

Registered Number 07716521

Eastern Frames UK Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2016

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Intangible		4,000	8,000
Tangible		9,816	10,889
		<u>13,816</u>	<u>18,889</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		40,000	5,500
Debtors		8,148	18,032
Cash at bank and in hand		102,684	60,557
Total current assets		<u>150,832</u>	<u>84,089</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(62,283)	(32,787)
Net current assets (liabilities)		88,549	51,302
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>102,365</u>	<u>70,191</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	0	(1,025)
Provisions for liabilities		(1,960)	(2,200)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>100,405</u>	<u>66,966</u>

Capital and reserves

Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		100,305	66,866

Shareholders funds

<u>100,405</u>	<u>66,966</u>
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- a. For the year ending 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 16 May 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr D Boyle, Director

Mr A Boyle, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 March 2016

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).

Turnover

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

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: Goodwill-straight line over 5 years

Stocks

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

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a 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 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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery	0% Method for Plant & equipment
Fixtures & Fittings	0% Method for Fixtures & fittings
Motor Vehicles	0% Method for Motor vehicles

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 01 April 2015	20,000	20,911	40,911
Additions		1,739	1,739
At 31 March 2016	<u>20,000</u>	<u>22,650</u>	<u>42,650</u>
Depreciation			
At 01 April 2015	12,000	10,022	22,022
Charge for year	4,000	2,812	6,812
At 31 March 2016	<u>16,000</u>	<u>12,834</u>	<u>28,834</u>

Net Book Value

At 31 March 2016	4,000	9,816	13,816
At 31 March 2015	<u>8,000</u>	<u>10,889</u>	<u>18,889</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**4 Share capital**

	2016	2015
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary 'A'Sshares of £1 each	100	100
100 Ordinary 'B' Shares of £1 each	100	100
100 Ordinary 'C' Shares of £1 each	100	100
100 Ordinary 'D' Shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
25 Ordinary 'A'Sshares of £1 each	25	25
25 Ordinary 'B' Shares of £1 each	25	25
25 Ordinary 'C' Shares of £1 each	25	25
25 Ordinary 'D' Shares of £1 each	25	25