Registered number
08068321

MENTALITA LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

31 August 2016

MENTALITA LIMITED

Registered number: 08068321

Balance Sheet

as at 31 August 2016

	Notes		2016		2015
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,164		1,455
Current assets					
Debtors	4	15,382		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,561		69,849	
		38,943		69,849	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(9,490)		(54,302)	
Net current assets			29,453		15,547
Total assets less current liabilities			30,617		17,002
Provisions for liabilities			(19)		(31)
Net assets			30,598		16,971
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			30,498		16,871
Shareholder's funds			30,598		16,971

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr M Forde

Director

Approved by the board on 6 October 2017

MENTALITA LIMITED

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 August 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable. Turnover includes revenue earned from the rendering of services. 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 measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	20% per annum reducing balance basis

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and

investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company did not operate a pension scheme during the year.

2 Employees

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	2	2

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 September 2015	2,841
At 31 August 2016	2,841
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2015	1,386
Charge for the year	291

At 31 August 2016	1,677

Net book value

At 31 August 2016	1,164
At 31 August 2015	1,455

4 Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	15,382	-

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,758	3,558
Corporation tax	4,668	50,743
Other creditors - director's loan account	64	1
	9,490	54,302

6 Events after the reporting date

There were no post balance sheet events which would affect the user's understanding of these accounts.

7 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities in existence during the year.

8 Related party transactions

Mrs S Kenny (nee Griffin), shareholder, received a dividend distribution during the year of £5,000.

9 Controlling party

Mrs S Kenny is the majority shareholder in the company.

10 Other information

MENTALITA LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

24 Oswald Road

Chorlton Cum Hardy

Manchester

M21 9LP

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.