

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02871552

**PILOT FOODS LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR
31 DECEMBER 2015**

L.HANDWORKER & CO
ACCOUNTANTS
37 KINGS AVENUE
WOODFORD GREEN
ESSEX
IG8 0JD



PILOT FOODS LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2

PILOT FOODS LIMITED
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		747,213	757,499
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		273,950	291,014
Cash at bank and in hand		17,310	21,957
		291,260	312,971
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>54,001</u>	<u>105,405</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>237,259</u>	<u>207,566</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>984,472</u>	<u>965,065</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		<u>313,951</u>	<u>277,750</u>
		<u>670,521</u>	<u>687,315</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	3	6	6
Profit and loss account		670,515	687,309
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>670,521</u>	<u>687,315</u>

For the year ended 31 December 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 26 September 2016.

MISS T RABBAA
 Director

Company Registration Number: 02871552

PILOT FOODS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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 January 2015).

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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:

Freehold Property	- Straight Line Basis
Leasehold Property	- Straight Line Basis

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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 instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

PILOT FOODS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	<u>858,033</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2015	100,534
Charge for year	<u>10,286</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>110,820</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2015	<u>747,213</u>
At 31 December 2014	<u>757,499</u>

3. SHARE CAPITAL**Authorised share capital:**

	2015	2014
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014
	No.	£	No.
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

4. COMPARATIVES

WHERE CHANGES IN PRESENTATION HAVE BEEN MADE, COMPARATIVE FIGURES HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY.

PILOT FOODS LIMITED

**ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF PILOT FOODS
LIMITED**

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

As described on the balance sheet, the director of the company is responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 December 2015.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited abbreviated accounts in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us.

**37 KINGS AVENUE
WOODFORD GREEN
ESSEX
IG8 0JD**

**L.HANDWORKER & CO
ACCOUNTANTS**

26 September 2016