

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11046366

**Dope Burger Limited**

**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**

**30 November 2019**

# Dope Burger Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

**30 November 2019**

		2019		2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	6		47,866		38,015
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		14,515		2,250	
Debtors	7	4,257		—	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,300		2,000	
		21,072		4,250	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	50,314		42,013	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			29,242		37,763
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			18,624		252
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	9		15,935		—
<b>Provisions</b>					
Taxation including deferred tax			2,391		—
<b>Net assets</b>			298		252
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Profit and loss account			198		152
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			298		252

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 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 November 2019 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 .

# **Dope Burger Limited**

## **Statement of Financial Position** *(continued)*

**30 November 2019**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 November 2020  
, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Oliver Johnson

Director

Company registration number: 11046366

# **Dope Burger Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **Year ended 30 November 2019**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 2, 13 Anlaby Road, Hull, East Yorkshire, HU1 2PJ.

#### **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 investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

##### **Disclosure exemptions**

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102: No cash flow statement has been presented for the company. No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

##### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

##### **Income tax**

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:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

### **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.

### **Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 23 (2018: 24 ).

#### 5. Tax on profit

##### Major components of tax expense

	2019	2018
	£	£
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<b>2,391</b>	—
	-----	-----
<b>Tax on profit</b>	<b>2,391</b>	—
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#### 6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 December 2018	50,687	—	<b>50,687</b>
Additions	—	25,805	<b>25,805</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 30 November 2019</b>	<b>50,687</b>	<b>25,805</b>	<b>76,492</b>
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<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 December 2018	12,672	—	<b>12,672</b>
Charge for the year	9,503	6,451	<b>15,954</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 30 November 2019</b>	<b>22,175</b>	<b>6,451</b>	<b>28,626</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 30 November 2019</b>	<b>28,512</b>	<b>19,354</b>	<b>47,866</b>
	-----	-----	-----
At 30 November 2018	38,015	—	38,015
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#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	Motor vehicles
	£
<b>At 30 November 2019</b>	<b>19,354</b>
	-----
At 30 November 2018	—
	-----

#### 7. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Director's loan account	<b>4,257</b>	—
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**8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	788	—
Trade creditors	2,913	—
Accruals and deferred income	2,000	1,000
Social security and other taxes	9,765	14,793
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5,976	—
Director loan accounts	—	26,072
Other creditors	119	148
Other loans	28,753	—
	50,314	42,013

**9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	15,935	—

**10. Called up share capital****Issued, called up and fully paid**

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100	100	100

**11. Director's advances, credits and guarantees**

At the year end Mr O Johnson owed £4,257 to the business, this amount was repaid after the year end within 9 months. (2018 the company owed £26,072).

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