COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 12768539

The Seahorse Bar & Grill Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 July 2021

The Seahorse Bar & Grill Limited

Statement of Financial Position 31 July 2021

		2021
	Note	£
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	5	28,036
Current assets		
Debtors	6	222
Cash at bank and in hand		48,607
		48,829
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	72,773
Net current liabilities		23,944
Total assets less current liabilities		4,092
Net assets		4,092
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		100
Profit and loss account		3,992
Observatoral de una financia		4.000
Shareholders funds		4,092

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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 July 2021 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 .

The Seahorse Bar & Grill Limited

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 July 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 November 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A Rogers Esq

Director

Company registration number: 12768539

The Seahorse Bar & Grill Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is TML House, 1a The Anchorage, Gosport, Hampshire, PO12 1LY, England.

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.

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:

Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 15% reducing balance
Equipment - 15% reducing balance

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.

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 performance model. 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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 17.

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 August 2020	_	_	_	_
Additions	18,028	13,822	1,133	32,983
At 31 July 2021	18,028	13,822	1,133	32,983
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2020	_	_	_	_
Charge for the year	2,704	2,073	170	4,947
At 31 July 2021	2,704	2,073	170	4,947
Carrying amount		*******		
At 31 July 2021	15,324	11,749	963	28,036
6. Debtors				
		2021		
			£	
Other debtors		222		
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			
			2021	
			£	
Trade creditors			4,442	
Corporation tax			920	
Social security and other taxes			2,921	
Other creditors			64,490	

72,773

8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
A Rogers Esq	_	(30,731)	(30,731)
Mrs M Rogers	_	(30,731)	(30,731)
	_	(61,462)	(61,462)

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.