COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 09437684 (England and Wales)
AMD CATERING LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

	Page
alance sheet	1 - 2
otes to the financial statements	3 - 7

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019

		2019	2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets			5,950		6,800	
Tangible assets	4		94,194		107,189	
Current assets						
Stocks		-		435		
Debtors	5	6,819		2,342		
Cash at bank and in hand		130		2,533		
		6,949		5,310		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one						
year	6	(166,853)		(120,271)		
Net current liabilities			(159,904)		(114,961)	
Total assets less current liabilities			(59,760)		(972)	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more						
than one year			(34,576)		(60,508)	
Net liabilities			(94,336)		(61,480)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	7		100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			(94,436)		(61,580)	
Total equity			(94,336)		(61,480)	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 28 February 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 November 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Alan Darlow Director Company Registration No. 09437684

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

AMD Catering Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Firs 8 High Street, 8 High Street, Caerleon, Newport, United Kingdom, NP18 1AG.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foresecable future.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

10% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.10 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

2 Employees

5

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 8 (2018 - 9).

3 Intangible fixed assets

		Intangible assets
		£
Cost		9 500
At 1 March 2018 and 28 February 2019		8,500
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 March 2018		1,700
Amortisation charged for the year		850
At 28 February 2019		2,550
Carrying amount		
At 28 February 2019		5,950
At 28 February 2018		6,800
Tangible fixed assets		
		Fixtures,
		fittings &
		equipment £
Cost		
At 1 March 2018 and 28 February 2019		129,951
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 March 2018		22,762
Depreciation charged in the year		12,995
At 28 February 2019		35,757
Carrying amount		
At 28 February 2019		94,194
At 28 February 2018		107,189
Debtors		
	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	6,819	2,342

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	, v	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	4,114	13,740
	Trade creditors	17,540	4,753
	Taxation and social security	95	240
	Other creditors	145,104	101,538
		166,853	120,271

The lease creditor of £25,932 included in other creditors is secured by fixed charges over the assets and the overdraft of £4,114 is secured by a floating charge over all assets.

7 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2019	2018
£	£
10,000	19,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

9 Related party transactions

The directors operate a current loan account with the company, which is debited with payments made by the company on behalf of the directors and credited with funds introduced and undrawn director's fees. The amount outstanding to the directors as at 28 February 2019 was £114,705 (2018: £64,602). This amount is included in creditors amounts falling due within one year, the loan is non interest bearing and there are no fixed repayment dates.

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.