REGISTERED NUMBER: 06533599 (England and Wales)

Abbreviated Unaudited Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

for

Tara, Coco & Ani Limited

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Tara, Coco & Ani Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31 March 2015

DIRECTORS: Dr A Ekong

Dr L Ekong Ms L Ekong Dr A Ekong Ms T Ekong

REGISTERED OFFICE: 2nd Floor

Hygeia House 66 College Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 1BE

REGISTERED NUMBER: 06533599 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Lawrence Grant

Chartered Accountants and Reporting Accountants

2nd Floor Hygeia House 66 College Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 1BE

Abbreviated Balance Sheet 31 March 2015

		2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	2		414		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		23,095		20,034	
Cash at bank		8,411		13,474	
		31,506		33,508	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		<u>22,511</u>		<u>28,454</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			8,995		5,054
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			9,409		5,054
			0.2		
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			83		
NET ASSETS			9,326		5,054
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	3		1,003		1,003
Profit and loss account	5		8,323		4,051
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			9,326		5,054

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2015.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395
- (b) financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet - continued 31 March 2015

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 19 November 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:
Dr A Ekong - Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

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

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

Exemption has been taken from preparing a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company qualifies as a small company.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

Deferred tax

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, 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. In accordance with FRSSE April 2008, deferred tax is not recognised on revaluation gains. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Total
	£
COST	
At 1 April 2014	2,041
Additions	621
At 31 March 2015	2,662
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2014	2,041
Charge for year	207
At 31 March 2015	2,248
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2015	414
At 31 March 2014	

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Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts - continued for the year ended 31 March 2015

3. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2015	2014
		value:	£	£
1,000	Ordinary	£l	1,000	1,000
1	A Ordinary	£1	1	1
1	B Ordinary	£1	1	1
1	C Ordinary	£1	<u>l</u>	1
			1,003	1,003

4. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

At the balance sheet date, the directors, Dr A Ekong and Dr L Ekong jointly had a directors loan debit balance of £22,795 (2014: £16,478).

During the year, dividends in the sum of £24,500 were paid to the directors as follows:

 $\label{eq:miss_L_Ekong} \begin{array}{l} \text{Miss L Ekong - £15,500 (2014: £11,000)} \\ \text{Mrs T Ekong - £9,000 (2014: Nil)} \end{array}$

Dr A Ekong - £10,500 (2014: £53,500)

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.