Company Registration No. 02666043 (England and Wales)
SUMIT (NAVATHAI) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2016

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
FAGES FOR FIGURE WITH REGISTRAIN
Abbey House
Hickleys Court
South Street
Farnham
Surrey
GU9 7QQ

CONTENTS

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance sheet	2 • 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 9

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr S. Hussain

Ms S. Karnasuta

Secretary Ms S. Karnasuta

Company number 02666043

Registered office Hamilton Arms

School Lane Stedham West Sussex GU29 ONZ

Accountants Taylorcocks Farnham

Abbey House Hickleys Court South Street Farnham Surrey GU9 7QQ

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		40,019		44,891
Current assets					
Stocks		7,025		7,025	
Debtors	4	241,565		222,999	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,794		7,969	
		251,384		237,993	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(142,048)		(119,504)	
Net current assets			109,336		118,489
Total assets less current liabilities			149,355		163,380
Provisions for liabilities			(228)		(596)
Net assets			149,127		162,784
Capital and reserves	•		1.500		1 500
Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	6		1,500		1,500
Front and loss reserves			147,627		161,284
Total equity			1 49,127		162,784

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

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 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 21 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S. Hussain

Director

Company Registration No. 02666043

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sumit (Navathai) Limited (02666043) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Hamilton Arms, School Lane, Stedham, West Sussex, GU29 0NZ.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Sumit (Navathai) Limited 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 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 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:

Land and buildings Freehold 2% on cost

Land and buildings LeaseholdOver the period of the leasePlant and machinery25% reducing balanceFixtures, fittings & equipment25% reducing balanceMotor vehicles25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

1.5 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.

1.6 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 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 DECEMBER 2016

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.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

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 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 11 (2015 - 10).

SUMIT (NAVATHAI) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Tangible fixed assets

At 31 December 2015	Carrying amount At 31 December 2016	At 31 December 2016	Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of disposals	Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2016	At 31 December 2016	At 1 January 2016 Disposals	Cost	I GILLE HARM GOSEKS
28,007	27,260	10,073	747	9,326	37,333	37,333	buildings Freehold £	
2,685	2,416	31,195	269	30,926	33,611	33,611	buildings Leasehold	1
1,740	1,305	7,262	435	6,827	8,567	8,567	machinery £	1
8,069	5,895	158,230	2,017 (5,811)	162,024	164,125	170,093 (5,968)	machinery fittings & equipment £ £ £ £	Eict. Inc.
4,390	3,143	38,702	1,097 (1,350)	38,955	41,845	43,345 (1,500)	£ Solution vehicles	his
44,891	40,019	245,462	4,565 (7,161)	248,058	285,481		e e	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4	Debtors	2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£ 1016	2013 £
	Other debtors	235,336	215,424
	Prepayments and accrued income	6,229	7,575
		241,565	222,999
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	22,518	1,695
	Trade creditors	26,291	27,413
	Corporation tax	14,161	21,904
	Other taxation and social security	24,271	23,875
	Other creditors	51,806	41,535
	Accruals and deferred income	3,001	3,082
		142,048	119,504
			
6	Called up share capital		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1,500 Ordinary of £1 each	1,500	1,500
		1,500	1,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts owed by related parties

Cther related parties

235,036

2015

Balance

Amounts owed in previous period

£

Other related parties

215,124

8 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £21,600 (2015 - £21,600) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors

The directors maintain a loan account with the company, At the balance sheet date, the company owed the directors £42,397 (2015 - £40,688).

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.