Company registration number: 12017769

### The Successors of the Mandingue Ltd Company limited by guarantee

**Unaudited financial statements** 

31 March 2020

26/09/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE

### Statement of financial position 31 March 2020

	Note	31/03/2 £	20 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	3,775	
		— <del>——</del>	3,775
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		529	
		529	
Creditors: amounts falling due	_	(0.440)	
within one year	7	(2,418)	
Net current liabilities			(1,889)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,886
Net assets			1,886
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account			1,886
Members funds			1,886
,			

For the period ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476,
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

## Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 September 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Director

Company registration number: 12017769

Mrs Cathryn Haulwen Mcshane-Kouyate

### Notes to the financial statements Period ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Wales. The address of the registered office is 89 Hammond Way, Cardiff, CF23 9BB.

### 2. Statement of compliance

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

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

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

#### **Turnover**

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.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 March 2020

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

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

### **Impairment**

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### 4. Limited by guarantee

There are 2 subscribers who each guarantee a maximum of £1 each

#### 5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

Period ended 31/03/20 £ 1.259

Depreciation of tangible assets

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 March 2020

6.	Tangible assets		
		Plant and machinery	Total
		£	£
	Cost		
	At 25 May 2019	- - 024	- - 024
	Additions	5,034	5,034
	At 31 March 2020	5,034	5,034
	Depreciation		
	At 25 May 2019	• -	-
	Charge for the year	1,259	1,259
	At 31 March 2020	1,259	1,259
	Carrying amount		<del></del>
	At 31 March 2020	3,775	3,775
_			
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		31/03/20
			£
	Trade creditors		750
	Other creditors		1,668
			2,418