# Unaudited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the Year Ended 31 May 2018



Registered number: 08068727

Balance Sheet As at 31 May 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		4,006		4,907
Current assets					
Stocks	5	3,183		3,500	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	949		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,986		2,636	
	-	10,118		6,136	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(39,584)		(30,073)	
Net current liabilities	_		(29,466)		(23,937)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(25,460)		(19,030)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(9,800)		(3,028)
Net liabilities			(35,260)	_	(22,058)
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(35,360)		(22,158)
			(35,260)	_	(22,058)

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

Mr S R Pettit

Director

16/1/19

Mrs D J Pettit Director

tor 16/1/19

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2018

#### 1. General information

One Bar Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 08068727. The registered office is Thames House, Roman Square, Sittingbourne, Kent, ME10 4BJ.

#### 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on the basis that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This means, in particular, that the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet assume no intention or necessity to liquidate or curtail significantly the scale of the operation. The financial statements have been prepared on this basis given the continuing financial support of the Directors.

### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

- 10%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

#### 2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

### 2.6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2017 -6).

Notes to	the Financial	Statements
For the	Year Ended 3	1 May 2018

4.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Fixtures and fittings
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 June 2017		6,090
	Additions		563
	Disposals		(996)
	At 31 May 2018	-	5,657
	Depreciation		
	At 1 June 2017		1,183
	Charge for the year on owned assets		568
	Disposals		(100)
	At 31 May 2018	-	1,651
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2018	=	4,006
	At 31 May 2017	=	4,907
5.	Stocks		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Stock	3,183	3,500
6.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other debtors	199	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	750	_

Notes to the Financial States	ments
For the Year Ended 31 May	2018

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans	281	4,572
	Trade creditors	6,942	7,536
	Other taxation and social security	8,084	5,492
	Other creditors	21,811	11,709
	Accruals and deferred income	2,466	764
		39,584	30,073
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans	-	28
	Other loans	9,800	3,000

# Commitments under operating leases

At 31 May 2018 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than 1 year	15,000	15,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	15,000	30,000
	30,000	45,000