Registration number: 07566684

Allbranded Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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Company Information

Director Mr Ettore Gabriele Moraschinelli

Registered office 165 Battersea High Street

London SW11 3JS

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(Registration number: 07566684) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	1,455	798
Investments	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	1,624	1,624
		3,079	2,422
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	210,804	175,644
Cash at bank and in hand		26,306	13,760
		237,110	189,404
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(286,820)	(197,050)
Net current liabilities		(49,710)	(7,646)
Total assets less current liabilities		(46,631)	(5,224)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u> 7</u>	(7,400)	(19,785)
Net liabilities		(54,031)	(25,009)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		(55,031)	(26,009)
Total equity		(54,031)	(25,009)

For the financial year ending 31 March 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 07566684) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

Approved and authorised by the	he director on 18 November 2019

Mr Ettore Gabriele Moraschin	nelli
Director	
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111	e notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 165 Battersea High Street London SW11 3JS United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 18 November 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Plant and machinery 33% on cost

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade 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 current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 8 (2018 - 7).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2018 Additions	1,196 1,583	20,814	22,010 1,583
At 31 March 2019	2,779	20,814	23,593
Depreciation At 1 April 2018	1,324	20,814	22,138
At 31 March 2019	1,324	20,814	22,138
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	1,455	<u> </u>	1,455
At 31 March 2018			798
5 Investments Investments in subsidiaries	-	2019 £ 1,624	2018 £ 1,624
Subsidiaries			£
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2018		_	1,624
Provision			
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019		_	1,624
At 31 March 2018		_	1,624
6 Debtors		2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		58,118	100,412
Prepayments Other debtors		22,334 130,352	- 75,232
Office decitors	-	130,332	13,232

210,804 175,644

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one y	/ear			
		Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts		9	15,854	9,332
Trade creditors		_	185,559	58,147
Taxation and social security			62,290	95,407
Other creditors			23,117	34,164
			286,820	197,050
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	7,400	19,785
Creditors: amounts falling due after more t	han one year			
		Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9 ===	7,400	19,785
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
9 Loans and borrowings				
5			2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings			7,400	19,785

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	11,855	9,311
Bank overdrafts	3,999	21
	15,854	9,332
10 Related party transactions		
Directors' remuneration		
The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:		

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Remuneration

2019

£

11,820

2018

£

11,244

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.