THAT BOURNEMOUTH STREET BAR LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		608,327		133,471
Current assets					
Stocks		13,552		-	
Debtors	5	136,785		31,657	
Cash at bank and in hand		74,183		183,355	
		224,520		215,012	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	6	(980,080)		(361,312)	
Net current liabilities			(755,560)		(146,300)
Total assets less current liabilities			(147,233)		(12,829)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(147,333)		(12,929)
Total equity			(147,233)		(12,829)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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 $\frac{2810712020}{2000}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

Director

Company Registration No. 10866121

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 14 July 2017		-	-	-
Period ended 31 July 2018: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period Issue of share capital Balance at 31 July 2018	7	100 ———————————————————————————————————	(12,929) (12,929)	(12,929) 100 ——— (12,829)
Period ended 31 July 2019: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	(12,929)	(134,404)
Balance at 31 July 2019		100	(147,333)	(147,233)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

That Bournemouth Street Bar Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 90 Walcot Street, Bath, BA1 5BG and the business address is Terrace Road, Bournemouth, Dorset, BH2 5EL.

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 pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the directors have reviewed and considered relevant information including future trading projections and the increased bank facilities obtained in July 2020. The directors have taken into account the measures that have been taken since the pandemic caused all bars to close on 23 March 2020, and those that can be taken going forward, to mitigate the financial impact. This includes those measures provided by the UK government including the furloughing of staff who would otherwise be underutilised during the period of closure and business rates relief for the year to 31 March 2021. The bar re-opened on 4 July 2020 albeit with a reduced capacity in keeping with government social-distancing guidelines, and with robust cost control measures.

The directors continue to have bank support as evidenced with the increased banking facilities. Further assurance of support has been confirmed by the majority shareholder and director of the ultimate parent company. This confirmation of support has been made to the ultimate parent company and all subsidiaries which includes That Bournemouth Street Bar Limited and has been given for a period of at least twelve months from July 2020. The directors believe that this company is on a sound financial footing and well placed to capitalise on the recovery process that was heralded when the bar re-opened with an encouraging level of customers.

Naturally, the unprecedented nature of the pandemic means that the pace of recovery cannot be predicted with any degree of precision. However the directors are of the opinion that that the bar is well placed to return to profitability.

Based on the above, the directors have concluded that they can continue to adopt a going concern basis in preparing the company's annual report and accounts. This assessment has been made for a period of twelve months from the date of approving these financial statements.

1.3 Reporting period

The comparative figures relate to the period from 14 July 2017 to 31 July 2018.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, on the date when the service is provided and is shown net of VAT.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements 125 years
Plant and equipment 10 years
Fixtures and fittings 7 years

The fixed assets were in the course of construction at the previous period end, hence no depreciation was charged in the previous period.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks, which consist of food and beverages, are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price and the liquor stocks are independently valued.

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.9 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, balances due from connected companies and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from connected companies, are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

1.11 Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.12 Employee benefits

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

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Depreciation

An assessment is made of the useful economics lives of fixed assets, taking into account residual values, of the tangible assets, based on the directors' knowledge of the industry. There are periodic reviews to determine if depreciation rates are still appropriate and whether any further impairment is needed.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 10 (2018 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

4	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost	55.504	77.007	400 474
	At 1 August 2018 Additions	55,564 378,398	77,907 113,892	133,471 492,290
	Additions		113,692	492,290
	At 31 July 2019	433,962	191,799	625,761
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 August 2018 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 July 2019 Carrying amount At 31 July 2019 At 31 July 2019 At 31 July 2018 HSBC Bank Plc have a fixed and floating charge over the company's fixed assets as	_	_	
		2,712	14,722	17,434
	At 31 July 2019	2,712	14,722	17,434
		404.050	477.077	000 007
	At 31 July 2019	431,250	177,077 ———	608,327
	At 31 July 2018	55,564	77,907	133,471
5	Debtors		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		7,012	-
	Other debtors		129,773	31,657
			136,785	31,657
			=====	
•				
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2019	2018
			£	£
	Trade creditors		85,637	22,137
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		777,489	326,449
	Taxation and social security		1,327	-
	Other creditors		115,627	12,726
			980,080	361,312

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

7	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

Audit report information 8

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Roslyn McFarlane.

The auditor was Haines Watts Farnborough LLP.

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

HSBC Bank PLC have a fixed and floating charge, dated 4 January 2019, over the company's assets.

There is a composite company limited multilateral guarantee dated 4 January 2019 given by That Bournemouth Big Hotel Limited, That Bournemouth Little Hotel Limited, That Bournemouth Car Park Limited, That Bournemouth Street Bar Limited and That Bournemouth H2 Limited.

10 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:	2019 £	2018 £
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	<u>-</u>	365,000

Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

At the year end, the company owed an amount of £24,140 (2018 - £8,226) to a related company. This company is connected by common ownership.

Parent company

The immediate parent company is That Bournemouth H2 Limited, a company registered in England and

At the year end, the ultimate parent company, which is also the parent for the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which the group financial statements are drawn up for and of which the company is a member is That Bournemouth Company Limited, a company whose registered office is 90 Walcot Street, Bath, BA1 5BG.