Fatpoppadaddys Limited

Registered number:

04672726

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2018

	Notes		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		5,456		9,768
Investments	5				8,442
			5,456	_	18,210
Current assets					
Debtors	6	33,294		51,115	
Cash at bank and in hand		177,670		141,055	
		210,964		192,170	
Creditors: amounts falling du	e				
within one year	7	(76,858)		(55,895)	
Net current assets			134,106		136,275
Total assets less current				_	
liabilities			139,562		154,485
Provisions for liabilities			(602)		(1,266)
Provisions for madinues			(002)		(1,200)
Net assets			138,960	-	153,219
Hat assets		•	130,500	_	133,219
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			138,860		153,119
Shareholders' funds			138,960	_	153,219
			,	-	155,210

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

M-J Day

Director

Approved by the board on 19 December 2018

A71.R7RRW

A15

28/12/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

#303

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term
Plant and machinery 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 5 years
Motor Vehicles 4 Year

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A 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 is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2018 Number	2017 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	30	26
3	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:		£
	Cost At 1 April 2017 At 31 March 2018	-	12,941 12,941
	Amortisation At 1 April 2017 At 31 March 2018	-	12,941 12,941
	Net book value At 31 March 2018		<u> </u>

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fi	xed assets
---------------	------------

•	rangible fixed assets			
		Plant and		
		machinery	Motor	
		etc	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2017	47,271	2,587	49,858
	At 31 March 2018	47,271	2,587	49,858
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2017	37,503	2,587	40,090
	Charge for the year	4,312		4,312
	At 31 March 2018	41,815	2,587	44,402
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2018	5,456	<u> </u>	5,456
	At 31 March 2017	9,768	-	9,768
5	Investments			
				Investments in
				subsidiary
				subsidiary undertakings
				•
	Cost			undertakings £
	At 1 April 2017			undertakings £ 8,442
				undertakings £
	At 1 April 2017			undertakings £ 8,442
•	At 1 April 2017 Disposals At 31 March 2018		2040	### 15 style="background-color: blue;"> ### 15
6	At 1 April 2017 Disposals		2018	8,442 (8,442)
6	At 1 April 2017 Disposals At 31 March 2018		2018 £	### 15 style="background-color: blue;"> ### 15
6	At 1 April 2017 Disposals At 31 March 2018 Debtors Trade debtors			8,442 (8,442)
6	At 1 April 2017 Disposals At 31 March 2018 Debtors Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertak	ings in which	£	### 100 miles 100 miles ### 100 miles ##
6	At 1 April 2017 Disposals At 31 March 2018 Debtors Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertaken the company has a participating interest	tings in which	£ 9,865	### 100 minutes
6	At 1 April 2017 Disposals At 31 March 2018 Debtors Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertak	tings in which	£	### 100 miles 100 miles ### 100 miles ##

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	-	1,762
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which		
	the company has a participating interest	22,828	-
	Corporation tax	25,542	28,815
	Other taxes and social security costs	14,086	11,383
	Other creditors	14,402	13,935
		76,858	55,895

8 Pension commitments

The company operated as defined contribution 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. An amount of £650 (2017 - £650) was outsathding at the year end

9 Related party transactions

During the year the company was invoiced £84,000, (2017 - £77,000) by HollyDay Limited (the company's parent company) in respect of management charges. The company paid dividends of £120,000 to Hollyday during the year (2017 - £120,000). At the balance sheet date HollyDay Limited was owed £22,828 (2017 - £36,164 owed by)

10 Controlling party

The company's ultimate parent company is HollyDay Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The parent company is controlled by J J Holly and M J Day.

11 Other information

Fatpoppadaddys Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is 11 Old Steine, Brighton, East Sussex, BN1 1EJ.