

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09667009

Bimble Inns Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 July 2022

Bimble Inns Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 July 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	24,888	23,616
Current assets			
Stocks		13,682	11,741
Debtors	6	33,356	14,469
Cash at bank and in hand		21,541	62,727
		68,579	88,937
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	64,460	53,475
Net current assets		4,119	35,462
Total assets less current liabilities		29,007	59,078
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	38,530	48,322
Net (liabilities)/assets		(9,523)	10,756
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(9,623)	10,656
Shareholders (deficit)/funds		(9,523)	10,756

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 July 2022 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 her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Bimble Inns Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 July 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 April 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Ms Katherine Gerrard

Director

Company registration number: 09667009

Bimble Inns Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 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 Suite C, The Quadrant, 99 Parkway Avenue, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S9 4WG.

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.

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 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:

Impairment of fixed assets

Stocks

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity. Compound instruments Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability. The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue). The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument. The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 21 (2021: 14).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 August 2021	40,116	40,116
Additions	4,899	4,899
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At 31 July 2022	45,015	45,015
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Depreciation		
At 1 August 2021	16,500	16,500
Charge for the year	3,627	3,627
	-----	-----
At 31 July 2022	20,127	20,127
	-----	-----
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2022	24,888	24,888
	-----	-----
At 31 July 2021	23,616	23,616
	-----	-----

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Other debtors	33,356	14,469
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	16,968	5,472
Corporation tax	489	11,253
Social security and other taxes	21,840	16,478
Other creditors	25,163	20,272
	-----	-----
	64,460	53,475
	-----	-----

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	38,530	48,225
Other creditors	—	97
	<u>38,530</u>	<u>48,322</u>

9. Financial instruments

For financial instruments measured at fair value, the basis for determining fair value must be disclosed. When a valuation technique is used, the assumptions applied in determining fair value for each class of financial assets or financial liabilities must be disclosed. If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available for ordinary or preference shares measured at fair value through profit or loss, this must also be disclosed.

10. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

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

	2022		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr Andrew Sully	(97)	13,594	13,497
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	2021		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr Andrew Sully	(669)	572	(97)
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11. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr Andrew Sully throughout the current and previous year. Mr Sully is the managing director and majority shareholder.

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.