

ARBORETUM LOUNGE LTD
Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 January 2021

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for the year ended 31 January 2021**

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ARBORETUM LOUNGE LTD

Company Information
for the year ended 31 January 2021

Director: S J Neerkin

Registered office: Cavell House
2a Charing Cross Road
London
WC2H 0HF

Registered number: 11788417 (England and Wales)

ARBORETUM LOUNGE LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11788417)

**Balance Sheet
31 January 2021**

	Notes	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		11,020		14,694
Current assets					
Debtors	5	10,886		20,523	
Cash at bank		<u>7,634</u>		<u>25,603</u>	
		18,520		46,126	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>105,097</u>		<u>47,999</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(86,577)</u>		<u>(1,873)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(75,557)</u>		<u>12,821</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Retained earnings	8		<u>(75,657)</u>		<u>12,721</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>(75,557)</u>		<u>12,821</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 January 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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.

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 director and authorised for issue on 31 January 2022 and were signed by:

S J Neerkin - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 January 2021**

1. Statutory information

Arboretum Lounge Ltd 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.

Significant judgements and estimates

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The company makes a number of assessments which require judgement in preparing the accounts and can have a significant effect upon the financial statements. However due to the straight forward nature of the company's business, management does not believe that there are any judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(b) Key accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. However due to the straight forward nature of the company's business, management does not believe that there are any estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

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.

Fixtures and fittings - 20% on cost

Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the profit and loss account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in other income within the income statement in the same period as the related expenditure.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 January 2021

2. Accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 January 2021**

2. Accounting policies - continued

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless they are included in a hedging arrangement.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have reviewed and considered relevant information, including the annual budget and future cash flows in making their assessment. In particular, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Directors have tested their cash flow analysis to take into account the impact on their business of possible scenarios brought on by the impact of COVID-19, alongside the measures that they can take to mitigate the impact. Based on these assessments, given the measures that could be undertaken to mitigate the current adverse conditions, and the current resources available, the Directors have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2020 - NIL).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 January 20214. **Tangible fixed assets**

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost	
At 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021	<u>18,367</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2020	3,673
Charge for year	<u>3,674</u>
At 31 January 2021	<u>7,347</u>
Net book value	
At 31 January 2021	<u>11,020</u>
At 31 January 2020	<u>14,694</u>

5. **Debtors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	9,974	10,039
Directors' current accounts	812	-
VAT	-	10,384
Called up share capital not paid	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u>10,886</u>	<u>20,523</u>

6. **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	31,162	41,087
Amounts owed to group undertakings	26,035	-
Social security and other taxes	36,288	-
VAT	11,612	-
Directors' current accounts	<u>-</u>	<u>6,912</u>
	<u>105,097</u>	<u>47,999</u>

7. **Called up share capital****Allotted and issued:**

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2021 £	2020 £
100	Ordinary	£1	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

100 Ordinary shares of £1 each were allotted at par on incorporation.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 January 2021

8. Reserves

	Retained earnings £
At 1 February 2020	12,721
Deficit for the year	(88,378)
At 31 January 2021	<u>(75,657)</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.