Registered number 10493435

Upper Foods Limited

Filleted Accounts

28 February 2018

Upper Foods Limited

Registered number: 10493435

Balance Sheet

as at 28 February 2018

	Notes		2018
			£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2		20,000
Tangible assets	3		92,324
			112,324
Current assets			
Stocks		1,500	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,722	
		23,222	
Creditors: amounts falling due	9		
within one year	4	(119,278)	
Net current liabilities			(96,056)
Net assets		_	16,268
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital			1
Profit and loss account			16,267
Shareholder's funds		_	16,268
		_	

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 member has 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.

P Tungtanakulvanich

Director

Approved by the board on 25 July 2018

Upper Foods Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the period from 23 November 2016 to 28 February 2018

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

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:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

Rbb 18%

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.

Intangible fixed assets

£

Goodwill:

Cost	
Additions	20,000
At 28 February 2018	20,000
Amortisation	
At 28 February 2018	-
Net book value	
At 28 February 2018	20,000

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and		
	Leasehold	machinery	Total	
	£	£	£	
Cost				
Additions	60,000	38,028	98,028	
At 28 February 2018	60,000	38,028	98,028	
Depreciation				
Charge for the period	-	5,704	5,704	
At 28 February 2018		5,704	5,704	
Net book value				
At 28 February 2018	60,000	32,324	92,324	
At 22 November 2016			_	

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Diant and

Taxation and social security costs	24,278
Director Loan Accounts	95,000
	119,278

5 Other information

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

1 Beaufort Gardens

London

NW4 3QN

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.