

Company Registration No. 12077305 (England and Wales)

THE HTC (HILLTOP CAFE) LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

THE HTC (HILLTOP CAFE) LTD

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THE HTC (HILLTOP CAFE) LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4		90,000
Tangible assets	5		21,815
			<u>111,815</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		1,595	
Debtors	6	11,089	
Cash at bank and in hand		56,873	
		<u>69,557</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(55,575)	
		<u></u>	
Net current assets			13,982
			<u></u>
Total assets less current liabilities			125,797
			<u></u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(121,200)
			<u></u>
Provisions for liabilities			(3,549)
			<u></u>
Net assets			1,048
			<u><u></u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9		2
Profit and loss reserves			1,046
			<u></u>
Total equity			1,048
			<u><u></u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 31 July 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

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

THE HTC (HILLTOP CAFE) LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 May 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M R Pelling
Director

Company Registration No. 12077305

THE HTC (HILLTOP CAFE) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The HTC (Hilltop Cafe) Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Dyke Road Avenue, Brighton, East Sussex, BN1 5LF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have assessed whether the going concern basis of preparation continues to be appropriate, based on whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. This assessment has been required in the light of the significant uncertainty around the short to medium impact of the Covid-19 virus.

At the time of approving the financial statements the directors believe that all appropriate measures have been or will be taken to ensure that the company will be able to continue its operations for at least the next 12 months and thus conclude that the going concern basis remains appropriate.

1.3 Reporting period

The company has an extended reporting period as this was the company's first year of trading.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings	nil
Plant and equipment	20% straight line

THE HTC (HILLTOP CAFE) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

THE HTC (HILLTOP CAFE) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. 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.

1.11 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.12 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.15 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

THE HTC (HILLTOP CAFE) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.16 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.17 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:

	2020 Number
Total	5

THE HTC (HILLTOP CAFE) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 July 2019	-
Additions	100,000
	<hr/>
At 31 July 2020	100,000
	<hr/>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 July 2019	-
Amortisation charged for the period	10,000
	<hr/>
At 31 July 2020	10,000
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2020	90,000
	<hr/> <hr/>

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2019	-	-	-
Additions	3,137	22,922	26,059
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 July 2020	3,137	22,922	26,059
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 July 2019	-	-	-
Depreciation charged in the period	-	4,244	4,244
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 July 2020	-	4,244	4,244
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2020	3,137	18,678	21,815
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

6 Debtors

	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:	
Trade debtors	7,587
Other debtors	3,502
	<hr/>
	11,089
	<hr/> <hr/>

THE HTC (HILLTOP CAFE) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £
Corporation tax	4,294
Other taxation and social security	8,718
Other creditors	42,563
	<u>55,575</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £
Other creditors	121,200
	<u>121,200</u>

9 Called up share capital

	2020 Number	2020 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for its trading premises. The lease duration is 7 years from the date of acquisition (August 2019).

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2020 £
	42,120
	<u>42,120</u>

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.