

AT HOME CATERING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 JANUARY 2018**

AT HOME CATERING LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year under review continued to be that of catering.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr C H J Perrier (resigned 1 July 2017)

Mr J Walker

Mr R L C Morgan

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 25 April 2018 and signed on its behalf.

Mr J Walker

Director

AT HOME CATERING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:02763948

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	5,924	8,591
Current assets			
Stocks	5	10,957	12,757
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	21,100	21,000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	36,972	44,643
Cash at bank and in hand	7	300,904	200,466
		<u>369,933</u>	<u>278,866</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(131,838)	(141,753)
Net current assets		<u>238,095</u>	<u>137,113</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>244,019</u>	<u>145,704</u>
Net assets		<u><u>244,019</u></u>	<u><u>145,704</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		150	150
Share premium account		74,967	74,967
Profit and loss account		168,902	70,587
		<u><u>244,019</u></u>	<u><u>145,704</u></u>

AT HOME CATERING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:02763948

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2018

The directors consider 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 directors acknowledge their 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 statement of income and retained earnings 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 by:

Mr J Walker
Director

Date: 25 April 2018

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

AT HOME CATERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

1. General information

At Home Catering Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 02763948. The address of the registered office is Berley, 76 New Cavendish Street, London, W1G 9TB. The principal place of business is 40 High Street, Cobham, KT11 3EB.

These financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provision of FRS102 Section 1A small entities. There were no material departures from that standard.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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 and on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property	-	10%	straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25%	straight line
Catering assets	-	25%	reducing balance
Computer and office equipment	-	33%	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 Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 28 (2017 - 22).

AT HOME CATERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Catering assets £	Computer and office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 February 2017	72,205	63,687	166,163	9,759	311,814
At 31 January 2018	72,205	63,687	166,163	9,759	311,814
Depreciation					
At 1 February 2017	72,205	63,499	159,517	8,003	303,224
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	188	1,484	997	2,669
At 31 January 2018	72,205	63,687	161,001	9,000	305,893
Net book value					
At 31 January 2018	-	-	5,162	759	5,921
At 31 January 2017	-	188	6,646	1,757	8,591

AT HOME CATERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

5. Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>10,957</u>	<u>12,757</u>

6. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors	21,100	21,000
	<u>21,100</u>	<u>21,000</u>

	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	32,390	35,357
Other debtors	2,242	2,256
Called up share capital not paid	12	12
Prepayments and accrued income	2,328	7,018
	<u>36,972</u>	<u>44,643</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>300,904</u>	<u>200,466</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	48,766	50,743
Corporation tax	9,410	-
Other taxation and social security	63,108	52,376
Other creditors	6,564	138
Accruals and deferred income	3,990	38,496
	<u>131,838</u>	<u>141,753</u>

AT HOME CATERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

9. Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
42 Ordinary shares of £1 each	42	42
5 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	5	5
5 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	5	5
5 C Ordinary shares of £1 each	5	5
81 D Ordinary shares of £1 each	81	81
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	138	138
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Allotted, called up and partly paid		
3 Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3
3 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3
3 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3
3 C Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12	12
	<hr/>	<hr/>

10. Reserves

Share premium account

Includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account presents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company and amount to £4,057 (2017 - £4,079). At the year end, the pension commitments of the company amounted to £NIL (2017 - £138).