

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11749097**

**EBRU EVRIM LIMITED**

**FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31 January 2022**

# **EBRU EVRIM LIMITED**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

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# EBRU EVRIM LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

31 January 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	98,089	112,157
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	6	17,114	23,695
Cash at bank and in hand		4,757	9,325
		<u>21,871</u>	<u>33,020</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	( 117,495)	( 77,405)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>( 95,624)</u>	<u>( 44,385)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>2,465</b>	<b>67,772</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	( 48,095)	( 55,074)
<b>Net (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u>( 45,630)</u>	<u>12,698</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	10	165	160
Share premium account		149,945	99,950
Profit and loss account		( 195,740)	( 87,412)
<b>Shareholders (deficit)/funds</b>		<u>( 45,630)</u>	<u>12,698</u>

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 Section 1A of 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 profit and loss account has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 January 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 June 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

E E Roberts

Director

J W D Roberts

Director

Company registration number: 11749097

# **EBRU EVRIM LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

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

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 15-17 Coach Street, Skipton, BD23 1LH.

#### **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.

##### **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.

##### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

##### **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:

Leasehold improvements	-	10% reducing balance
Pilates & gym equipment	-	Straight line over the term of the finance lease
Computer Equipment	-	33% straight line

## **Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

## **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 balance sheet 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.

## **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

## Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2021: 2).

## 5. Tangible assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Pilates & gym equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 February 2021	99,617	37,500	6,838	143,955
Additions	3,310	—	—	3,310
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<b>At 31 January 2022</b>	<b>102,927</b>	<b>37,500</b>	<b>6,838</b>	<b>147,265</b>
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<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 February 2021	17,566	11,250	2,982	31,798
Charge for the year	8,536	6,563	2,279	17,378
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<b>At 31 January 2022</b>	<b>26,102</b>	<b>17,813</b>	<b>5,261</b>	<b>49,176</b>
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<b>Carrying amount</b>				
<b>At 31 January 2022</b>	<b>76,825</b>	<b>19,687</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>98,089</b>
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At 31 January 2021	82,051	26,250	3,856	112,157
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## 6. Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Clothing stock	17,114	23,695
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**7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loan	3,000	—
Accruals and deferred income	3,683	5,190
Social security and other taxes	7,132	8,870
Director loan accounts	22,637	10,201
Other creditors	81,043	53,144
	<u>117,495</u>	<u>77,405</u>

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loan	25,000	30,000
Corporation tax	5,075	—
Blue rock secure finance	—	25,074
Cumbria Community	18,020	—
	<u>48,095</u>	<u>55,074</u>

**9. Secured liabilities**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Aggregate amount of secured liabilities	<u>25,074</u>	<u>31,912</u>

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

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>

**11. Operating leases**

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	40,074	21,758
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	96,000	172,531
	<u>136,074</u>	<u>194,289</u>

**12. Related party transactions**

The directors loan account of £22,637 (2021:£10,201) shown above are unsecured, repayable on demand and currently interest free. Also included is a loan from a family member of £46,219 (2021:46,219). The loan is currently interest free. There is no one controlling party of the company.

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.