

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09500983

SIMPLE HEALTH KITCHEN LIMITED

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 March 2019

SIMPLE HEALTH KITCHEN LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	898	898
Tangible assets	6	369,325	383,404
		<u>370,223</u>	<u>384,302</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	7	380,207	372,330
Cash at bank and in hand		132,326	183,183
		<u>512,533</u>	<u>555,513</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>75,325</u>	<u>71,222</u>
Net current assets		437,208	484,291
Total assets less current liabilities		807,431	868,593
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		144	1,429,064
Share premium account		1,854,019	195,936
Profit and loss account		(1,046,732)	(756,407)
Shareholders funds		807,431	868,593

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

SIMPLE HEALTH KITCHEN LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 December 2019
, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr B HILL

Director

Company registration number: 09500983

SIMPLE HEALTH KITCHEN LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 46 Syon Lane, Isleworth, Middlesex, TW7 5NQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% reducing balance
Equipment	-	20% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 36 (2018: 54).

5. Intangible assets

	Intangible asset user defined 1
	£
Cost	
Additions	898

At 31 March 2019	898

Amortisation	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	—

Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2019	898

At 31 March 2018	—

6. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2018	215,989	58,255	174,300	4,691	453,235
Additions	5,500	12,651	3,633	1,095	22,879
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 March 2019	221,489	70,906	177,933	5,786	476,114
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2018	—	28,429	40,268	1,134	69,831
Charge for the year	—	8,495	27,533	930	36,958
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 March 2019	—	36,924	67,801	2,064	106,789
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2019	221,489	33,982	110,132	3,722	369,325
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 March 2018	215,989	29,826	134,032	3,557	383,404
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

7. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	48,734	67,413
Other debtors	331,473	304,917
	-----	-----
	380,207	372,330
	-----	-----

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	67,460	41,019
Social security and other taxes	16,639	37,294
Other creditors	(8,774)	(7,091)
	-----	-----
	75,325	71,222
	-----	-----

9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2019		
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £	Balance outstanding £
Mr B HILL	6,000	—	6,000
	-----	-----	-----
	2018		
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £	Balance outstanding £
Mr B HILL	—	6,000	6,000
	-----	-----	-----

10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr Bradley Hill, Mr Michele Barbara and Mr Giovanni Bandi throughout the year. Mr Bradley Hill, Mr Michele Barbara and Mr Giovanni Bandi are the managing directors and majority shareholders. Included in the other debtors is £118,000 (2018 - £20,000) interest free loan made to SHK Central Limited. Mr Bradley Hill is a director and shareholder in SHK Central Limited.

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.