Registration number: 10249499

Bay's Kitchen Ltd

Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

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Company Information

Directors Miss Hayley Burdett

Mr Benedict Haynes

Registered office Units 1-4

Stocktons Courtyard

Overbury Tewkesbury Gloucestershire GL20 7NT

Accountants Arubus Limited

Units 1-4

Stocktons Courtyard

Overbury Tewkesbury Gloucestershire GL20 7NT

(Registration number: 10249499) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	218	-
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	16,039	4,710
Debtors	<u>6</u>	43,890	15,219
Cash at bank and in hand		62,290	
		122,219	19,929
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> </u>	(23,527)	(22,401)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		98,692	(2,472)
Total assets less current liabilities		98,910	(2,472)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u> 7</u>	<u> </u>	(49,000)
Net assets/(liabilities)	_	98,910	(51,472)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	238	115
Share premium reserve		228,866	4,989
Profit and loss account		(130,194)	(56,576)
Total equity	_	98,910	(51,472)

(Registration number: 10249499) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020

For the financial year ending 30 June 2020 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 2 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:		
ss Hayley Burdett		
ector		
••••		
Benedict Haynes		
ector		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Units 1-4 Stocktons Courtyard Overbury Tewkesbury Gloucestershire GL20 7NT United Kingdom

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Office Equipment

Depreciation method and rate

25% Straight Line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 3 (2019 - 2).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

4 Tangible assets

		Office equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation Additions		291	291
At 30 June 2020	_	291	291
Depreciation Charge for the year	_	73	73_
At 30 June 2020	_	73	73
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2020	=	218	218
5 Stocks			
		2020 £	2019 £
Other inventories	=	16,039	4,710
6 Debtors			
		2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		16,043	2,256
Prepayments Other debtors		438 27,409	12,963
	=	43,890	15,219
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	16	13,527
Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income		20,666	6,856
Other creditors		299 2,546	1,021 997
	_	23,527	22,401
	_		, :

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Creditors: amounts falling due after more	than one year			
		Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9		49,000
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2020	2020		
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Share Capital of £0.0001 (2019 - £0.01) each	2,377,732	238	11,500	115
9 Loans and borrowings			2020	2019
			£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings		_		49,000
			2020	2019
Current loans and borrowings			£	£
Bank borrowings			_	13,527
Bank overdrafts			16	
			16	13,527

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.