

**Registered number: 05790361**

**Truckle Delicatessen Ltd**

**Unaudited**

**Financial statements**

**Information for filing with the registrar**

**For the Year Ended 31 March 2018**



**Truckle Delicatessen Ltd**  
**Registered number: 05790361**

**Balance sheet**  
**As at 31 March 2018**

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	11,629	12,167
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		17,132	18,028
		<u>17,132</u>	<u>18,028</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(4,926)	(9,986)
		<u></u>	<u></u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		12,206	8,042
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>23,835</u>	<u>20,209</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		23,834	20,208
		<u>23,835</u>	<u>20,209</u>

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and 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 and in accordance 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 profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 7 June 2018.



**Karen Smith**  
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the Year Ended 31 March 2018**

**1. Accounting policies**

**1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

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

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**1.2 Revenue**

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

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**1.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Property improvements	-	2% Straight line
Furniture, fittings and equipment-		20% Straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the Year Ended 31 March 2018**

**1. Accounting policies (continued)**

**1.4 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 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**1.5 Creditors**

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

**1.6 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**1.7 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

**1.8 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income 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.

**2. General information**

The company is registered as a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The company's registered office is at, Third Floor, 24 Chiswell Street, London, EC1Y 4YX. The principal activity of the company throughout the year was that of IT consultants, trading at 150 Benhill Road, London, SE5 7LZ .

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

# Truckle Delicatessen Ltd

## Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

### 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Property improvements £	Office equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 April 2017	11,575	4,039	15,614
At 31 March 2018	11,575	4,039	15,614
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2017	463	2,984	3,447
Charge for the year on owned assets	232	306	538
At 31 March 2018	695	3,290	3,985
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 March 2018	10,880	749	11,629
At 31 March 2017	11,112	1,055	12,167

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Short leasehold	10,880	11,112

### 5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	17,133	18,027
	17,133	18,027

## Truckle Delicatessen Ltd

### Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Corporation tax	3,088	7,559
Other taxation and social security	-	106
Other creditors	388	921
Accruals and deferred income	1,450	1,400
	<u>4,926</u>	<u>9,986</u>

#### 7. Related party transactions

K Smith, the director received £28,800 (2016 - £60,800) of the dividends through her 100% shareholding in the company. At the year end the company owed the director £1,513 (2016 - £922).

#### 8. Controlling party

Through her 100% shareholding, the director controls the company.