COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05332322 LONDON CHOCOLATE FOUNTAINS LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 January 2022

LONDON CHOCOLATE FOUNTAINS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

CONTENTS	PAGE
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	3

LONDON CHOCOLATE FOUNTAINS LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 January 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	3	1,070	1,070
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	4	9,451	9,451
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		9,451	9,451
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(8,381)	(8,381)
PROVISIONS		106	106
NET LIABILITIES		(8,487)	(8,487)

LONDON CHOCOLATE FOUNTAINS LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

31 January 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		200	200
Profit and loss account		(8,687)	(8,687)
SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT		(8,487)	(8,487)

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 income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 January 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 .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 February 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

W Stow

Director

Company registration number: 05332322

LONDON CHOCOLATE FOUNTAINS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 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 135 Sevenoaks Way, Orpington, Kent, BR5 3AQ, United Kingdom.

2. 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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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:

Equipment - 25% straight line

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

3. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Eq	quipment
Cost		£
At 1 February 2021 and 31 January 2022		3,824
Depreciation		
At 1 February 2021 and 31 January 2022		2,754
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2022		1,070
At 31 January 2021		1,070
4. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,580	1,580
Other creditors	7,871	7,871
	9,451	9,451
5. DEFERRED TAX		
The deferred tax included in the statement of financial positi	ion is as follows:	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Included in provisions	106	106

6. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

During the year the director did not enter into any advances, credits or guarantees with 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.