

Company Registration No. 08545563 (England and Wales)

918 COFFEE CO LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MAY 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

918 COFFEE CO LIMITED

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918 COFFEE CO LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 MAY 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		3,600		4,200
Tangible assets	5		169,559		162,591
			<u>173,159</u>		<u>166,791</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		155,697		120,607	
Debtors	6	83,812		69,401	
Cash at bank and in hand		61,445		71,941	
		<u>300,954</u>		<u>261,949</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(192,499)		(167,905)	
Net current assets			<u>108,455</u>		<u>94,044</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>281,614</u>		<u>260,835</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(123,526)		(102,580)	
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(32,216)</u>		<u>(30,892)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>125,872</u></u>		<u><u>127,363</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss reserves			125,862		127,353
Total equity			<u><u>125,872</u></u>		<u><u>127,363</u></u>

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BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 MAY 2021

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 May 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 26 February 2022

Mr J Cornelius
Director

Company Registration No. 08545563

918 COFFEE CO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

918 Coffee Co Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Roastery, Semley Business Park, Shaftesbury, Dorset, SP7 9AN.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors are confident that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

During the company's year end, the Covid-19 pandemic has continued to spread around the globe, with consequential restrictions on movement events in many countries. With the country entering into lockdown conditions in line with many other nations across the globe, the company has incurred significant operational impact from the pandemic, this is due to the nature of business and operations.

As the company operates in coffee bean supply industry, demand for these services have fallen throughout the pandemic. As a result the company has seen its trading activities and operations reduce significantly, but the company has maintained going concern status in preparation for normal activities to resume.

As a result, the directors consider that with the support of the Government's financial support schemes it will ensure that the company is in a good position to withstand the economic pressures brought about by the Covid-19 pandemic, and has the ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months from the date of approving these financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

918 COFFEE CO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Eco Roast franchise	10 years
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1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	nil
Plant and equipment	15% Straight Line
Fixtures and fittings	15% Reducing Balance
Computers	25% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	25% Straight Line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets. A provision is made for any impairment loss and taken to the profit and loss account.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company only enters into Basic financial instrument transactions.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

918 COFFEE CO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 Taxation

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

Current tax

The 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

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 the tax assessments.

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.

The company's liability for current and deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.14 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.15 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.16 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	8	10

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MAY 2021

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Eco Roast franchise £
Cost	
At 31 May 2020 and 30 May 2021	6,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 31 May 2020	1,800
Amortisation charged for the year	600
At 30 May 2021	2,400
Carrying amount	
At 30 May 2021	3,600
At 30 May 2020	4,200

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computers £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost						
At 31 May 2020	3,354	259,072	1,859	1,344	24,964	290,593
Additions	-	50,777	-	516	-	51,293
At 30 May 2021	3,354	309,849	1,859	1,860	24,964	341,886
Depreciation and impairment						
At 31 May 2020	-	111,941	932	710	14,419	128,002
Depreciation charged in the year	-	37,598	139	347	6,241	44,325
At 30 May 2021	-	149,539	1,071	1,057	20,660	172,327
Carrying amount						
At 30 May 2021	3,354	160,310	788	803	4,304	169,559
At 30 May 2020	3,354	147,131	927	634	10,545	162,591

918 COFFEE CO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MAY 2021

6 Debtors	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	67,949	52,090
Corporation tax recoverable	852	-
Other debtors	11,687	6,515
Prepayments and accrued income	3,324	10,796
	<u>83,812</u>	<u>69,401</u>
	<u><u>83,812</u></u>	<u><u>69,401</u></u>
7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases	2,039	9,915
Other borrowings	31,434	29,578
Trade creditors	124,756	89,540
Corporation tax	-	2,229
Other taxation and social security	7,399	13,430
Other creditors	23,571	19,813
Accruals and deferred income	3,300	3,400
	<u>192,499</u>	<u>167,905</u>
	<u><u>192,499</u></u>	<u><u>167,905</u></u>
8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2021	2020
	£	£
	Notes	
Bank loans and overdrafts	123,526	98,750
Obligations under finance leases	-	3,830
	<u>123,526</u>	<u>102,580</u>
	<u><u>123,526</u></u>	<u><u>102,580</u></u>
9 Operating lease commitments		
Lessee		
At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
	<u>22,080</u>	<u>22,080</u>
	<u><u>22,080</u></u>	<u><u>22,080</u></u>

918 COFFEE CO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MAY 2021

10 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts due to related parties		
Other related parties	13,215	18,932
	<u>13,215</u>	<u>18,932</u>

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.