# Healthy & EatAli Limited

Report And Financial Statements

31 December 2017

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Rees Pollock Chartered Accountants

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** J P Then

A J Wills

Registered number 09031197

Registered office Unit 8

Linford Street Business Estate

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2 Linford Street London

SW8 4AB

Accountants Rees Pollock

35 New Bridge Street

London EC4V 6BW

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J P Then A J Wills

#### Small companies note

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 and signed on its behalf.

J P Then Director

Date: 30 May 2018



#### Rees Pollock

Chartered Accountants 35 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6BW Tel: 020 7778 7200 www.reespollock.co.uk

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF HEALTHY & EATALI LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Healthy & EatAli Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet and the related notes from the Company accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/ members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/

This report is made solely to the Board of directors of Healthy & EatAli Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 07/02/2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Healthy & EatAli Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of Healthy & EatAli Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Healthy & EatAli Limited and its Board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Healthy & EatAli Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of Healthy & EatAli Limited. You consider that Healthy & EatAli Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Healthy & EatAli Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Rees Pollock 31 May 2018

Rees Polloch

Partners: Simon Rees, Catherine Kimberlin, Jonathan Munday, Phil Vipond, Alex Macpherson, Peter Scott, Daniel Edgson, Stephen Kenpage 2 Rees Pollock is registered to carry on audit work in the UK and Ireland and regulated for a range of investment business activities by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	84,356	279,921
Cost of sales	÷	-	(116,412)
Gross profit	_	84,356	163,509
Administrative expenses		(139,936)	(142,906)
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(55,580)	20,603
Interest receivable and similar income		1	(11,940)
(Loss)/profit before tax	_	(55,579)	8,663
Tax on (loss)/profit		1,338	(23,100)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	(54,241)	(14,437)
	=		

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016:£NIL).

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2017					
	<b>N</b>		2017		2016
Fixed assets	Note		£		£
			115 700		171 270
Tangible assets	6		115,798	-	171,378
			115,798		171,378
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	24,300		24,300	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	84,356		3,843	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,527		21,664	
	-	114,183		49,807	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(81,921)		(17,786)	
Net current assets	-		32,262		32,021
Total assets less current liabilities			148,060	-	203,399
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(22,002)		(23,100)	
	-		(22,002)		(23,100)
Net assets			126,058	-	180,299
				:	=
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		462		462
Share premium account			559,608		559,608
Profit and loss account			(434,012)		(379,771)
			126,058		180,299
				:	<del>-</del>

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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 May 2018.

J P Then Director

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Healthy & EatAli Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the UK and registered in England and Wales at Unit 8 Linford Street Business Estate, 2 Linford Street, London SW8 4AB.

#### 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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. Management do not consider there are any key accounting estimates or assumptions made that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

# 2.2 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.

# 2.3 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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property - 20% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 25% straight line
Computer 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 comprehensive income.

# 2.4 Financial instruments

The company does not trade in financial instruments and all such instruments arise directly from operations. All trade and other debtors are initially recognised at transaction value, as none contain in substance a financing transaction. Thereafter trade and other debtors are reviewed for impairment where there is objective evidence based on observable data that the balance may be impaired. The company does not hold collateral against its trade and other receivables so its exposure to credit risk is the net balance of trade and other receivables after allowance for impairment. The company's cash holdings comprise on demand balances. All cash is held with banks with strong external credit ratings. Trade and other creditors and accruals are initially recognised at

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# 2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

transaction value as none represent a financing transaction. They are only derecognised when they are extinguished. As the company only has short term receivables and payables, its net current asset position is a reasonable measure of its liquidity at any given time.

# 2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, 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.

#### 3. TURNOVER

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

# 4. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	55,580	68,789
Other operating lease rentals	40,891	53,436

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

# 5. EMPLOYEES

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The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0 (2016 -0).

# 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Short-term leasehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 January 2017	175,190	18,840	60,881	2,661	257,572
At 31 December 2017	175,190	18,840	60,881	2,661	257,572
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2017	55,859	6,280	23,367	688	86,194
Charge for the year on owned assets	35,039	4,710	15,215	616	55,580
At 31 December 2017	90,898	10,990	38,582	1,304	141,774
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2017	84,292	7,850	22,299	1,357	115,798
At 31 December 2016	119,331	12,560	37,514	1,973	171,378
DEBTORS					
				2017 £	2016 £
DUE AFTER MORE THAN O	NE YEAR				
Other debtors				24,300	24,300
				24,300	24,300
				2017	2016
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				£	£
Other debtors			•	04.356	
Prepayments and accrued income	<u> </u>			84,356	3,603
Tax recoverable	•			- -	240

3,843

84,356

1 01	the Year Ended 31 December 2017			
8.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year			
		i	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	1	-	2,522
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		75,522	9,086
	Other creditors		6,178	4,378
	Accruals and deferred income		221	1,800
			81,921	17,786
9.	DEFERRED TAXATION	٠		
		•	2017	2016
			£	£
	At 1 January 2017		(23,100)	-
	Charged to profit or loss		1,098	(23,100)
	At 31 December 2017	<del>-</del>	(22,002)	(23,100)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Accelerated capital allowances		(22,002)	(23,100)
			(22,002)	(23,100)
10.	SHARE CAPITAL			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		_	~
	462 Ordinary Class A shares of £1 each		462	462

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

# 11. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Share Premium £	Total £
At 1 January 2017	(379,771)	559,608	179,837
Loss for the year	(55,338)	-	(55,338)
At 31 December 2017	(435,109)	559,608	124,499

# 12. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	49,582	49,582
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	56,238	105,820
	105,820	155,402

# 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Crosstown Dough Limited. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS Section 33.1A from disclosing transactions with Crosstown Dough Limited.

# 14. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Crosstown Dough Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The company is ultimately controlled by the directors of Crosstown Dough Limited.