
	Trade creditors	63,387	27,550
	Corporation tax	13,276	
	Other creditors	16,421	1,578
		96,753	31,722
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	28,045	30,797
		· ====	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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8	Related	party :	aisci	osures

Amounts owed to related companies of £13,009 relates to entities in which the director has a material interest or control. These amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.