# **UK CATERING EQUIPMENT LIMITED**

Registered number: 08866767

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 27 February 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		25,000		25,000
Tangible assets	5		121,390		135,180
Investments	6			_	-
			146,390		160,180
Current assets					
Stocks		6,250		13,250	
Debtors	7	-		-	
Investments held as current asset	:s	-		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		40,566		29,580	
		46,816		42,830	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(264,501)		(264,500)	
Net current liabilities			(217,685)		(221,670)
			, ,		, , ,
Total assets less current liabilitie	s		(71,295)	_	(61,490)
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	9		-		-
Provisions for liabilities			-		-
Net liabilities			(71,295)	-	(61,490)
		'		-	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Share premium			-		-
Revaluation reserve	11		-		-
Profit and loss account			(71,395)		(61,590)
Shareholders' funds			(71,295)	-	(61,490)
		!	<u></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 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. Hassan Amjad Director

Approved by the board on 26 July 2017

# UK CATERING EQUIPMENT LIMITED Notes to the Accounts

## for the year ended 27 February 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.

#### 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:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

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

## **Investments**

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

#### 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.

#### **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

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Exceptional items	2017	2016
		£	£

3 Employees 2017 2016

		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	<u> </u>	
4	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 28 February 2016		25,000
	Additions		-
	Disposals		-
	At 27 February 2017		25,000
	Amortisation		
	At 28 February 2016		-
	Provided during the year		-
	On disposals		-
	At 27 February 2017		-
	Net book value		
	At 27 February 2017		25,000
	At 27 February 2016		25,000

# 5 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 28 February 2016	-	151,500	-	151,500
Additions	-	-	-	-
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 27 February 2017	-	151,500		151,500
Depreciation				
At 28 February 2016	-	16,320	-	16,320
Charge for the year	-	13,790	-	13,790
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	-
On disposals	-	-	-	-
At 27 February 2017	-	30,110	-	30,110
Net book value				
At 27 February 2017		121,390	<u> </u>	121,390
At 27 February 2016		135,180		135,180

Freehold land and buildings:	2017	2016
	£	£
Historical cost	-	-
Cumulative depreciation based on historical cost		
	-	-

# 6 Investments

6	Investments			
	Inve	estments in		
		subsidiary	Other	
	uı	ndertakings	investments	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 28 February 2016	-	-	-
	Additions	-	-	-
	Disposals	-	-	-
	At 27 February 2017	-		-
	_			
7	Debtors		2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade debtors		-	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in	which the		
	company has a participating interest  Deferred tax asset		-	-
	Other debtors		-	-
	Other deptors			<del>-</del>
	Amounts due after more than one year included above			_
	Amounts due arter more than one year meidded above			
_			2017	2045
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2017	2016
			£	£
	Non-equity preference shares		-	<u>-</u>
	Bank loans and overdrafts		-	_
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contract	s	-	-
	Trade creditors	-	_	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in	which the		
	company has a participating interest		-	-
	Corporation tax		-	-
	Other taxes and social security costs		-	-
	Other creditors		264,501	264,500
			264,501	264,500

9	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Non-equity preference shares	_	-
	Bank loans	_	-
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	-
	Trade creditors	-	_
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the		
	company has a participating interest	-	-
	Other creditors	-	-
		-	<del>-</del>
10	Loans	2017	2016
		£	£
	Creditors include:		
	Amounts payable otherwise than by instalment falling due for		
	payment after more than five years	-	-
	Instalments falling due for payment after more than five years	-	-
			_
	Secured bank loans	-	-
11	Revaluation reserve	2017	2016
		£	£
	At 28 February 2016	-	-
	Gain on revaluation of land and buildings	-	-
	Deferred taxation arising on the revaluation of land and buildings	-	-
	At 27 February 2017		-
12	Events after the reporting date		
	Events after the reporting date		
		<b>**</b>	
13	Capital commitments	2017	2016
		£	£
	Amounta annual of facility to the second of		
	Amounts contracted for but not provided in the accounts		

15	Other financial commitments		2017	2016
			£	£
	Total future minimum payments under non-cancellab	ole operating		
	leases			
16	Contingent liabilities			
17	Off-balance sheet arrangements			
18	Loans to directors	n-:-1	n	6/6
	Description and conditions B/fwd £	Paid £	Repaid £	C/fwd £
	Mr. Hassan Amjad			
	Miss. Mah Rukh Hassan			
19	Guarantees made by the company on behalf of directors	5		
	Main terms	Maximum	Amount paid	
		liability £	and incurred £	
	Mr. Hassan Amjad	r	Ľ	
	Miss. Mah Rukh Hassan			
20	Related party transactions			

14 Pension commitments

21 Controlling party

## 22 Other information

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

595

Stoney Stanton Road

Coventry

West Midlands

CV6 5GA.

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.