Cafe Corporation Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 December 2017

Cafe Corporation Limited

Registered number: 02858093

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Current assets					
Stocks		14,649		14,224	
Debtors	3	518,166		438,221	
Cash at bank and in hand		47,884		59,486	
		580,699		511,931	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	4	(122,970)		(197,557)	
Net current assets			457,729		314,374
Total assets less current liabilities		-	457,729	_	314,374
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	· 5		(145,839)		-
		-		_	
Net assets		-	311,890	-	314,374
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			311,790		314,274
Shareholders' funds		-	311,890	_	314,374

The directors are 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

Approved by the board on 9 August 2018

Cafe Corporation Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 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 (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 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.

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.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2017 Number	2016 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	38	23
3	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in	50,632	73,766
	which the company has a participating interest	467,534	364,455
		518,166	438,221
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	44,295	51,824
	Taxation and social security costs	78,675	49,755
	Other creditors		95,978
		122,970	197,557
_			2012
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Other creditors	145,839	

6 Other information

Cafe Corporation Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is:

The Old School House

West Street

Southwick, Fareham

Hampshire

PO17 6EA

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the