Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

<u>for</u>

Chau Haus Limited

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Chau Haus Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

P E Howard R L Mascarenhas

SECRETARY:

R L Mascarenhas

REGISTERED OFFICE:

3 Sheen Road
Richmond Upon Thames
England
TW9 1AD

DIRECTORS:

REGISTERED NUMBER: 06990479 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: SKS Business Services Ltd

3 Sheen Road

Richmond Upon Thames

Surrey TW9 1AD

Balance Sheet 31 March 2023

FIXED ASSETS	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Tangible assets	4	47,477	47,308
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		29,669	27,096
Debtors	5	200,334	252,119
Cash at bank		241,359	193,051
		471,362	472,266
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	(365,673)	(382,040)
NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			90,226
LIABILITIES		153,166	137,534
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	7	(7,807)	(7,508)
NET ASSETS		145,359	130,026
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Retained earnings	9	145,259	129,926
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		145,359	130,026

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 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
- (b) 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 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.

Balance Sheet - continued 31 March 2023

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 22 September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

R L Mascarenhas - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Chau Haus 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.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts receivable for food, drink and services net of VAT.

Revenue from the sale of food & drink is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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:

Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings 20% reducing balance or over length of lease agreement

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.

STOCKS

Stock consists of ingredients and goods purchased for resale and are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price .

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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 payment ts 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.

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.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

LEASES

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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).

EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks.

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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 23 (2022 - 20).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 April 2022	205,239	140,402	345,641
Additions	7,467	3,952	11,419
At 31 March 2023	212,706	144,354	357,060
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2022	177,204	121,129	298,333
Charge for year	7,000	4,250	11,250
At 31 March 2023	184,204	125,379	309,583
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2023	28,502	<u> 18,975</u>	<u>47,477</u>
At 31 March 2022	28,035	19,273	47,308

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

5.	DEBTORS: A	MOUNTS FALLING DUE WITH	IN ONE YEAR			
					2023	2022
					£	£
	Trade debtors				22,556	13,201
	Amounts owed	by group undertakings			149,794	139,748
	Other debtors				2,724	72,661
	Prepayments			_	25,260	26,509
				=	200,334	252,119
6.	CREDITORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WIT	THIN ONE YEAR			
					2023	2022
					£	£
	Trade creditors				88,573	80,597
		to group undertakings			331	3,298
	Corporation tax				38,962	36,566
	Social security				14,952	16,246
	VAT				63,213	41,574
	Other creditors				105,812	96,937
	Directors' curre	nt accounts			-	68,827
	Accrued expens	ses		_	53,830	37,995
				-	365,673	382,040
7.	PROVISIONS	FOR LIABILITIES				
					2023	2022
					£	£
	Deferred tax				<u>7,807</u>	<u>7,508</u>
						Deferred
						tax
						£
	Balance at 1 Ap					7,508
	Provided during					299
	Balance at 31 M	farch 2023				<u>7,807</u>
8.	CALLED UP S	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, issued	and fully paid:				
	Number:	Class:	Nom	ninal	2023	2022
			val	lue:	£	£
	96	96 Ordinary A shares	£	€1	96	96
	4	4 Ordinary B shares	£	£1	4	4
					100	100

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

9. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2022	129,926
Profit for the year	167,333
Dividends	_ (152,000)
At 31 March 2023	<u>145,259</u>

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.