

CATHEDRAL SQUARE LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

CATHEDRAL SQUARE LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04723633

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	As restated 2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	12,671	152,450
Current assets			
Stocks		2,794	7,122
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	188,702	254,116
Cash at bank and in hand		85,735	42,230
		<u>277,231</u>	<u>303,468</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(44,745)	(165,256)
Net current assets		<u>232,486</u>	<u>138,212</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>245,157</u>	<u>290,662</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	-	(70,399)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	8	(2,408)	(13,261)
Net assets		<u><u>242,749</u></u>	<u><u>207,002</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>242,747</u>	<u>207,000</u>
		<u><u>242,749</u></u>	<u><u>207,002</u></u>

CATHEDRAL SQUARE LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04723633

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members of the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 September 2020.

Mr R A Moodliar
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

1. General information

Cathedral Square Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales, United Kingdom. The address High Street, Ely, CB7 4JU. The nature of the Company's operations continues to be that of a Subway franchise.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP. The financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

In light of the COVID-19 pandemic the directors have considered whether any adjustments are

required to the reported amounts in the financial statements. As at 11 March 2020 the global

pandemic was declared and all restaurants were forced to shut on 23 March. During this time staff were placed on the Scheme. Operations re-opened 3 June 2020.

The developing situation with respect to COVID-19 does give rise to some uncertainty around going concern however, the directors are satisfied that the steps taken are sufficient to address downside scenarios and support the going concern judgement. The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts which demonstrate that the cash reserves will continue to meet liabilities as they fall due.

The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that would be required if the company were not able to continue as a going concern.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
 - the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership in goods sold;
 - the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
 - it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
 - the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives;

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

L/Term Leasehold Property	-	15 years straight line
Plant & machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Office equipment	-	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	25% reducing balance

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 2 months.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities. These include debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured at transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid or when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which contributions are paid into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge or credit to income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in income or directly in equity respectively.

The current corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date.

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations. In a business combination, deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.15 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their materiality.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 22 (2018 - 22).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	L/term leasehold property £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2018	97,407	263,776	361,183
Disposals	(97,407)	(97,008)	(194,415)
At 30 September 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>166,768</u>	<u>166,768</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2018	14,752	193,981	208,733
Charge for the year on owned assets	6,381	20,660	27,041
Disposals	(21,133)	(60,544)	(81,677)
At 30 September 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>154,097</u>	<u>154,097</u>
Net book value			
At 30 September 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>12,671</u>	<u>12,671</u>
At 30 September 2018	<u>82,655</u>	<u>69,795</u>	<u>152,450</u>

CATHEDRAL SQUARE LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

5. Debtors

	2019 £	As restated 2018 £
Trade debtors	-	738
Amounts owed by group undertakings	187,609	234,994
Other debtors	-	180
Prepayments and accrued income	1,093	18,204
	<u>188,702</u>	<u>254,116</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans	-	18,720
Trade creditors	5,046	32,575
Amounts owed to group undertakings	15,667	79,785
Corporation tax	8,041	-
Other taxation and social security	13,192	29,594
Other creditors	-	69
Accruals and deferred income	2,799	4,513
	<u>44,745</u>	<u>165,256</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans	-	70,399
	<u>-</u>	<u>70,399</u>

The aggregate amount for which security has been given amounts to £nil (2018 - £89,119).

CATHEDRAL SQUARE LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

8. Deferred taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
At beginning of year	(13,261)	(6,557)
Charged to profit or loss	10,853	(6,704)
At end of year	<u><u>(2,408)</u></u>	<u><u>(13,261)</u></u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	<u><u>2,408</u></u>	<u><u>13,261</u></u>

9. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2018 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u><u>2</u></u>	<u><u>2</u></u>

10. Prior year adjustment

Amounts owed by group undertakings as at 30 September 2018 totalling £207,370 have been re-classified from falling due after 12 months to falling due within one year as all amounts are repayable on demand.

11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and is £1,152 (2018 - £193). Contributions totalling £112 (2018 - £193) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	27,500	40,833
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	110,000	120,000
Later than 5 years	-	150,000
	<u>137,500</u>	<u>310,833</u>

13. Post balance sheet events

As at 11 March 2020 the COVID-19 pandemic became global. The Company considers this to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event that will require ongoing evaluation. Since the reporting date this has caused increasing disruption to population, to business and economic activity. As the situation has continued to develop it is not practical to estimate the impact this may have on the Company.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the year end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future years.

14. Controlling party

The company is under the immediate control of its parent company Sound Achievements Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr R A Moodliar.

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.