

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11547898

Brown Bear Pub Co. Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

30 September 2022

Brown Bear Pub Co. Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	33,934	25,861
Current assets			
Stocks		23,245	26,654
Debtors	6	54,862	71,690
Cash at bank and in hand		7,604	157,553
		85,711	255,897
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	188,063	158,831
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(102,352)	97,066
Total assets less current liabilities		(68,418)	122,927
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	37,037	42,593
Net (liabilities)/assets		(105,455)	80,334
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(105,555)	80,234
Shareholders (deficit)/funds		(105,455)	80,334

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2022 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 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 December 2022
, 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 2022

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. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The director has considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements. In forming his view he has considered a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The company is showing a deficiency of assets at 30 September 2022. If the continued financial support from other creditors does not continue, the financial statements will need to include any adjustments that would result from failure to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the director has considered it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable excluding discounts, rebates, Value Added Tax and other sales taxes.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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 31 (2021: 32).

5. Tangible assets

	Equipment £
Cost	
At 1 October 2021	28,873
Additions	11,685

At 30 September 2022	40,558

Depreciation	
At 1 October 2021	3,012
Charge for the year	3,612

At 30 September 2022	6,624

Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2022	33,934

At 30 September 2021	25,861

6. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,127	18,598
Other debtors	51,735	53,092
	-----	-----
	54,862	71,690
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	5,555	5,555
Trade creditors	45,276	6,873
Corporation tax	—	11,702
Social security and other taxes	120,841	100,604
Other creditors	16,391	34,097
	-----	-----
	188,063	158,831
	-----	-----

The aggregate amount due by the company on bank loans within one year amounts to £5,555 (2021 £5,555). This liability is secured by the UK Government.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	37,037	42,593
	-----	-----

The aggregate amount due by the company on bank loans between two and five years amounts to £22,222 (2021:£22,222). The aggregate amount due by the company on bank loans after five years, payable by instalments, amounts to £14,815 (2021:£20,371). This liability is secured by the UK Government. The rate of interest is 2.5%.

9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

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

2022				
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr L O J Thomas	(13,662)	13,662	(8,939)	(8,939)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
2021				
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr L O J Thomas	4,693	1	(18,356)	(13,662)
	-----	-----	-----	-----

The director's loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

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.