

**STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
FOR
FASHOFF UK LIMITED**

Ward Divecha Limited
Chartered Accountants &
Statutory Auditors
29 Welbeck Street
London
W1G 8DA

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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FASHOFF UK LIMITED

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

DIRECTORS:

S Badioli
K Snowden

REGISTERED OFFICE:

28/29 Conduit Street
London
W1S 2YB

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03405119 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Ward Divecha Limited
Chartered Accountants &
Statutory Auditors
29 Welbeck Street
London
W1G 8DA

BANKERS:

National Westminster Bank Plc
180 Brompton Road
Knightsbridge
London
SW3 1HL

**STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

During 2020 the turnover as shown in the financial statements is £3,529,389 (2019: £4,911,973).

The decrease in turnover is due to the global Corona Virus pandemic. The Moschino Store on Conduit Street was forced to close for almost one third of the year and with restrictions in international travel, our clientele were unable to visit our shop. Overall retail was down more than 70% for the year vs. 2019.

Our wholesale business was also hit by the pandemic with overall sales down 20%. Fortunately we managed to sell higher volumes of the lower price point items to counteract the reduction in sales in event wear and higher value items.

Like many businesses we actively worked with our landlords to reduce occupancy costs. We also took advantage of the reductions in business rates and local council grants.

By refocusing our wholesale business and cost management we were fortunate enough to declare a profit for 2020. The outlook for 2021 and 2022 remains uncertain, but we are hopeful that the worst is behind us.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risk and uncertainties are:

Price risk

Due to the nature of the financial instruments there is little exposure to price risks other than normal inflationary risks.

Liquidity risk

The trade creditors liquidity risks are managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet the amounts due.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

K Snowden - Director

21 December 2021

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company in the year under review were those of retail and wholesale of fashion garments.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2020.

DIRECTOR

M Tassinari held office from 1 January 2020 until after 31 December 2020 but prior to the date of this report.

S Badioli and K Snowden were appointed as directors after 31 December 2020 but prior to the date of this report.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances and trade creditors. The main purpose of these instruments is to provide finance for its day to day operation.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

AUDITORS

The auditors, Ward Divecha Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

K Snowden - Director

21 December 2021

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FASHOFF UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fashoff UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FASHOFF UK LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FASHOFF UK LIMITED

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance including the design of company's remuneration policies, key drivers for directors' remuneration, bonus levels and performance targets.
- results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks and irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified that greatest potential for fraud is revenue recognition. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context include the UK Companies Act, pension legislation and tax legislation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FASHOFF UK LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Adil Divecha (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Ward Divecha Limited
Chartered Accountants &
Statutory Auditors
29 Welbeck Street
London
W1G 8DA

21 December 2021

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	3		3,529,389		4,911,973
Cost of sales			<u>720,868</u>		<u>937,056</u>
GROSS PROFIT			2,808,521		3,974,917
Distribution costs		420,981		466,600	
Administrative expenses		<u>1,869,663</u>		<u>2,457,029</u>	
			2,290,644		2,923,629
			517,877		1,051,288
Other operating income			<u>162,141</u>		<u>58,873</u>
OPERATING PROFIT	5		680,018		1,110,161
Interest receivable and similar income			<u>69</u>		<u>364</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			680,087		1,110,525
Tax on profit	6		<u>168,000</u>		<u>235,250</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			512,087		875,275
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			<u>512,087</u>		<u>875,275</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	7		239,174		356,094
Investments	8		100		100
			239,274		356,194
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	728,539		670,800	
Debtors	10	3,242,048		3,122,854	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,930		256,825	
		3,980,517		4,050,479	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	1,158,684		1,857,653	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,821,833		2,192,826
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,061,107		2,549,020
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12		21,306		21,306
NET ASSETS			3,039,801		2,527,714
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13	1,550,000		1,550,000	
Retained earnings	14	1,489,801		977,714	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,039,801		2,527,714

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

K Snowden - Director

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2019	1,550,000	102,439	1,652,439
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	875,275	875,275
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,550,000	977,714	2,527,714
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	512,087	512,087
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,550,000	1,489,801	3,039,801

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Fashoff UK 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" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the costs less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Long life leasehold improvements Over the period of the lease on a straight line basis

Short life leasehold improvements 25% straight line

Plant and machinery 25% straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% straight line

Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants of a revenue nature, including coronavirus Job retention scheme are recognized within other operating income in the profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

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.

Trade and other creditors

Trade creditors 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 creditors falling due within one year if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as creditors falling due after one year.

Trade creditors are recognised at the undiscounted amount owed to the supplier, which is normally the invoice price.

Trade and other debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services provided in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable, which is normally the invoice price, less any allowances for doubtful debts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Going concern

Moschino Spa, the company's parent company, has confirmed that it will provide such financial assistance as is necessary to support the company for foreseeable future. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributed to the principal activities of the company. This being the wholesale and retail sales clothing.

