

Imran Patel Limited**Registered number:** 07860188**Balance Sheet****as at 30 November 2016**

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Computer equipment	2	181	226
Leasehold Investment	3	216,800	-
		<u>216,981</u>	<u>226</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		36,382	77,321
		<u>36,382</u>	<u>77,321</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(198,771)	(41,728)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(162,389)</u>	<u>35,593</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>54,592</u>	<u>35,819</u>
Net assets		<u>54,592</u>	<u>35,819</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		54,492	35,719
Shareholders' funds		<u>54,592</u>	<u>35,819</u>

The director is 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 director acknowledges his 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.

Director

Approved by the board on 20 June 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.

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:

Computer and equipment	over 5 years
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Investments

Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

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 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer & equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 December 2015	550	550
Additions	-	-
Surplus on revaluation	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 30 November 2016	<u>550</u>	<u>550</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 December 2015	324	324
Charge for the year	45	45
Surplus on revaluation	-	-
On disposals	-	-
At 30 November 2016	<u>369</u>	<u>369</u>
Net book value		
At 30 November 2016	<u>181</u>	<u>181</u>
At 30 November 2015	<u>226</u>	<u>226</u>

3 Investments

	Freehold investment	Other investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 December 2015	-	-	-
Additions	216,800	-	216,800
Disposals	-	-	-
At 30 November 2016	<u>216,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>216,800</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Deferred income	5,000	5,000
Corporation tax	9,704	7,615
Other taxes and social security costs	81	148
Dividend payable	20,000	20,000
Other creditors	163,986	8,965
	<u>198,771</u>	<u>41,728</u>

5 Other information

Imran Patel Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

The Court Building
1 Market Street
London
SE18 6FU

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.