#### **Unaudited Financial Statements**

for the Period 1 January 2016 to 30 December 2016

for

**Mayfair Outlet Limited** 

Prestons
Chartered Accountants
364-368 Cranbrook Road
Gants Hill
Ilford
Essex
IG2 6HY

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### **Mayfair Outlet Limited**

## Company Information for the Period 1 January 2016 to 30 December 2016

**DIRECTOR:** Sunny N Rach

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Unit 11 Adrienne Avenue

Adrienne Business Centre

Southall Middlesex UB1 2FJ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 06720780 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Prestons

Chartered Accountants 364-368 Cranbrook Road

Gants Hill Ilford Essex IG2 6HY

#### Balance Sheet 30 December 2016

<b>30.12.16</b> 31.12.15	31.12.15	
Notes £ £	£	
FIXED ASSETS		
Tangible assets 3 231,184	226,669	
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stocks <b>75,893</b> 79,331		
Debtors 4 <b>237,200</b> 174,501		
Cash at bank and in hand <b>97,329</b> 44,822		
410,422 298,654		
CREDITORS		
Amounts falling due within one year 5 <b>321,722</b> 200,147		
NET CURRENT ASSETS 88,700	98,507	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		
LIABILITIES 319,884	325,176	
CREDITORS		
Amounts falling due after more than one		
year 6 <u>155,331</u>	233,400	
NET ASSETS <u>164,553</u>	91,776	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called up share capital 1,000	1,000	
Retained earnings <u>163,553</u>	90,776	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS <u>164,553</u>	91,776	

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 30 December 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 30 December 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as
- at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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## Balance Sheet - continued 30 December 2016

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 27 April 2018 and were signed by:

Sunny N Rach - Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period 1 January 2016 to 30 December 2016

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Mayfair Outlet Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the costs of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using either a straight line or reducing balance method, as indicated below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and Machinery - 10% Reducing balance

The asset's residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit and loss.

#### 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 purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

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 and loss.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 January 2016 to 30 December 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Operating Lease

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Debtors**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### Creditors

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans from third parties and loans from related parties, 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 suture payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Such instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less and impairment.

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# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 January 2016 to 30 December 2016

### 3. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Plant and machinery
			machinery £
	COST		•
	At 1 January 2016		316,281
	Additions		38,802
	At 30 December 2016		355,083
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 January 2016		89,612
	Charge for period		34,287
	At 30 December 2016		123,899
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 30 December 2016		231,184
	At 31 December 2015		226,669
4.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30,12,16	31.12.15
		£	£
	Trade debtors	165,166	116,437
	Other debtors	<b>72,034</b>	<u>58,064</u>
		<u>237,200</u>	<u> 174,501</u>
5.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30.12.16	31.12.15
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	1,612
	Trade creditors	36,279	56,198
	Taxation and social security	134,111	76,653
	Other creditors	<u> 151,332</u>	65,684
		321,722	200,147
6	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN		
6.	ONE YEAR		
		30.12.16	31.12.15
		£	£
	Bank loans	-	31,887
	Other creditors	<u> 155,331</u>	201,513
		<u> 155,331</u>	233,400

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.