# TOTO IBRAHIM LTD. UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

R Hughes

S J Hughes

Company number

07699584

Registered office

22 Leacroft Close

Staines Surrey TW18 4PB

**Accountants** 

Mercer & Hole Batchworth House Batchworth Place Church Street Rickmansworth Hertfordshire WD3 1JE

**Business address** 

23 Peach Street Wokingham

Berks RG40 1XJ

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#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

· :		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Intangible assets			-		12,800
Current assets Stocks		21,250		21,250	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Net current liabilities	4	(88,435)	(67,185)	(102,239)	(80,989)
Total assets less current liabilities			(67,185)		(68,189)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	5		2 (67,187)		2 (68,191)
Total equity			(67,185)		(68,189)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3/19/17...... and are signed on its behalf by:

S J Hughes Director

Company Registration No. 07699584

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Toto Ibrahim Ltd. is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 22 Leacroft Close, Staines, Surrey, TW18 4PB.

#### 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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2017 are the first financial statements of Toto Ibrahim Ltd. prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 February 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for invoiced sales of kitchen and installation services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

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

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

#### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets include a franchise fee paid in advance. Such assets are defined as having finite useful lives and the costs are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives which in this case is five years. Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation and are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the carrying value may be impaired.

Franchise fee

Over the period of its useful life

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 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).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities including creditors and bank loans, 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 non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.10 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 profit and loss account 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.

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

3	Intangible fixed assets			
		Goodwill	Other	Total
	Cost	£	£	£
	At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017	54,000	15,000	69,000
	the fire and and an dandary 2017	34,000		<del></del>
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 1 February 2016	43,200	13,000	56,200
	Amortisation charged for the year	10,800	2,000	12,800
		•		
	At 31 January 2017	54,000	15,000	69,000
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 January 2017		-	-
	At 31 January 2016	10,800	2,000	12,800
	At 31 Sandary 2010	10,000 ======	<del></del>	=====
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2017	2016
			£	£
				44.004
	Bank loans and overdrafts		22,940	14,901
	Other taxation and social security		.8,093 57,402	6,407 80,931
	Other creditors		57,402	00,931
			88,435	102,239
			=====	=====
5	Called up share capital			
			2017	2016
			£	£
	Ordinary share capital			•
	Issued and fully paid			•
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2	2
	•			
			2	2

#### 6 Related party transactions

During the current and prior year, the company was controlled by S J Hughes and R Hughes, the directors, by virtue of the fact that between them they own 100% of the share capital.

Included in other creditors is an amount due to S J Hughes and R Hughes, the directors, totalling £44,767 (2016 - £70,088).

This amount is interest free and payable on demand.