RE	GISTERED	NUMBER:	10333618	(England and	l Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

FOR

YOU DOUGHNUT LIMITED

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YOU DOUGHNUT LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

DIRECTORS: Miss B Buckner

Miss J Ryan

REGISTERED OFFICE: Flat 16

68 George Downing Estate

Cazenove Road London N16 6BW

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10333618 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Sedulo Accountants Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

62-66 Deansgate Manchester M3 2EN

BALANCE SHEET 31 AUGUST 2019

		31.8.19	31.8.19		31.8.18	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	4		240		320	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Debtors	5	4,588		5,026		
Cash at bank		2,349		1,418		
		6,937		6,444		
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due within one year	6	9,388		45,923		
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,451)		(39,479)	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			<u> </u>			
LIABILITIES			(2,211)		(39,159)	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital			2		2	
Retained earnings			(2,213)		(39,161)	
-			(2,211)		(39,159)	

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
 - preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections
- (b) 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 AUGUST 2019

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 7 July 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Miss B Buckner - Director

Miss J Ryan - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

You Doughnut Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc - 25% on reducing balance

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 to all of its financial statements.

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 includes 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 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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 and 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 rate method.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

In common with virtually every other business in the country, the Company has been experiencing the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic.

Whilst the full impact of this exceptional situation on the Company cannot be assessed with complete certainty at the current time, the Directors believe they have taken all possible steps to protect the Company including accessing relevant Government assistance.

At the time of signing these accounts the Directors are of the opinion that the Company will remain viable for the foreseeable future and therefore these Financial Statements have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2018 - 2).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery
	etc
	£
COST	
At 1 September 2018	
and 31 August 2019	663
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 September 2018	343
Charge for year	80
At 31 August 2019	423
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2019	240
At 31 August 2018	320

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.8.19	31.8.18
		£	£
	Other debtors	4,588	<u>5,026</u>
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.8.19	31.8.18
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	716	-
	Taxation and social security	7,072	5,764
	Other creditors	1,600	40,159
		9,388	45,923

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.