

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11547898

Brown Bear Pub Co. Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

30 September 2020

Brown Bear Pub Co. Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	10,565	3,375
Current assets			
Stocks		21,120	31,982
Debtors	7	72,606	29,641
Cash at bank and in hand		3,333	9,262
		97,059	70,885
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	123,850	95,786
Net current liabilities		26,791	24,901
Total assets less current liabilities		(16,226)	(21,526)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	50,000	—
Net liabilities		(66,226)	(21,526)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(66,326)	(21,626)
Shareholders deficit		(66,226)	(21,526)

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 Section 1A of 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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2020 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 his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Brown Bear Pub Co. Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 September 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 January 2021 ,
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr L O J Thomas

Director

Company registration number: 11547898

Brown Bear Pub Co. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Lyndhurst, 1 Cranmer Street, Long Eaton, Nottingham, NG10 1NJ.

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 measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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.

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:

Equipment - 10% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 38 (2019: 40).

5. Events during the year

During the year the outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID 19) impacted the normal trading activities of all companies in the UK. The company has, and continues to review the situation and make appropriate adjustments to its plans and operations in order to minimise the impact of the situation on the company.

6. Tangible assets

	Equipment £
Cost	
At 1 October 2019	3,741
Additions	8,086

At 30 September 2020	11,827

Depreciation	
At 1 October 2019	366
Charge for the year	896

At 30 September 2020	1,262

Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2020	10,565

At 30 September 2019	3,375

7. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	16,045	1,021
Other debtors	56,561	28,620
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	72,606	29,641
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8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	16,898	12,722
Social security and other taxes	97,630	58,511
MGD creditor	307	278
Other creditors	9,015	24,275
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	123,850	95,786
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9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	—
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10. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2020			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr L O J Thomas	(773)	15,766	(10,300)	4,693
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	2019			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr L O J Thomas	—	—	(773)	(773)
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The director's loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

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