

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

**FOR**

**FEAST HQ LIMITED**

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**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

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**FEAST HQ LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

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**DIRECTORS:**

S D C Pusey  
S Younesi  
P E Fitzgerald  
P Evans  
S Ely

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

3rd Floor  
33 Cavendish Square  
London  
W1G 0PW

**REGISTERED NUMBER:**

09400656 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:**

Horizon Accounts Ltd  
Stapleton House Second Floor  
110 Clifton Street  
London  
EC2A 4HT

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**31 JANUARY 2020**

	Notes	31.1.20 £	31.1.19 £
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	4	14,738	9,325
Cash at bank		<u>29,704</u>	<u>4,240</u>
		44,442	13,565
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>33,565</u>	<u>63,778</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<u>10,877</u>	<u>(50,213)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>10,877</u>	<u>(50,213)</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital		235	233
Share premium		759,134	719,136
Retained earnings		<u>(748,492)</u>	<u>(769,582)</u>
		<u>10,877</u>	<u>(50,213)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 January 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued**  
**31 JANUARY 2020**

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The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 October 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

S D C Pusey - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

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**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Feast HQ Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Financial instruments**

The Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

**(i) Financial assets**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Income Statement.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in, the Income Statement, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

**(ii) Financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans from fellow Group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020****2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued****Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Tax credits disclosed on the income statement represent losses surrendered for research and development tax credits.

**Research and development**

Revenue expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

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

**Going concern**

The company has recorded a profit for the year. The directors are of the belief that the company's future cashflow will continue to improve once the research and development stage has been completed. This will therefore generate sufficient resources to meet all obligations, if and when they become due. It is on this basis, they are of the opinion that they should continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk to changes in value.

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

**4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.1.20	31.1.19
	£	£
Trade debtors	480	-
Other debtors	14,258	9,325
	<u>14,738</u>	<u>9,325</u>

**5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.1.20	31.1.19
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,523	2,345
Taxation and social security	4,354	13,885
Other creditors	27,688	47,548
	<u>33,565</u>	<u>63,778</u>



**6. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

During the year, the directors received £6,095 and repaid the company £13,084. At the date of the financial statements, the company owed the directors £63 (2019: £6,926 was owed to the company by the directors). The loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

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.