Report of the Directors and
Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020
for
FULHAM BARONS LIMITED

THURSDAY

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FULHAM BARONS LIMITED

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

DIRECTORS:

M Alsoni M di Nicola G Fanciulli

REGISTERED OFFICE:

c/o Winston Group Fairchild House Redbourne Avenue

London N3 2BP

REGISTERED NUMBER:

09176741 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Hill Wooldridge & Co. 107 Hindes Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 1RU

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.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

M Alsoni has held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

M di Nicola - appointed 27 April 2020 G Fanciulli - appointed 13 February 2020

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. 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;
- 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.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M Alsoni - Director Manuel Alsoni

18 November 2021

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Unaudited Financial Statements of Fulham Barons Limited

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Fulham Barons Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed within the ICAEW's regulations and guidance at http://www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Fulham Barons Limited, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Fulham Barons Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Fulham Barons Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Fulham Barons Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Fulham Barons Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Fulham Barons Limited. You consider that Fulham Barons Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Fulham Barons Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Hill Wooldridge & Co. 107 Hindes Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 1RU

18 November 2021

Statement of Profit or Loss for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
CONTINUING OPERATIONS Revenue		558,520	457,921
Cost of sales		(507,452)	(519,562)
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)		51,068	(61,641)
Administrative expenses		(84,859)	(43,095)
OPERATING LOSS		(33,791)	(104,736)
Finance costs	. 4	<u>-</u>	(2,439)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	5	(33,791)	(107,175)
Income tax	6	20,335	
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(13,456)	(107,175) =====

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(13,456)	(107,175)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u> </u>	•
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(13,456)	(107,175) =======

Statement of Financial Position 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
ACCETO	Notes	£	£
ASSETS NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	7	599	, -
THE CONTINUE OF THE CONTINUE O	•		
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	8	-	9,595
Trade and other receivables	9	327,049	23,073
Tax receivable	40	5,099	- 040 440
Cash and cash equivalents	10	230	213,146
•		332,378	245,814
TOTAL 4005T0	•	200.077	045.044
TOTAL ASSETS		332,977	245,814
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Retained earnings	12	(33,099)	(19,643)
ŭ		 '	
TOTAL EQUITY		(32,999)	(19,543)
1.14.DU ITIE0	٠		
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	13	311,852	233,023
Financial liabilities - borrowings	13	311,632	200,020
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	14	45,000	_
g-			
		356,852	233,023
CURRENT LIABILITIES	40	4.404	44.000
Trade and other payables	13	4,104	11,098
Financial liabilities - borrowings Bank overdrafts	14	20	
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	14	5,000	•
Tax payable		-	21,236
			
		9,124	32,334
TOTAL LIADULTIES		365,976	265,357
TOTAL LIABILITIES		303,970	200,307
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		332,977	245,814
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The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 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.

Statement of Financial Position - continued 31 December 2020

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 November 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

M Alsoni - Director Manuel Alsoni

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	100	87,532	87,632
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2019		(107,175)	(107,175)
Balance at 31 December 2019		(19,643)	(19,543)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	(13,456)	(13,456)
Balance at 31 December 2020	100	(33,099)	(32,999)

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

		2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid	1	(256,337)	204,138 (2,439)
Tax paid		(6,000)	
Net cash from operating activities		(262,337)	201,699
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of fixed asset investments		(599)	_
Fulchase of fixed asset fivestifients		(333)	
Net cash from investing activities		(599)	
Cash flows from financing activities New loans in year		50,000	_
New loans in year			
Net cash from financing activities		50,000	
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivale	ants	(212,936)	201,699
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		(2.2,000)	
year	2	213,146	11,447
Cook and analysis and at and afficer	2	210	213,146
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	====	213,140

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

·	2020	2019
Loss before income tax	(33,791)	£ (107,175)
Finance costs	_ <u>-</u>	2,439
	(33,791)	(104,736)
Decrease in inventories	9,595	358,676
Increase in trade and other receivables	(303,976)	(9,251)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	71,835	(40,551)
Cash generated from operations	(256,337)	204,138
Cash generated from operations	(230,337)	====

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 31 December 2020

	31.12.20 £	1.1.20 £
Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdrafts	230 (20)	213,146
Saint Over Grante	210	213,146
Year ended 31 December 2019		
rear ended 31 December 2013	31.12.19	1.1.19
Cash and cash equivalents	213,146	11,447

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Fulham Barons Limited ("the Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom as a private limited company under the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The Company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company information page.

