

Registered Number 06710115

Tin Can Catering Company Ltd

Abbreviated Accounts

30 September 2016

Tin Can Catering Company Ltd

Registered Number 06710115

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Tangible		31,965	36,209
		<u>31,965</u>	<u>36,209</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		6,106	104,004
Cash at bank and in hand		133,485	102,222
Total current assets		<u>139,591</u>	<u>206,226</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(151,276)	(144,775)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(11,685)	61,451
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>20,280</u>	<u>97,660</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(6,393)	(7,514)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>13,887</u>	<u>90,146</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	1
Profit and loss account		13,787	90,145

Shareholders funds

13,887

90,146

- a. For the year ending 30 September 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 04 April 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr J D W Batie, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 30 September 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold. 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. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery	25% Reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	20% Reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing balance
Equipment	25% reducing balance

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 October 2015	76,586	76,586
Additions	6,352	6,352
At 30 September 2016	<u>82,938</u>	<u>82,938</u>
Depreciation		
At 01 October 2015	40,377	40,377
Charge for year	10,596	10,596
At 30 September 2016	<u>50,973</u>	<u>50,973</u>
Net Book Value		
At 30 September 2016	31,965	31,965
At 30 September 2015	<u>36,209</u>	<u>36,209</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
75 A Ordinary of £1 each	75	

25 B Ordinary of £1 each

25

**Ordinary shares issued in
the year:**

74 Ordinary A Shares of £1 each were issued in the year with a nominal value of £74, for a consideration of £74

25 Ordinary B Shares of £1 each were issued in the year with a nominal value of £25, for a consideration of £25

During the year 74 A Ordinary and 25 B Ordinary shares of £1 each were allotted at par. 1 Ordinary share was also converted to 1 A Ordinary share.