

Fadak Food Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 28 February 2015

Kajaine Limited
Kajaine House
57-67 High Street
Edgware
HA8 7DD

Fadak Food Limited
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Fadak Food Limited
(Registration number: 07154097)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 28 February 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		25,611	29,347
Current assets			
Stocks		7,825	5,655
Debtors		51,406	33,738
Cash at bank and in hand		12,715	31,718
		71,946	71,111
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(56,436)	(128,663)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		15,510	(57,552)
Total assets less current liabilities		41,121	(28,205)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(342)	(3,109)
Net assets/(liabilities)		40,779	(31,314)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	1	1
Profit and loss account		40,778	(31,315)
Shareholders' funds/(deficit)		40,779	(31,314)

For the year ending 28 February 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Approved by the director on 26 November 2015

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Mr Munked Al-Haddad
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Fadak Food Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 28 February 2015
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1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Leasehold property	over a period of 3 years
Fixtures & fittings	25% per annum on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% per annum on reducing balance
Equipment	25% per annum on reducing balance

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Hire purchase and leasing

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Fadak Food Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 28 February 2015
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2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 March 2014	189,816	189,816
Additions	<u>4,801</u>	<u>4,801</u>
At 28 February 2015	<u>194,617</u>	<u>194,617</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 March 2014	160,469	160,469
Charge for the year	<u>8,537</u>	<u>8,537</u>
At 28 February 2015	<u>169,006</u>	<u>169,006</u>
Net book value		
At 28 February 2015	<u><u>25,611</u></u>	<u><u>25,611</u></u>
At 28 February 2014	<u><u>29,347</u></u>	<u><u>29,347</u></u>

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

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

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