Registered number
08100715

Hillside Catering Ltd

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2019

Hillside Catering Ltd

Registered number: 08100715

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		29,419		35,966
Current assets					
Stocks		11,000		11,000	
Debtors	4	47,099		31,376	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,011		3,132	
		65,110		45,508	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(80,265)		(28,264)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(15,155)		17,244
Total assets less current liabilities			14,264		53,210
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		-		(58,951)
Net assets/(liabilities)			14,264		(5,741)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			14,164		(5,841)
Shareholders' funds			14,264		(5,741)

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Jody Styles

Director

Approved by the board on 13 September 2019

Hillside Catering Ltd

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	20% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill:	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2018	20,000
At 30 June 2019	20,000
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2018	20,000
At 30 June 2019	20,000
Net book value	
At 30 June 2019	-

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2018	130,019	4,390	134,409
Additions	811	-	811
At 30 June 2019	130,830	4,390	135,220
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2018	95,203	3,240	98,443
Charge for the year	7,128	230	7,358
At 30 June 2019	102,331	3,470	105,801
Net book value			
At 30 June 2019	28,499	920	29,419
At 30 June 2018	34,816	1,150	35,966

4 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	43,036	14,813
Other debtors	4,063	16,563
	47,099	31,376
Amounts due after more than one year included above	3,960	3,960

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	8,503
Taxation and social security costs	23,847	19,609
Other creditors	56,418	152
	80,265	28,264

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans	-	58,951

7 Loans to directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
Jody Styles				
Directors loan account	6,250	1,091	(35,498)	(28,157)
Sarah Styles				
Directors loan account	6,250	1,091	(35,498)	(28,157)
	12,500	2,182	(70,996)	(56,314)

8 Controlling party

The directors each own 50% of the issued share capital and therefore there is no ultimate controlling party.

9 Other information

Hillside Catering Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

23 Langley Hill

Kings Langley

Hertfordshire
WD4 9HA