

Company Registration No. 11931319 (England and Wales)

**ROBIN HOOD CHIPPY LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**



**AZETS**

# ROBIN HOOD CHIPPY LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Miss J L Wilson Mr S Darbey
<b>Company number</b>	11931319
<b>Registered office</b>	127 St Asaph Avenue Kinmel Bay Denbighshire United Kingdom LL18 5HA
<b>Accountants</b>	Azets Brynford House 21 Brynford Street Holywell Flintshire United Kingdom CH8 7RD

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**ROBIN HOOD CHIPPY LIMITED**

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# ROBIN HOOD CHIPPY LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		350		350	
Debtors	3	4,581		4,581	
Cash at bank and in hand		100		100	
		<u>5,031</u>		<u>5,031</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	<u>(2,434)</u>		<u>(2,434)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			2,597		2,597
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			2,595		2,595
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>2,597</u>		<u>2,597</u>

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 year ended 30 April 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant 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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 January 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Darbey  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 11931319**

# ROBIN HOOD CHIPPY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Robin Hood Chippy Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 127 St Asaph Avenue, Kinmel Bay, Denbighshire, United Kingdom, LL18 5HA.

#### **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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, not VAT registered, except in respect of service contracts where turnover is recognised when the company obtains the right to consideration.

#### **1.3 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment.

#### **1.4 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.

#### **1.5 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. As all financial assets are classified within one year, they are not amortised but carried at face value.

#### **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.

# ROBIN HOOD CHIPPY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are carried at face value.

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 continue to be measured at face value.

### 1.6 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.

### 1.7 Taxation

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

#### **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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

## ROBIN HOOD CHIPPY LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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#### **2 Employees**

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

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Total	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

#### **3 Debtors**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	4,581	4,581
	<u>4,581</u>	<u>4,581</u>

#### **4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Taxation and social security	1,738	1,738
Other creditors	696	696
	<u>2,434</u>	<u>2,434</u>

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.