Registered Number NI051897

A PIECE OF CAKE LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 September 2016

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Called up share capital not paid		-	-
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets		-	-
Tangible assets	2	11,868	13,337
		11,868	13,337
Current assets			
Stocks		3,700	3,000
Debtors		29,604	30,807
Investments		-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		-	-
		33,304	33,807
Prepayments and accrued income		-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(39,888)	(44,550)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(6,584)	(10,743)
Total assets less current liabilities		5,284	2,594
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(2,344)	(4,219)
Provisions for liabilities		(2,271)	(797)
Accruals and deferred income		0	0
Total net assets (liabilities)		669	(2,422)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	102	102
Share premium account		0	0
Revaluation reserve		0	0
Other reserves		0	0
Profit and loss account		567	(2,524)
Shareholders' funds		669	(2,422)

- 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.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 18 November 2016

And signed on their behalf by: **Patrick Treanor, Director Kathleen Treanor, Director**

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 September 2016

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015). The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Turnover policy

Turnover comprises the total value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

- Plant and machinery 20% Reducing Balance
- Fixtures, fittings and equipment 20% Reducing Balance
- Motor vehicles 20% Straight Line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Other accounting policies

Leasing and Hire Purchases

Tangible fixed assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account as incurred over the period of the rental agreement.

Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

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 tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 October 2015	47,969
Additions	287
Disposals	0
Revaluations	0
Transfers	0
At 30 September 2016	48,256
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2015	34,632
Charge for the year	1,756
On disposals	0
At 30 September 2016	36,388
Net book values	
At 30 September 2016	11,868
At 30 September 2015	13,337

3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016	2015
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
2 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

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