Registered Number 03438321

KONDITOR & COOK LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2013

KONDITOR & COOK LIMITED **Registered Number 03438321**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013

	Notes	*2013*	*2012*
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	44,337	-
Tangible assets	3	1,276,771	1,419,493
		1,321,108	1,419,493
Current assets			
Stocks		65,274	61,649
Debtors		320,628	158,158
Cash at bank and in hand		32,885	8,020
		418,787	227,827
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(726,047)	(513,236)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(307,260)	(285,409)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,013,848	1,134,084
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4	(118,608)	(214,405)
Provisions for liabilities		(46,815)	(49,248)
Total net assets (liabilities)		848,425	870,431
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	900	900
Profit and loss account		847,525	869,531
Shareholders' funds		848,425	870,431

- For the year ending 31 March 2013 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 directors acknowledge their 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 provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 6 December 2013

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr P W A Cons, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2013

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Other accounting policies

Amortisation

Amortisation 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:

Website Development - 15% reducing balance

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:

Leasehold Property - over the period of the lease

Plant & Machinery - 15% on reducing balance

Fixtures & Fittings - 20% on reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

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.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined pension contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

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 directors consider 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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

2 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2012	-
Additions	47,896
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2013	47,896
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2012	-
Charge for the year	3,559
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2013	3,559
Net book values	

At 31 March 2013	44,337
At 31 March 2012	-

3 **Tangible fixed assets**

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2012	2,911,888
Additions	25,660
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2013	2,937,548
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2012	1,492,395
Charge for the year	168,382
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2013	1,660,777
Net book values	
At 31 March 2013	1,276,771
At 31 March 2012	1,419,493

4 **Creditors**

	2013	*2012*
	£	£
Secured Debts	213,053	214,405

5 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013	*2012*
	£	£
900 Ordinary shares of £1 each	900	900

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