BINKYS BELMONT LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019	

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Olivia Hall

Kevin Meah

Company number NI660525

Registered office 10 Pilots View

Heron Road Belfast BT3 9LE

Accountants Johnston Kennedy DFK

10 Pilots View Heron Road Belfast BT3 9LE

Business address 20 - 22 Belmont Road

Belfast BT4 2AN

Bankers First Trust Bank

35 University Road

Belfast BT7 1ND

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		2019		2019		
	Notes	£	£			
Fixed assets Tangible assets	3		114,124			
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4	6,316 45,039 9,911				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	61,266 (69,357)				
Net current liabilities			(8,091)			
Total assets less current liabilities			106,033			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(112,211)			
Provisions for liabilities	7		(1,800)			
Net liabilities			(7,978)			
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	8		100 (8,078)			
Total equity			(7,978)			

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements Compiled without audit or independent verification

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Directors' statement in respect of the financial statements

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 30 September 2019 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 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the Financial Reporting Standard FRS102 1A - Small Entities.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 September 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Olivia Hall	Kevin Meah
Olivia Hall	Kevin Meah
Director	Director

Company Registration No. NI660525

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Binkys Belmont Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is 10 Pilots View, Heron Road, Belfast, BT3 9LE. The business address is 20-22 Belmont Road, Belfast, BT4 2AN.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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.

1.3 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 20% straight line
Equipment 15% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings 15% reducing balance

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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).

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 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.

1.12 Dividends

Dividends to the company's ordinary shareholders are recognised as a liability of the company when approved by the company's directors.

2 Employees

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

2019 Number

Total 15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets				
		Leasehold land and buildings	Equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 10 April 2019	-	-	-	-
	Additions	25,055	66,389	31,073	122,517
	At 30 September 2019	25,055	66,389	31,073	122,517
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 10 April 2019	-	-	-	-
	Depreciation charged in the period	2,805	2,772	2,816	8,393
	At 30 September 2019	2,805	2,772	2,816	8,393
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 September 2019	22,250	63,617	28,257	114,124
4	Debtors				2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:				2019 £
	Other debtors				25,409
	Prepayments and accrued income				5,190
	• •				
					30,599
					2019
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:				£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings				14,440
	Total debtors				45,039

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	
	,	2019
		£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	29,196
	Trade creditors	27,033
	Other taxation and social security	5,545
	Other creditors	251
	Accruals and deferred income	7,332
		69,357
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	
		2019
		£
	Bank loans	89,162
	Amounts owed to related parties	23,049
		112,211

7 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

Balances:	Liabilities 2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses	19,100 (17,300)
	1,800
Movements in the period:	2019 £
Liability at 10 April 2019 Charge to profit or loss	1,800
Liability at 30 September 2019	1,800

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

8 Called up share capital

2019

£

Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary of £1

100

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

2019

£

47,840

10 Control

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Binky's Restaurants Ltd, a company registered in Northern Ireland.

11 Related party transactions

At 30 September 2019 the balance due from related entities was £14,440 this is included within debtors due after one year. There was no interest due on this loan.

At 30 September 2019 the balance due to related entities was £23,049 this is included within creditors due after one year. There was no interest due on this loan.

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.