

**Eastern Cuisine Derby Limited****Registered number:** 07632695**Balance Sheet****as at 31 May 2016**

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	2	70,000	70,000
Tangible assets	3	16,384	20,480
		<u>86,384</u>	<u>90,480</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		1,788	1,613
Cash at bank and in hand		9,419	6,745
		<u>11,207</u>	<u>8,358</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	(127,068)	(126,202)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(115,861)</u>	<u>(117,844)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(29,477)</u>	<u>(27,364)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u>(29,477)</u>	<u>(27,364)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Share premium		-	-
Profit and loss account		(29,577)	(27,464)
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>(29,477)</u>	<u>(27,364)</u>

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

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

The directors acknowledge their 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 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.

Kamran Ali

Director

Approved by the board on 8 March 2017

**Eastern Cuisine Derby Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 May 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.

***Turnover***

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

***Intangible fixed assets***

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

***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 evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

***Stocks***

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

***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.

## 2 Intangible fixed assets

£

### Cost

At 1 June 2015	70,000
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At 31 May 2016	<u>70,000</u>

### Amortisation

At 1 June 2015	-
Provided during the year	-
On disposals	-
At 31 May 2016	<u>-</u>

### Net book value

At 31 May 2016	<u>70,000</u>
At 31 May 2015	<u>70,000</u>

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 June 2015	-	50,000	-	50,000
At 31 May 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 June 2015	-	29,520	-	29,520
Charge for the year	-	4,096	-	4,096
At 31 May 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>33,616</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,616</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 May 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>16,384</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,384</u>
At 31 May 2015	<u>-</u>	<u>20,480</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,480</u>

<b>4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Corporation tax	496	514
Other creditors	126,572	125,688
	<u>127,068</u>	<u>126,202</u>

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