Registration number: 09310949

Canto Corvino Limited

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

Kajaine Accountants Limited 42-46 Station Road Edgware Middlesex HA8 7AB

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Company Information

Directors Mr Andrew Zarach

Mrs Nassrin Nazemi Zarach

Registered office 21 Artillery Lane

Spitalifields London E1 7HA

Accountants Kajaine Accountants Limited

42-46 Station Road

Edgware Middlesex HA8 7AB

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(Registration number: 09310949) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	276,144	390,288
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	38,685	34,447
Debtors	<u>6</u>	105,082	91,021
Cash at bank and in hand		19,569	22,903
		163,336	148,371
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(1,677,450)	(1,705,704)
Net current liabilities		(1,514,114)	(1,557,333)
Total assets less current liabilities		(1,237,970)	(1,167,045)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>?</u>		(1,708)
Net liabilities		(1,237,970)	(1,168,753)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		(1,238,070)	(1,168,853)
Total equity		(1,237,970)	(1,168,753)

For the financial year ending 31 August 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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 and delivered 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 $\frac{8}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 09310949) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2019

Approved and authorised	by the Board on 30 March 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Andrew Zarach	
Director	
	The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 21 Artillery Lane Spitalifields London E1 7HA United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 30 March 2020.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

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

Property 22% reducing balance F & F 20% reducing balance Plant & equipment 22% reducing balance

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 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.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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 directors) during the year, was 39 (2018 - 38).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 September 2018	299,704	533,538	833,242
Additions		6,873	6,873
At 31 August 2019	299,704	540,411	840,115
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2018	171,164	271,790	442,954
Charge for the year	54,492	66,525	121,017
At 31 August 2019	225,656	338,315	563,971
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2019	74,048	202,096	276,144
At 31 August 2018	128,540	261,748	390,288
5 Stocks			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Work in progress	=	38,685	34,447
6 Debtors			
		2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		31,846	13,795
Prepayments		73,236	77,226
			_
Total current trade and other debtors	_	105,082	91,021

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

7 Creditors

Creditors:	amounts	falling	due	within	one year

Creditors, amounts failing due within one year				2019	2018
			Note	£	£
Due within one year					
Trade creditors				292,709	303,065
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertaking	ngs in whic	h the			
company has a participating interest				1,229,915	1,287,948
Taxation and social security				80,101	97,964
Other creditors				69,437	10,739
Accrued expenses				4,630	5,250
Directors current account				658	738
				1,677,450	1,705,704
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings				<u>-</u>	1,708
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than or	ne year				
-				2019	2018
			Note	£	£
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings					1,708
8 Share capital					
•					
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				***	
		2019		2018	
	No.		£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1	00	100	100	100

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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.