Zubrance Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2021	Company Registration No. 03092937 (England and Wales)	
Unaudited Financial Statements		
	Zubrance Limited	
For The Year Ended 30 June 2021	Unaudited Financial Statements	
	For The Year Ended 30 June 2021	

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** Mr R N Whitehead

Company number 03092937

Registered office H2 Fourth Avenue

Hornbeam Park Harrogate HG2 8QT

Accountants Azets

33 Park Place Leeds LS1 2RY

Bankers Lloyds Bank Plc

2nd Floor Lisbon House 116 Wellington Street

Leeds LS1 4LT

Solicitors Rollits LLP

Citadel House 58 High Street

Hull HU1 1QE

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## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	202 <sup>-</sup>	1	2020	
Notes	£	£	£	£
3		4,109		5,559
4		200		200
		4,309		5,759
5	815,426		799,892	
	-		56,167	
	815,426		856,059	
6	(50,841)		(16,974)	
		764,585		839,085
		768,894		844,844
		7,620		7,620
		24,130		24,130
		737,144		813,094
		768,894		844,844
	3 4 5	Notes £  3 4  5 815,426  815,426	3 4,109 200 4,309 5 815,426 815,426 6 (50,841) 764,585 768,894 7,620 24,130 737,144	Notes  £ £ £ £  3 4,109 200 4,309  5 815,426

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 25 March 2022

Mr R N Whitehead

Director

Company Registration No. 03092937

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Zubrance Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is H2 Fourth Avenue, Hornbeam Park, Harrogate, HG2 8QT.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The director has considered all factors, including in the wider economy, as part of their assessment of going concern. Although the current economic climate creates both cashflow and profitability risks for the company, post year end trading has been profitable and budgets and cash flow projections indicate continued profitability and cash generation. The director therefore believes on balance that the company has sufficient resources to enable trading to continue for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

## 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles

10 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

### 1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

## 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

## Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

## 1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	1	3

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Tangible fixed assets	3
	Cost At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021	
	Depreciation charged in the year	
	At 30 June 2021	
	Carrying amount	
	At 30 June 2021	
	At 30 June 2020	
2021	Fixed asset investments	4
£		
200	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	
	Debtors	5
2021		
£	Amounts falling due within one year:	
-	Trade debtors	
809,955	Amounts owed by group undertakings	
5,471 ———	Other debtors	
815,426		
<del></del>		
	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6
2021		
£		
41,125	Bank loans and overdrafts	
5,306	Trade creditors	
4, <b>4</b> 10	Other creditors	
50,841		
	2021 £ 809,955 5,471 815,426  2021 £ 41,125 5,306 4,410	Cost

Limited, with regards to the available overdraft facilities. The maximum exposure is £300,000.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

## 7 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

non cancendo operaning leader, de lenevie.	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	-	5,102

## 8 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
The Serious Sweet Company Limited	H2 Fourth Avenue, Hombeam Park, Harrogate, HG2 8QT	Trading	100	100.00
Stirrd (Harrogate) Limited	H2 Fourth Avenue, Hombeam Park, Harrogate, HG2 8QT	Trading	100	100.00

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Capital and Reserves	Profit/(Loss)
	£	£
The Serious Sweet Company Limited	2,218,420	359,830
Stirrd (Harrogate) Limited	(443,446)	(250,363)

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.