

AMENDED

Enoteca (St Pauls) Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2017

CANTELOWES LIMITED

Chartered Certified Accountants 15 Bowling Green Lane London EC1R 0BD



Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

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Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr. Dora Miss Weston

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on7.../...12.../.2018... and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. Dora Director

Registered office: 1 Primrose St Wewok C/O Enoteca Da Luca EC2A 2EX

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		1,115,496	1,209,913
Cost of sales		598,938	604,982
Gross profit		516,558	604,931
Administrative expenses		367,649	799,985
Operating profit/(loss)		148,909	(195,054)
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses		5 –	182 952
Profit/(loss) before taxation	5	148,914	(195,824)
Tax on profit/(loss)		14,799	(18,153)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive incomprehensive i	ne	134,115	(177,671)
Retained (losses)/earnings at the start of the year		(3,191)	174,480
Retained earnings/(losses) at the end of the year		130,924	(3,191)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2017

		2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	_			
Tangible assets	6		438,851	507,575
Investments	7		16,500	16,500
			455,351	524,075
Current assets				
Stocks		6,000		4,047
Debtors	8	279,507		140,110
Cash at bank and in hand		146,828	•	106,123
		432,335		250,280
		•		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	731,338		746,317
Net current liabilities			299,003	496,037
Total assets less current liabilities			156,348	28,038
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			25,423	31,228
Net assets/(liabilities)			130,925	(3,190)
•				
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			1	1
Profit and loss account			130,924	(3,191)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)			130,925	(3,190)
,				

These financial statements have been prepared 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'.

For the year ending 31 December 2017 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on7.../.12.../2.018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. Dora Director

Company registration number: 08278195

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 1 Primrose St, Wewok C/O Enoteca Da Luca, EC2A 2EX.

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.

Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Long-term leasehold property -

Over lease term

Plant and machinery
Fixtures and fittings

25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Equipment

25% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments in joint ventures (continued)

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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 18 (2016: 14).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit/(loss) before taxation is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	76,117	93,071

6. Tangible assets

	Land and	Plant and	Fixtures and		
	buildings	machinery	fittings	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2017	372,160	61,846	267,264	-	701,270
Additions		2,808	900	3,685	7,393
At 31 December 2017	372,160	64,654	268,164	3,685	708,663
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2017	67,495	28,624	97,576	_	193,695
Charge for the year	24,812	8,597	42,647	61	76,117
At 31 December 2017	92,307	37,221	140,223	61	269,812
Carrying amount		<u> </u>			
At 31 December 2017	279,853	27,433	127,941	3,624	438,851
At 31 December 2016	304,665	33,222	169,688	_	507,575
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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

7. Investments

			Other loans £
	Cost At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017		16,500
	Impairment At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017		_
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2017		16,500
	At 31 December 2016		16,500
8.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Other debtors	278,125 1,382	105,080 35,030
		279,507	140,110
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	88,260	80,954
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	558,093	598,371
	Corporation tax	20,604	J90,57 1 —
	Social security and other taxes	50,650	49,400
	Other creditors	13,731	17,592
		731,338	746,317

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company: 2017

	Poloneo	2017	
	Balance brought forward £	Amounts repaid £	Balance outstanding £
Mr. Dora Miss Weston	(6,804) (6,702)		(6,804) (6,702)
•	(13,506)	_	(13,506)
	Balance	2016	
	brought forward £	Amounts repaid	·Balance outstanding £
Mr. Dora Miss Weston	(3,771) (3,670)	(3,032) (3,032)	(6,803) (6,702)
<u>.</u>	<u>(7,441)</u>	(6,064)	(13,505)

Enoteca (St Pauls) Limited Management Information

Year ended 31 December 2017

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

Detailed Income Statement

Year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
Turnover	£ 1,115,496	£ 1,209,913
Cost of sales		
Opening stock - finished goods	4,047	6,916
Purchases	298,119	342,980
Wages and salaries	278,303	239,110
Social security costs	19,307	16,397
Pension costs - defined contribution	915	-
Consumables	4,247	3,626
	604,938	609,029
Closing stock - resale	6,000	4,047
	598,938	604,982
Gross profit	516,558	604,931
Overheads		
Administrative expenses	367,649	799,985
Operating profit/(loss)	148,909	(195,054)
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	182
Interest payable and similar expenses	-	(952)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	148,914	(195,824)

Notes to the Detailed Income Statement

Year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
	£	£
Administrative expenses		
Directors salaries	_	2,048
Directors national insurance contributions	_	189
Rent	109,387	66,508
Rates and water	38,535	30,975
Light and heat	8,700	8,521
Insurance	3,008	3,500
Repairs and maintenance (allowable)	9,925	13,957
Cleaning costs	24,808	25,645
Travel and subsistence	21,605	9,872
Telephone	4,828	1,710
Computer costs	1,547	1,303
Equipment hire	708	1,908
Printing postage and stationery	1,314	1,770
Staff training	380	699
Other staff related expenses	3,930	2,725
Sundry expenses	812	1,015
Advertising	12,500	7,323
Legal and professional fees (allowable)	21,190	3,572
Accountancy fees	3,432	6,623
Depreciation of tangible assets	76,117	93,071
Bad debts written off		490,154
Credit card fee/Terminal rental	24,757	26,093
Bank charges	166	804
·	367,649	799,985
Other interest receivable and similar income		
Other interest receivable and similar income Other interest receivable and similar income	5	182
Other interest receivable and similar income		
Interest payable and similar expenses		
Other interest payable and similar charges	-	952
· •	-	