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activities wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

	2020	2019
£		
Sale of goods	725,465	1,548,564
Commission income	2,083,923	2,643,409
PR recharge	720,000	720,000
	<u>3,529,388</u>	<u>4,911,973</u>

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2020	2019
£		
Wages and salaries	567,178	626,293
Social security costs	73,148	71,764
Other pension costs	7,665	17,466
	<u>647,991</u>	<u>715,523</u>

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
Retail Sales	4	4
Wholesale	2	2
Management & Administration	5	6
Press	3	3
	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>

	2020	2019
£		
Directors' remuneration	<u>-</u>	<u>44,180</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	119,788	120,942
Auditors' remuneration	6,000	6,000
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	1,500	1,500
Foreign exchange differences	-	13,757
Key management personnel compensation	<u>282,256</u>	<u>317,605</u>

6. TAXATION**Analysis of the tax charge**

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	168,000	237,750
Deferred tax	-	(2,500)
Tax on profit	<u>168,000</u>	<u>235,250</u>

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit before tax	<u>680,087</u>	<u>1,110,525</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	129,217	211,000
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,608	2,787
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	22,945	20,737
Under/ Overprovision provision of taxes	-	3,226
Deferred tax	-	(2,500)
Other adjustments	<u>14,230</u>	-
Total tax charge	<u>168,000</u>	<u>235,250</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvements to property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 January 2020	1,914,867	35,241	54,223	2,004,331
Additions	-	2,868	-	2,868
At 31 December 2020	<u>1,914,867</u>	<u>38,109</u>	<u>54,223</u>	<u>2,007,199</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2020	1,563,988	30,027	54,222	1,648,237
Charge for year	116,960	2,828	-	119,788
At 31 December 2020	<u>1,680,948</u>	<u>32,855</u>	<u>54,222</u>	<u>1,768,025</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2020	<u>233,919</u>	<u>5,254</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>239,174</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>350,879</u>	<u>5,214</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>356,094</u>

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakin £
COST	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	<u>100</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	<u>100</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>100</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company's investments at the Statement of Financial Position date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Moschino (UK) LTD

Registered office:

Nature of business: Dormant

Class of shares:	%
Ordinary	holding 100.00

	2020	2019
	£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

9. STOCKS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Finished goods	<u>728,539</u>	<u>670,800</u>

10. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	23,045	2,271
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,294,576	1,486,720
Other debtors	5,112	15,452
VAT	87,535	22,180
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>831,780</u>	<u>1,596,231</u>
	<u>3,242,048</u>	<u>3,122,854</u>

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	97,034	412,094
Amounts owed to group undertakings	848,161	1,151,889
Tax	172,391	238,915
Social security and other taxes	15,149	14,359
Accruals and deferred income	<u>25,949</u>	<u>40,396</u>
	<u>1,158,684</u>	<u>1,857,653</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2020	2019
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>21,306</u>	<u>21,306</u>
		Deferred
		tax
		£
Balance at 1 January 2020		<u>21,306</u>
Balance at 31 December 2020		<u>21,306</u>

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:				
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2020	2019
			£	£
1,550,000	Ordinary	1	<u>1,550,000</u>	<u>1,550,000</u>

14. RESERVES

	Retained
	earnings
	£
At 1 January 2020	977,714
Profit for the year	<u>512,087</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>1,489,801</u>

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent company is Moschino S.p.a, a company registered in Italy. The Directors consider the ultimate parent company to be AEFEE S.p.a, a company registered in Italy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The Company leases a building under an operating lease which will expire on 28th of September 2022. There is no break clause. The remaining minimum lease period is therefore approximately 2 years.

The total minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:-

	Land and Buildings	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Expiry date:		
Within one year	880,574	1,106,250
After one year but within five years	862,500	1,993,750
	<u>1,743,074</u>	<u>3,100,000</u>

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company is 100% subsidiary of its immediate parent company, Moschino S.p.a.

Moschino S.p.a is jointly owned by AEFEE S.p.a (70%) and SIN V S.p.a (30%). The following related party transactions, which do not qualify for exemption from disclosure under the terms of FRS102, were made during the year with entities that were members of groups of which either AEFEE S.p.a or SIN V S.p.a are the ultimate parent company.

	Sales	Purchases	Debtors	Creditors
	2020	2020	2020	2020
£	£	£	£	£
AEFFE S.p.a	475,247	500,982	1,146,807	-
AEFFE UK	14,000	-	4,541	-
Moschino France	11,080	45,312	-	77,707
Moschino SPA	1,394,787	161,143	-	766,186
Aeffe USA	-	-	-	4,268
Aeffe Retail SPA	-	-	-	-
Pollini SPA	620,451	96,814	353,064	-
Velmar SPA	641,374	4,830	779,163	-
Moschino NY	<u>5,591</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,001</u>	<u>-</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.