

BEANSTORE LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2020

BEANSTORE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:03509708

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,543,995	1,949,595
Current assets			
Stocks		171,709	243,820
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	23,076	364,552
Cash at bank and in hand		2,527,187	252,351
		<u>2,721,972</u>	<u>860,723</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(354,861)	(433,857)
Net current assets		<u>2,367,111</u>	<u>426,866</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>3,911,106</u>	<u>2,376,461</u>
Net assets		<u><u>3,911,106</u></u>	<u><u>2,376,461</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	1,660,000	1,660,000
Profit and loss account	8	2,251,106	716,461
		<u><u>3,911,106</u></u>	<u><u>2,376,461</u></u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr D A George
Director

Date: 12 October 2020

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

BEANSTORE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. General information

Beanstore Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 03509708. The registered office is Albany House, Claremont Lane, Esher, Surrey, KT0 9FQ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Compliance with standard

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS102. There were no material departures from that standard.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold land	-	Nil depreciation
Plant and machinery	- 25%	straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2019	1,946,405	64,142	2,010,547
Disposals	(404,802)	-	(404,802)
At 31 March 2020	<u>1,541,603</u>	<u>64,142</u>	<u>1,605,745</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	-	60,952	60,952
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	798	798
At 31 March 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>61,750</u>	<u>61,750</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2020	<u>1,541,603</u>	<u>2,392</u>	<u>1,543,995</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>1,946,405</u>	<u>3,190</u>	<u>1,949,595</u>

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Freehold	<u>1,541,603</u>	<u>1,946,405</u>

5. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	10,595	333,008
Other debtors	10,523	27,585
Prepayments and accrued income	1,958	3,959
	<u>23,076</u>	<u>364,552</u>

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6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	14,652	105,383
Corporation tax	304,005	22,698
Other creditors	32,054	298,500
Accruals and deferred income	4,150	7,276
	<u>354,861</u>	<u>433,857</u>

7. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,660,000 (2019 - 1,660,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>1,660,000</u>	<u>1,660,000</u>

8. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

9. Related party transactions

The Company paid market value rent of £35,942 (2019 - £41,094) for the year to a Trust of which one of the Directors is a beneficiary. At the year end the Company owed £32,054 to the Trust (2019 - £3,888 was owed by the Trust to the Company).

The amount owed to one of the Directors, D A George, was repaid during the year and there was nothing outstanding at the year end date (2019 - £298,500 was owed by 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.