Registration number: 05079949

# Abby's Wine Bar and Bistro Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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# (Registration number: 05079949) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	119,218	131,130
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> 5	149,888	167,963
		269,106	299,093
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	53,075	49,136
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	2,640	11,162
Cash at bank and in hand		31,595	61,180
		87,310	121,478
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(383,916)	(307,958)
Net current liabilities		(296,606)	(186,480)
Total assets less current liabilities		(27,500)	112,613
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(99,173)	(104,806)
Provisions for liabilities		(12,140)	(8,633)
Net liabilities		(138,813)	(826)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(138,913)	(926)
Total equity		(138,813)	(826)

For the financial year ending 31 March 2017 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 23 March 20
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The notes on pages 2 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in United Kingdom and the company registration number is 05079949.

The address of its registered office is: 12 & 14a Abbeygate Grimsby
N E Lincolnshire
DN31 1JY

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. This is the first year the company has adopted FRS102 Section 1A. There were no material adjustments required upon transition to FRS102 Section 1A.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling to the nearest pound.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The director considers this basis appropriate as action has been taken to reduce costs which the director believes will enable the company to trade more profitably. The company is dependent on the continuing support of the director and the bank.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured:

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to

be recovered based on current or fut	re taxable profit.	
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#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Fixtures, fittings and equipment
Computer equipment

Depreciation method and rate 10% per annum on straight line basis 33% per annum on straight line basis

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset classAmortisation method and rateGoodwill15 yearsLease premium10 years

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 44 (2016 - 42 ).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

# 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Leases £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2016	183,900	25,634	209,534
At 31 March 2017	183,900	25,634	209,534
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2016	57,434	20,970	78,404
Amortisation charge	10,979	933	11,912
At 31 March 2017	68,413	21,903	90,316
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	115,487	3,731	119,218
At 31 March 2016	126,466	4,664	131,130

# 5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2016	109,215	140,394	249,609
Additions	5,748	3,495	9,243
At 31 March 2017	114,963	143,889	258,852
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	14,917	66,729	81,646
Charge for the year	11,444	15,874	27,318
At 31 March 2017	26,361	82,603	108,964
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	88,602	61,286	149,888
At 31 March 2016	94,298	73,665	167,963

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £88,602 (2016 - £94,298) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

# 6 Stocks

		2017	2016
		£	£
Raw materials and consumables	_	53,075	49,136

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# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

7 Debtors			
		2017	2016
		£	£
Trade debtors		-	690
Other debtors		831	4,428
Prepayments and accrued income		1,809	6,044
Total current trade and other debtors		2,640	11,162
8 Creditors			
	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>9</u>	103,756	8,150
Trade creditors		84,586	128,094
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	<u>12</u>	68,197	78,036
Taxation and social security		62,780	53,728
Other creditors		54,603	32,433
Accruals and deferred income		9,994	7,517
		383,916	307,958
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	65,173	68,806
Other non-current financial liabilities		34,000	36,000
		99,173	104,806
		2017	2016
		£	£

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#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

### 9 Loans and borrowings

	2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	57,634	51,227
Finance lease liabilities	7,539	17,579
	65,173	68,806
	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	63,486	5,942
Bank overdrafts	40,270	2,208
	103,756	8,150

#### 10 Dividends

The director is proposing a final dividend of £Nil (2016 - £Nil) per share totalling £Nil (2016 - £Nil). This dividend has not been accrued in the Balance Sheet.

#### 11 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £1,644,686 (2016 - £97,660).

## 12 Related party transactions

**Transactions with directors** 

#### **Directors' remuneration**

The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	13,700	12,480

## Other transactions with directors

Mrs J Parry

At the balance sheet date the amount due to Mrs J Parry was £68,197 (2016 £78,035)

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