

# Abbreviated accounts Abbey Catering Kew Limited

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**For the period from 1 April 2009 to 30 September 2010**

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COMPANIES HOUSE

**Company No. 05185103**

## Officers and professional advisers

**Registered office**

2 Minton Place  
Victoria Road  
BICESTER  
Oxfordshire  
OX26 6QB

**Director**

Mr M Ashton

**Secretary**

CH Business Services Limited

**Accountants**

Grant Thornton UK LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
3140 Rowan Place  
John Smith Drive  
Oxford Business Park South  
OXFORD  
OX4 2WB

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## Chartered accountants' report to the board of director on the abbreviated accounts of Abbey Catering Kew Limited

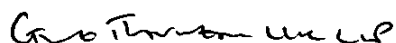
In accordance with the engagement letter dated 31 January 2008 and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the abbreviated accounts of the company for the period ended 30 September 2010 which comprise the abbreviated balance sheet, principal accounting policies and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given to us

As a practicing member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at [www.icaew.com](http://www.icaew.com)

This report is made to the director of Abbey Catering Kew Limited, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 31 January 2008. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the abbreviated accounts of Abbey Catering Kew Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of Abbey Catering Kew Limited, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, as detailed at [www.icaew.com](http://www.icaew.com). To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Abbey Catering Kew Limited and its director for our work or for this report

It is your duty to ensure that Abbey Catering Kew Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view. You consider that Abbey Catering Kew Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period ended 30 September 2010

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the abbreviated accounts of Abbey Catering Kew Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the abbreviated accounts



GRANT THORNTON UK LLP  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
OXFORD

19 April 2011

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The going concern basis is considered appropriate because the director has arranged for funds to be available to settle the remaining liabilities as they fall due

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, in respect of goods received and services supplied to customers, exclusive of value added tax

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

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

Tangible assets - 20% - 33% Straight line

The company ceased to trade during the period and has therefore accelerated the depreciation of the companies assets down to Nil at the period end

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

**Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

**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.

## Abbreviated balance sheet

	Note	30 Sep 10 £	31 Mar 09 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>	1		
Tangible assets		-	97,764
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		-	29,751
Debtors		-	339,353
Cash at bank and in hand		2,657	280,140
		2,657	649,244
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(73,221)	(736,911)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(70,564)	(87,667)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		(70,564)	10,097
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		(38,530)	-
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		-	(4,211)
		(109,094)	5,886
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called-up equity share capital	3	10	10
Profit and loss account		(109,104)	5,876
<b>(Deficit)/shareholders' funds</b>		(109,094)	5,886

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the period by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The director acknowledges his responsibility for

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on  
11-04-2011

M. Ashton

M Ashton

Director

Company Registration Number 05185103

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these abbreviated accounts.

## Notes to the abbreviated accounts

**1 Fixed assets**

	Tangible Assets £
Cost	
At 1 April 2009 and 30 September 2010	<u>218,850</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2009	121,086
Charge for period	46,098
On disposals	51,666
At 30 September 2010	<u>218,850</u>
Net book value	
At 30 September 2010	—
At 31 March 2009	<u>97,764</u>

**2 Related party transactions**

The director of Abbey Catering Kew Limited is also a director of Elegant Cuisine Limited. During the period Elegant Cuisine Limited sold £227,659 (2009 £165,247) of food products on arms length terms to Abbey Catering Kew Limited. At the period end £Nil (2009 £16,370) remained outstanding.

Abbey Catering Kew Limited rented equipment on arms length terms of £7,668 (2009 £7,516) from a pension scheme of whom the director is a beneficiary. At the period end the company owed the scheme £Nil (2009 £378) in rental payments.

During the period a balance of £244,690 owed to Abbey Catering Kew Limited from the directors serving during the year were written off (2009 £Nil). At the period end the balance owed to Abbey Catering Kew Limited from the director was £Nil (2009 £298,320).

During the period the company paid dividends of £80,000 (2009 £360,000) to Michael Ashton, company director and shareholder, and £50,000 (2009 £60,000) to Steven Barton, company director and shareholder.



**3 Share capital**

Authorised share capital

	30 Sep 10	31 Mar 09
	£	£
20,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	30 Sep 10		31 Mar 09	
	No	£	No	£
10 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10