Principal activity and nature of operations of the company

The principal activities of the Company are buying, developing and selling real estate properties.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and revenue and expenses during the reported period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in pound sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

At the date of approval of these financial statements, standards and interpretations were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board which were not yet effective. Some of them were adopted by the European Union and others not yet. The Board of Directors expects that the adoption of these accounting standards in future periods will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Going concern basis

The company incurred a loss of £13,456 in the year ended 31 December 2020, and as at that date its liabilities exceeded its assets by £32,999. The company is dependent upon the continuing financial support of its shareholders without which there would be doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern as well as its ability to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The shareholders have indicated their intention to continue providing such financial assistance to the company to enable it to continue as a going concern and to meet its obligations as the fall due.

Finance Costs

Interest expenses and other borrowing costs are charged to profit and loss as incurred.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash at bank.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recorded initially at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when;

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the company retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass through" arrangement; or
- the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, or (b) has neither transferred not retained substantially the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such as exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the profit or loss.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intension to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is not generally the case with master netting agreements, and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the statement of financial position.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Non-current liabilities

Non-current liabilities represent amounts that are due more than twelve months from the reporting date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The company is exposed to interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk. The risk management policies employed by the company to manage these risks are discussed below:

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The company income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates as the company has no significant interest-bearing assets. The company is exposed to interest rate risk in relation to its non-current borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. The Company's management monitors the interest rate fluctuations on a continuous basis acts accordingly.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a failure by counter parties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from the financial assets on hand at the reporting date. The company has no significant concentration of credit risk. The company has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history and monitors on a continuous basis the ageing profile of its receivables.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date:

	325,297	235,219
Receivables Bank current accounts	325,067 230	22,073 213,146
	£ 2020	2019 £

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. The company has procedures with the object of minimising such losses such as maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

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

The 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 are discussed below;

Work in progress

Work in progress is stated at cost plus and attributable profits less any foreseeable losses and less amounts received or receivable as progress payments. The cost of work in progress includes materials, labour and direct expenses plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. The Company uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at each reporting date.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

There were no staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2020 nor for the year ended 31 December 2019.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

,		2020 . £	2019 £
	Directors' remuneration	<u>-</u>	-
4.	NET FINANCE COSTS	2020 £	2019 £
	Finance costs: Other loan interest	<u> </u>	2,439
5.	LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		
	The loss before income tax is stated after charging/(crediting):	2020 £	2019 £
	Cost of inventories recognised as expense Foreign exchange differences	507,452 (231)	519,562 424 ————
6.	INCOME TAX		
	Analysis of tax income	2020 £	2019 £
	Current tax: Prior year adjustment	(20,335)	·· -
	Total tax income in statement of profit or loss	(20,335)	
7.	INVESTMENTS		Unlisted investments £
	COST Additions		599
	At 31 December 2020		599
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2020		
8.	INVENTORIES		
	Stocks	2020 £ 	2019 £ 9,595

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current:		
Trade debtors	536	-
Other debtors	325,067	22,073
VAT	1,446	-
Prepayments and accrued income	· -	1,000
	327,049	23,073

The exposure of the Company to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to reveivables is reported in note 1 of the financial statements.

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	•	2020	2019
		£	£
Bank accounts		230	213,146

The exposure of the Company to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to cash and cash equivalents is reported in note 1 of the financial statements.

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

VAT

	Allotted, issu Number: 100	ed and fully paid: Class: Ordinary	Nominal value: £1	2020 £ 100	2019 £ 100
12.	RESERVES				Retained earnings £
	At 1 January 2020 Deficit for the year				(19,643) (13,456)
	At 31 Decem	ber 2020			(33,099)
13.	TRADE AND	OTHER PAYABLES			
•	·			2020 £	2019 £
	Current: Trade credito PAYE and N			2,104	6,608 2,223
		deferred income		2,000	1,500

767

11,098

4,104

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES - continued

· .					2020 £	2019 £
	Non-current: Other creditors				311,852	233,023
	Aggregate amounts				315,956	244,121
14.	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BOI	RROWINGS			•	
	Correct				2020 £	2019 £
	Current: Bank overdrafts Bank loans			,	20 5,000	<u>.</u>
					5,020	
	Non-current: Bank loans - 1-2 years				45,000	-
	Terms and debt repayment sche					
	Bank overdrafts	1 year or less £ 20	1-2 years £	2-5 years £	More than 5 years £	Totals £
	Bank overdraits Bank loans	5,000	10,000	30,000	5,000	50,000
		5,020	10,000	30,000	5,000	50,020

15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company operates loan accounts with various related parties. The loan accounts bear no interest and have no specified repayment dates.

Loans receivable

At the year end date the company was owed £309,959 (2019: nil) by companies in which unlisted investments are held.

Loans payable

At the year end date the company owed £54,250 (2019: £20,000) to its shareholders.

16. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no material events after the reporting period, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.