Statement of Consent to Prepare Abridged Financial Statements

All of the members of TRANSPARENT HOTELS LTD have consented to the preparation of the statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 28th February 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08404851

TRANSPARENT HOTELS LTD Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements 28 February 2017

MORGWN ATKINS LIMITED

Chartered Accountants
Eight Bells House
14 Church Street
Tetbury
Gloucestershire
GL8 8JG

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 28th February 2017

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Abridged Statement of Financial Position

28 February 2017

	2017			2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	6		4,655	5,338
Current assets				
Debtors		_		(4,667)
Cash at bank and in hand		2,981		17,678
		2 024		12.011
		2,981		13,011
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2,185		15,658
Net current assets/(liabilities)			796	(2,647)
Total assets less current liabilities			5,451	2,691
Net assets			5,451	2,691

Abridged Statement of Financial Position (continued)

28 February 2017

	2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			1	1
Profit and loss account			5,450	2,690
Members funds			5, 4 51	2,691

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 28th February 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 April 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

STABUKALIL

Director

Company registration number: 08404851

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 28th February 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 223 Ashburnham Road, Richmond, Surrey, TW10 7SE.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1st March 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Website Costs - 10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the director, amounted to 1 (2016: 1).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

2017	2016
£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets 683	683
6. Intangible assets	
	£
Cost	
At 1st March 2016 and 28th February 2017	6,828
Amortisation	
At 1st March 2016	1,490
Charge for the year	683
At 28th February 2017	2,173
Carrying amount	
At 28th February 2017	4,655
At 29th February 2016	5,338

7. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

		2017	
		Advances/	
	Balance	(credits) to the	Balance
	brought forward	director	outstanding
	£	£	£
S I ABUKALIL	(89)	26	(63)
		2016	
	Advances/		
	Balance brought	(credits) to the	Balance
	forward	director	outstanding
	£	£	£
S I ABUKALIL	(4,916)	4,827	(89)

8. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr S I Abukalil throughout the current and previous year. Mr Abukalil is the managing director and majority shareholder.

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first abridged financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1st March 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

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.