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**CEREAL KILLER CAFE LIMITED**

**REPORT AND ACCOUNTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
30 NOVEMBER 2018**

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**CEREAL KILLER CAFE LIMITED****REGISTERED NUMBER:****08777318****BALANCE SHEET****as at 30 November 2018**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Intangible assets	3	<b>192,000</b>	-
Tangible assets	4	<b>27,649</b>	31,131
		<b>219,649</b>	31,131
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks		<b>24,691</b>	42,736
Debtors	5	<b>35,433</b>	9,250
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>3,631</b>	49,237
		<b>63,755</b>	101,223
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<b>(176,753)</b>	(137,971)
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(112,998)</b>	(36,748)
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>106,651</b>	(5,617)
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7	<b>(106,167)</b>	-
<b>NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>484</b>	(5,617)
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital		<b>100</b>	100
Profit and loss account		<b>384</b>	(5,717)
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<b>484</b>	(5,617)

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr G Keery

Director

Approved by the board on 30 January 2019

# CEREAL KILLER CAFE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 30 November 2018

### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### ***Basis of preparation***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A small entities.

#### ***Turnover***

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

#### ***Intangible fixed assets***

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

#### ***Tangible fixed assets***

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	25% reducing balance

#### ***Investments***

Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

#### ***Stocks***

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### ***Debtors***

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### ***Creditors***

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price).

Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### **Leased assets**

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### **Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

<b>2 EMPLOYEES</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>28</u>	<u>27</u>
<b>3 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS</b>		<b>£</b>
Lease premium		
<b>Cost</b>		
Additions		200,000
At 30 November 2018		<u>200,000</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>		
Provided during the year		8,000
At 30 November 2018		<u>8,000</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		

At 30 November 2018

**192,000**

The lease premium is being written off in equal annual instalments over the 25 year term of the lease.

#### 4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £	Plant and equipment £	Shop fittings £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 December 2017	249	64,013	5,234	69,496
Additions	1,620	-	3,762	5,382
At 30 November 2018	<u>1,869</u>	<u>64,013</u>	<u>8,996</u>	<u>74,878</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 December 2017	62	37,518	785	38,365
Charge for the year	313	6,624	1,927	8,864
At 30 November 2018	<u>375</u>	<u>44,142</u>	<u>2,712</u>	<u>47,229</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 30 November 2018	<u>1,494</u>	<u>19,871</u>	<u>6,284</u>	<u>27,649</u>
At 30 November 2017	<u>187</u>	<u>26,495</u>	<u>4,449</u>	<u>31,131</u>

#### 5 DEBTORS

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	600	-
Other debtors	34,833	9,250
	<u>35,433</u>	<u>9,250</u>

#### 6 CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	5,541	-
Trade creditors	4,054	4,351
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	74,414	90,750
Corporation tax	19,514	10,032
Other taxes and social security costs	34,160	32,370
Other creditors	39,070	468
	<u>176,753</u>	<u>137,971</u>

#### 7 CREDITORS: amounts falling due after one year

2018 2017

	£	£
Bank loans	<u>106,167</u>	<u>-</u>

## 8 OTHER INFORMATION

Cereal Killer Cafe Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.  
 Its registered office is:  
 Bezant House  
 Bradgate Park View  
 Chellaston  
 Derbyshire  
 DE73 5UH

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