Eastern Cuisine Derby Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2017

Eastern Cuisine Derby Limited

Registered number: 07632695

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2017

N	otes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		70,000		70,000
Tangible assets	3		13,107		16,384
			83,107		86,384
Current assets					
Stocks		1,581		1,788	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,711		9,419	
		14,292		11,207	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(626)		(496)	
•		,		, ,	
Net current assets			13,666		10,711
Total assets less current liabilities		-	96,773	-	97,095
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(126,997)		(126,572)
Net liabilities		- -	(30,224)	-	(29,477)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(30,324)		(29,577)
Shareholders' funds		-	(30,224)	- -	(29,477)

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 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.

Kamran Ali

Director

Approved by the board on 22 February 2018

Eastern Cuisine Derby Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2017

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 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.

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:

over 5 years

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

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.

,	Intangible fixed assets				£
	Goodwill:				
	Cost				
	At 1 June 2016				70,000
	At 31 May 2017			_	70,000
	·			_	
	Amortisation				
	At 1 June 2016				-
	Provided during the year				-
	On disposals			_	
	At 31 May 2017			_	
	Net book value				
	At 31 May 2017				70,000
	At 31 May 2016			-	70,000
				_	
,	Tangible fixed assets				
			Plant and		
		Land and	machinery	Motor	
		buildings	etc	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 June 2016		50,000	<u> </u>	50,000
	At 31 May 2017		50,000	<u> </u>	50,000
	Depreciation				
	At 1 June 2016	_	33,616	_	33,616
	Charge for the year	_	3,277	_	3,277
	At 31 May 2017		36,893		36,893
	,, <u>_</u>				
	Net book value				
	At 31 May 2017	-	13,107	-	13,107
	At 31 May 2016	_	16,384	_	16,384
	0 11	***		664=	
•	Creditors: amounts falling du	e within one yea	r .	2017	2016
				£	£
	Taxation and social security cos	sts		626	496
			•		

		626	496
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	425	-
	Other creditors	126,572	126,572
		126,997	126,572

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