

**AT HOME CATERING LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**31 JANUARY 2022**

**AT HOME CATERING LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 02763948**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022**

	Note		2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Tangible assets	4		8,109	8,010
			<u>8,109</u>	<u>8,010</u>
<b>Current assets</b>				
Stocks	5	5,418	5,805	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	26,771	25,638	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	352,499	222,400	
		<u>384,688</u>	<u>253,843</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(155,554)	(99,078)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>229,134</u>	<u>154,765</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>237,243</u>	<u>162,775</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(33,441)	(50,000)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>203,802</u></u>	<u><u>112,775</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>				
Called up share capital			150	150
Share premium account			74,967	74,967
Profit and loss account			128,685	37,658
			<u><u>203,802</u></u>	<u><u>112,775</u></u>

**AT HOME CATERING LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 02763948**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022**

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 the Companies Act 2006.

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 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 on 22 July 2022.

**Mr J Walker**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

## AT HOME CATERING LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

#### 1. General information

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

These financial statements are presented in GBP.

#### 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 Going concern

The trade for the first months of the financial year has been restricted by the COVID-19 pandemic response of the UK Government. The directors report details the review of the business for the year and outlines the uncertainties and considered the risks to the company.

With restrictions now lifted, the directors confirm that the company is a going concern from the date of signing.

##### 2.3 Turnover

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:

###### Sale of goods

Revenue 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 revenue 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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

**2.5 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

**2.6 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

**2.7 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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 profit or loss 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.

**Defined benefit pension plan**

The Company operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating to the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the Company's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability'.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss as a 'finance expense'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

2.10 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 profit or loss.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

**AT HOME CATERING LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.14 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.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 19 (2021 - 22).

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	Freehold property	Motor vehicles	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 February 2021	72,205	68,687	166,858	12,039	319,789
Additions	-	2,400	-	469	2,869
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 January 2022	72,205	71,087	166,858	12,508	322,658
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 February 2021	72,205	64,416	163,915	11,244	311,780
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	1,650	657	462	2,769
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 January 2022	72,205	66,066	164,572	11,706	314,549
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 January 2022	<hr/> <hr/> -	<hr/> <hr/> 5,021	<hr/> <hr/> 2,286	<hr/> <hr/> 802	<hr/> <hr/> 8,109
<b>At 31 January 2021</b>	<hr/> <hr/> -	<hr/> <hr/> 4,271	<hr/> <hr/> 2,944	<hr/> <hr/> 795	<hr/> <hr/> 8,010

**5. Stocks**

	2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	5,418	5,805
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<hr/> <hr/> 5,418	<hr/> <hr/> 5,805

**AT HOME CATERING LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**6. Debtors**

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	15,777	6,480
Other debtors	3,100	3,100
Called up share capital not paid	12	12
Prepayments and accrued income	7,882	16,046
	<u>26,771</u>	<u>25,638</u>

**7. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	352,499	222,400
	<u>352,499</u>	<u>222,400</u>

**8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	10,032	-
Trade creditors	24,494	32,180
Corporation tax	6,008	-
Other taxation and social security	51,149	15,173
Other creditors	2,100	-
Accruals and deferred income	61,771	51,725
	<u>155,554</u>	<u>99,078</u>

**9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	33,441	50,000
	<u>33,441</u>	<u>50,000</u>

**AT HOME CATERING LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**10. Loans**

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Bank loans	10,032	-
	<hr/> 10,032	<hr/> -
<b>Amounts falling due 1-2 years</b>		
Bank loans	10,032	-
	<hr/> 10,032	<hr/> -
<b>Amounts falling due 2-5 years</b>		
Bank loans	23,409	-
	<hr/> 23,409	<hr/> -
<b>Amounts falling due after more than 5 years</b>		
Bank loans	-	50,000
	<hr/> -	<hr/> 50,000
	<hr/> <u>43,473</u>	<hr/> <u>50,000</u>

**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 to the fund and amounted to £9,264 (2021 - £8,940). Contributions totalling £2,100 (2021 - £NIL) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

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.