COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06428021

BRINJAL INDIAN DINER LTD.
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31 MARCH 2010

TUESDAY



A14

19/10/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

AJ THOMAS & CO.

Accountants 156 St Helens Road Swansea SA1 4DG

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2010

		2010		2009	
	Note	£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		500		500	
Debtors		-		264	
Cash at bank and in hand		484		2,127	
		984		2,891	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year		3,115		2,891	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,131)		-
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			(2,131)		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	2		3		3
Profit and loss account	_		(2,134)		(3)
DEFICIT			(2,131)		
DMI IVII			(2,131)		

The directors are 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 year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (1) 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 year and of its profit or loss for the financial year 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 by the directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{16}{9}$ $\frac{9}{10}$ and are signed on their behalf by

M KHAN

Company Registration Number 06428021

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

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)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year

Stocks

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

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Compound instruments

Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability.

The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue) The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument

The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

2. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2010 £ 1,000		2009 £ 1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2010		2009	
	No	£	No	£
3 Ordinary shares of £1 each	_3	3	_3	3