Company registration number: 08818191

Natra Chocolate UK Limited

Unaudited financial statements

31 December 2019



Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Director's report	2
Statement of comprehensive income	3
Statement of financial position	4 - 5
Statement of changes in equity	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 10

Directors and other information

Director

Mr P Pomares Alonso

(Appointed 12 June 2020)

Mr D F L Tudela

Company number --

08818191

Registered office

Masters House

107 Hammersmith Road

London W14 0QH SHADD AND HAD FOR THE HOUSE HE

2007 TH. 02 (14)

Director's report Year ended 31 December 2019

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Director

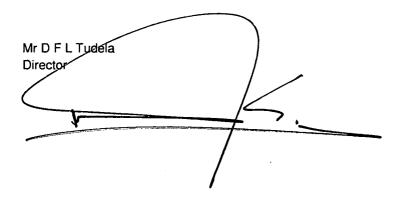
The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr D F L Tudela

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption:

This report was approved by the board of directors on 27 August 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover Cost of sales		129,600	223,566
Administrative expenses		(113,580)	(125,804)
Operating profit		16,020	97,762
Interest payable and similar expenses		(824)	(7,937)
Profit before taxation	5	15,196	89,825
Tax on profit		-	-
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		15,196	89,825

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position 31 December 2019

	2019		2018		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	7	3,575		3,089	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,868		11,430	
		18,443		14,519	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(33,330)		(44,602)	
Net current liabilities			(14,887)		(30,083)
Total assets less current liabilities			(14,887)		(30,083)
Net liabilities			(14,887)		(30,083)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			(14,897)		(30,093)
Shareholders deficit			(14,887)		(30,083)

For the year ending 31 December 2019 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 their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared 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'.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 December 2019

These financial statements were approved-by-the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 August 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D F L Tudela Director

Company registration number: 08818191

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital	nare loss	Total	
	•		£	
At 1 January 2018	10	(119,918)	(119,908)	
Profit for the year	•	89,825	89,825	
Total comprehensive income for the year		- 89,825	89,825	
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	10	(30,093)	(30,083)	
Profit for the year		15,196	15,196	
Total comprehensive income for the year	~	15,196	15,196	
At 31 December 2019	10	(14,897)	(14,887)	

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Natra Chocolate UK Limited, Masters House, 107 Hammersmith Road, London, W14 0QH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. 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.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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.

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 33.33% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 or 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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2018: 1).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

5. Profit before taxation

٠.	Tone soloto tananon		
	Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	The second testation to states and onlying (or secting).	2019	2018
		£	£
: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Interest payable to group undertakings	824	7,937
.:	ander de la companya de la completa de la completa La completa de la co		
6.	Tangible assets		
•	er an en er er en e n er en	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		£	£
	Cost At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	1,214	1,214
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	1,214	1,214
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2019	-	-
	At 31 December 2018	·	··
7.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other debtors	3,575	3,089
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		• .
•		2019	2018
		£	£ .
	Trade creditors	5,628	2,495
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the	00.010	04.000
	company has a participating interest	22,312	24,288
	Social security and other taxes	E 200	2,254
	Other creditors	5,390	15,565
		33,330	44,602

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

9. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

The earlying amount for each eategory of infancial instrument is as follows:		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Other debtors	3,575	3,089
Cash at bank and in hand	14,868	11,430
	18,443	14,519
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	5,628	2,495
Other creditors	5,390	15,565
Intercompany payable	22,312	24,288
Social security and other taxes	-	2,254
	33,330	44,602

10. Controlling party

The Director regard Natra Chocolate International S.L., a company incorporated in Spain, as the ultimate parent undertaking.