Registered number: 5770377

HARDELL FRUITERERS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

HARDELL FRUITERERS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5770377

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		19,405		60,362
		_	19,405	-	60,362
Current assets					
Stocks		3,875		5,250	
Debtors	5	215,739		192,639	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	171,899		107,913	
	-	391,513	_	305,802	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(115,664)		(121,648)	
Net current assets	-		275,8 4 9		184,154
Total assets less current liabilities		_	295,254	-	244,516
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one					
year	8	_		_	(22,072)
			295,254		222,444
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	10	(935)		(2, 167)	
	-		(935)		(2,167)
Net assets		-	294,319	-	220,277
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			293,319		219,277
		_	294,319	-	220,277
		_			

HARDELL FRUITERERS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5770377

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 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 on 18 June 2019.

G B Hart

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1. General information

Hardell Fruiterers Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office is Kingsridge House, 601 London Road, Westcliff-On-Sea, Essex, SS0 9PE.

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 Revenue

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.

2.3 Interest income

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

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.7 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, as below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 20% reducing balance
Office equipment - 25% 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

3. Employees

5.

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2017 - 6).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and s fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 October 2017	82,059	10,891	10,868	103,818
Additions		2,400	· -	2,400
Disposals	(57,842)	-	-	(57,842)
At 30 September 2018	24,217	13,291	10,868	48,376
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2017	29,935	3,408	10,113	43,456
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,541	1,617	240	5,398
Charge for the year on financed assets	4,745	-	-	4,745
Disposals	(24,628)	-	-	(24,628)
At 30 September 2018	13,593	5,025	10,353	28,971
Net book value				
At 30 September 2018	10,624	8,266	515	19,405
At 30 September 2017	52,124	<u>7,483</u>	755	60,362
Debtors				
			2018	2017
Due after more than one year			£	£
Other debtors			2,955	2,955
			2,955	2,955
Due within one year				
Trade debtors			187,384	184,289
Other debtors			25,300	5,300
Prepayments and accrued income			100	95
			215,739	192,639

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	<u>171,899</u>	107,913
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	,		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	64,047	74,514
	Corporation tax	40,448	34,195
	Other taxation and social security	4,402	5,638
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	- 6,767	3,665
	Other creditors		3,636
		115,664	121,648
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
		£	2017 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	22,072
	Not obligations direct infance leades and three parentage contracts		
9.	Hire purchase and finance leases		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Within one year	-	3,665
	Between 1-5 years	-	22,072
			25,737

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

10. Deferred taxation

		2018 £
At beginning of year		(2,167)
Charged to profit or loss		1,232
At end of year		(935)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	935	2,167

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 £1,014 (2017 - £675). Contributions totalling £344 (2017 - £129) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

12. Related party transactions

During the year, the company paid dividends of £84,000 (2017 - £74,000) to its directors.

During the year, the company sold a motor vehicle to the directors under normal commercial terms for market value.

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.