

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04515898

N.P.C Cafe Bar Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

30 September 2019

N.P.C Cafe Bar Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	21,609	24,144
Current assets			
Stocks		7,928	7,490
Debtors	6	15,274	1,000
Cash at bank and in hand		3,020	16,447
		-----	-----
		26,222	24,937
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(44,902)	(36,601)
		-----	-----
Net current liabilities		(18,680)	(11,664)
		-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities		2,929	12,480
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		(2,428)	(2,909)
		-----	-----
Net assets		501	9,571
		-----	-----
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		75	75
Profit and loss account		426	9,496
		-----	-----
Shareholders funds		501	9,571
		-----	-----

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

N.P.C Cafe Bar Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 September 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 June 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S Nicholson

Mrs L Nicholson

Director

Director

Company registration number: 04515898

N.P.C Cafe Bar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Sterling House, 3 Wavell Drive, Rosehill Industrial Estate, Carlisle, Cumbria, CA1 2SA. The principle place of business is 5-10 Lowther Arcade, Carlisle, CA3 8LX.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant judgements The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows: None Key sources of estimation uncertainty Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows: None

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment	-	20% reducing balance
Fixtures, Fittings & Furniture	-	15% reducing balance
Property Improvements	-	10% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 19 (2018: 22).

5. Tangible assets

	Equipment	Fixtures, fittings & furniture	Improvements	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 October 2018	40,529	9,566	33,634	83,729
Additions	-	1,096	-	1,096
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 30 September 2019	40,529	10,662	33,634	84,825
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2018	32,187	5,219	22,179	59,585
Charge for the year	1,668	818	1,145	3,631
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 30 September 2019	33,855	6,037	23,324	63,216
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2019	6,674	4,625	10,310	21,609
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 30 September 2018	8,342	4,347	11,455	24,144
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6. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other debtors	15,274	1,000
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7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,493	-
Trade creditors	8,727	13,878
Corporation tax	-	3,945
Social security and other taxes	14,093	18,778
Other creditors	12,589	-
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	44,902	36,601
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8. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	24,000	24,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	24,000	48,000
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	48,000	72,000
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9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the company made advances to the Directors. At the year end, included within debtors falling due within one year is £13,549 (2018 - £-). This balance had been repaid within 9 months of the company year end.

10. Related party transactions

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS102 Section 1A other than already disclosed above.

