Registered number: 09872338

HARRINGTON COURT DELI LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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HARRINGTON COURT DELI LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09872338

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		78,397		139,248
		•	78,397	-	139,248
Current assets					
Stocks		12,320		11,160	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5	42,000		42,000	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	495,849		532,800	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,781		35,743	
		554,950		621,703	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,549,966)		(1,580,987)	
Net current liabilities			(995,016)		(959,284)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	(916,619)	-	(820,036)
Net liabilities			(916,619)	-	(820,036)
Capital and reserves		:		=	
Called up share capital			90		90
Profit and loss account			(916,709)		(820,126)
			(916,619)	-	(820,036)

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 the 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 comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

HARRINGTON COURT DELI LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09872338

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 December 2020

Duncan Stirling

Duncan StirlingDirector

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

Harrington Court Deli Limited is private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales.

The registered office and trading address are disclosed on the Company information page.

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. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the operations of the Company have been forced to close its site for some months post year end due to lockdown restrictions. Based on the forecasts produced by management and support from related entities, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate resources to continue operating for the forseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

2.4 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 profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 reporting 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 Statement of Financial Position 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 reporting date.

2.6 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:

Fixtures and fittings - 25% straight line
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 profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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 reporting 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.

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.9 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.

2.10 Creditors

Creditors are recognised where the company has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Short term creditors are measured at the transition price.

2.11 Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 24 (2018 - 30).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	58,136	208,329	266,465
Additions	-	7,221	7,221
At 31 December 2019	58,136	215,550	273,686
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	15,203	112,014	127,217
Charge for the year on owned assets	14,533	53,539	68,072
At 31 December 2019	29,736	165,553	195,289
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	28,400	49,997	78,397
At 31 December 2018	42,933	96,315	139,248

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5.	Debtors		
		2019	2018 £
	Due after more than one year	£	L
	-	40.000	40.000
	Other debtors	42,000	42,000
		42,000	42,000
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	29,844	29,641
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	290,183	336,210
	Other debtors	21,499	23,465
	Deferred taxation	154,323	143,484
		495,849	532,800
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	29,676	45,855
	Amounts owed to other participating interests	1,492,918	1,492,051
	Other taxation and social security	6,156	7,292
	Other creditors	12,487	29,826
	Accruals and deferred income	8,729	5,963
		1,549,966	1,580,987

7. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of exemptions from disclosing transactions with related companies under the provisions of Section 33 of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Inception Ventures Group is a company connected by directors. An amount of £1,492,918 (2018: £1,492,051) was owed at year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. Post balance sheet events

In the months before the financial statements were signed, the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic from March 2020 represents a material non adjusting event for the Company. As such there is no impact on the balances recognised at 31 December 2019.

9. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is DJ Capital Limited which is controlled by its directors.