Registered number: 10627879

THE COVE TENBY LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The Cove Tenby Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

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The Cove Tenby Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2019

Registered number: 10627879

		31 March 2019		31 March 2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	6	_	3,407		1,230
			3,407		1,230
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	7	21,525		21,659	
Debtors	8	46,902		34,981	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,757	_	9,217	
		79,184		65,857	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	9	(74,706)	-	(65,761)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	4,478		96
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	7,885		1,326
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation		_	(647)		-
NET ASSETS			7 220		1 226
NEI ASSEIS		=	7,238	:	1,326
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Profit and Loss Account		-	7,138		1,225
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	7,238		1,325

The Cove Tenby Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2019

For the year ending 31 March 2019 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 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board
Mr Matthew Ronowitz

16/09/2019

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings 25% Reducing balance Computer Equipment 25% Reducing balance

1.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.6. Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

4. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: `

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Office and administration	6	6
Sales, marketing and distribution	12	12
	18	18

6. Tangible Assets

	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 April 2018	1,640	-	1,640
Additions	2,769	544	3,313
As at 31 March 2019	4,409	544	4,953
Depreciation			
As at 1 April 2018	410	-	410
Provided during the period	1,000	136	1,136
As at 31 March 2019	1,410	136	1,546
Net Book Value			
As at 31 March 2019	2,999	408	3,407
As at 1 April 2018	1,230	-	1,230
7. Stocks			
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
		£	£
Stock	_	21,525	21,659
	<u>-</u>	21,525	21,659
8. Debtors			
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
		£	£
Due within one year			
Trade debtors		849	-
Prepayments and accrued income		3,110	-
Income Account		5,232	9,183
Other debtor		11,375	5,700
S455 debtor		6,460	-
Directors' loan accounts	-	19,876	20,098
		46,902	34,981

9. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

			31 March 2019	31 March 2018
			£	£
Trade creditors			31,272	43,348
Corporation tax			9,377	-
Other taxes and social security			1,280	3,034
VAT			19,817	14,731
Other creditors			4,345	-
Pension liability			198	-
S455			6,460	-
Accrued expenses			1,957	4,648
		<u>-</u>	74,706	65,761
10. Share Capital			31 March	31 March
			2019	2018
Allotted, Called up and fully paid			100	
	Value	Number	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£		£	£
Ordinary A shares	1.00	60	60	60
Ordinary B shares	1.00	40	40	40
		100	100	100

11. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

During the year, the Directors used the company current account to record amounts withdrawn by them. Loans and advances totalling £34,978 were made and repayments totalling £35,200 were made during the year. At the year end, the balance owed to the company was £19,876 (2018: £20,098).

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

12. Related Party Transactions

The Directors

During the year, the company paid dividends totalling £35,200 to the Directors (2018: £nil).

M D Ronowitz is also the director and shareholder of Qube Catering Limited, The Qube Restaurant Limited and Qube Escapes Limited.

Qube Restaurant Limited

During the year the company conducted trade with Qube Restaurant Limited on normal commercial terms, a company that the M D Ronowitz is also a director and shareholder in. At the year end the balance owed to the company was £11,375 (2018: £nil). This balance is disclosed within other debtors.

13. Controlling Party

The company's controlling party is M Ronowitz by virtue of his ownership of 60% of the issued share capital in the company.

14. General Information

The Cove Tenby Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10627879. The registered office is Celtic House, Caxton Place, Pentwyn, Cardiff, CF23 8HA.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and manner of c	lelivery under sect	tion 1072 of the C	ompanies Act 2006.	