

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08230676

HELLO SWEET THING LIMITED

FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 September 2019

HELLO SWEET THING LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

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HELLO SWEET THING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	47	63
Current assets			
Stocks	5	300	300
Debtors	6	959	1,512
Cash at bank and in hand		480	390
		<u>1,739</u>	<u>2,202</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(906)	(2,876)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		833	(674)
Total assets less current liabilities		880	(611)
Net assets/(liabilities)		880	(611)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Profit and loss account		879	(612)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)		880	(611)

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 profit and loss account has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 June 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs V Allen

Director

Company registration number: 08230676

HELLO SWEET THING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 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 The Coach House, 198 Meltham Road, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, HD4 7BG.

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.

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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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:

Fixtures & Fittings - 25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

4. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	352	352
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2018	289	289
Charge for the year	16	16
At 30 September 2019	305	305
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2019	47	47
At 30 September 2018	63	63

5. Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Raw materials and consumables	300	300

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	452	1,512
Directors loan account	507	–
	959	1,512

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	600	600
Corporation tax	244	—
Social security and other taxes	62	91
Director loan accounts	—	2,185
	<u>906</u>	<u>2,876</u>

8. Called up share capital**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1.00</u>

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mrs V Allen throughout the current year. Mrs V Allen is the sole director and shareholder. Included in debtors at the year end is a loan to the director of £507 (2018: £2,185 creditor). The loan has been settled in full since the balance sheet date.

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.