
ALUNA LEISURE LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

ALUNA LEISURE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09343040

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	67,393	102,932
		<u>67,393</u>	<u>102,932</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		22,940	33,144
Debtors	5	183,736	245,008
Cash at bank and in hand		137,244	59,323
		<u>343,920</u>	<u>337,475</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(397,118)	(556,164)
Net current liabilities		<u>(53,198)</u>	<u>(218,689)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>14,195</u>	<u>(115,757)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	-	(6,857)
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u><u>14,195</u></u>	<u><u>(122,614)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	150,000	150,000
Profit and loss account		(135,805)	(272,614)
		<u><u>14,195</u></u>	<u><u>(122,614)</u></u>

ALUNA LEISURE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09343040

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The director considers 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 the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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 25 November 2021.

N Nathwani
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

The Company is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England within the United Kingdom, registration number 09343040. The Company's registered office is 21 Wainwright Street, Aston, Birmingham, B6 5TJ.

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of a public house providing bar and restaurant facilities.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and the financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

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.

Cash flow

Under Financial Reporting Standard 102, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it qualifies as a small company.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

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.

Revenue is recognised for food and beverage sales made at the point the sale is made and the goods are consumed by the customer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	20%	straight line
Equipment	-	25%	straight line

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 profit or loss.

2.9 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.

2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 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 ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.13 Financial instruments (continued)**

and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 45 (2019 - 59).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	525,530	113,641	639,171
Additions	-	3,182	3,182
At 31 December 2020	525,530	116,823	642,353
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	436,870	99,369	536,239
Charge for the year on owned assets	30,558	8,163	38,721
At 31 December 2020	467,428	107,532	574,960
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	58,102	9,291	67,393
At 31 December 2019	88,660	14,272	102,932

ALUNA LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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5. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors	100,810	135,803
	<u>100,810</u>	<u>135,803</u>
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	-	181
Other debtors	13,800	15,200
Prepayments and accrued income	69,126	93,824
	<u>183,736</u>	<u>245,008</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	155,265	129,203
Other taxation and social security	10,493	77,807
Other creditors	225,540	336,943
Accruals and deferred income	5,820	12,211
	<u>397,118</u>	<u>556,164</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Other creditors	-	6,857
	<u>-</u>	<u>6,857</u>

ALUNA LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
150,000 (2019 - 150,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>

9. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalling £12,307 (2019 - £12,151) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors

10. Other financial commitments

The company had total commitments at the balance sheet date of £2,303,700 (2019 - £2,511,800).

11. Related party transactions

During the year the company made repayments of a previous loan of £Nil (2019 - £55,000). As at 31 December 2020 the amount outstanding to the director was £4,426 (2019 - £4,426). No interest has been charged on the loan and it is repayable on demand.

During the year the company repaid a loan from a close family relation of the director of £137,400 (2019 - £113,740) and received additional loans of £Nil (2019 - £4,540). The balance outstanding as at 31 December 2020 was £88,423 (2019 - £225,823). No interest has been charged on the loan and it is 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.