DONDI DDANDO LIMITED
BONDI BRANDS LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		2,477		4,918
Current assets					
Debtors	4	<b>1</b> 74,131		163,444	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(182,624)		(180,977)	
Net current liabilities			(8,493)		(17,533)
Total assets less current liabilities			(6,016)		(12,615)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		31		31
Profit and loss reserves			(6,047)		(12,646)
Total equity			(6,016)		(12,615)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Rigby

Director

Company Registration No. 09579132

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Bondi Brands Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ibex House, Baker Street, Weybridge, Surrey, KT13 8AH.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

In light of the rapid global spread of the Covid-19 in early 2020, the directors have reviewed projections and budgets for the next twelve months from the approval of the financial statements. Costs have been kept to a mininum, as necessary to keep the company running. Following this review, the directors consider the company to still be a going concern.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Other intangible assets

5 years straight line

#### 1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

#### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Total	4	5

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3	Intangible fixed assets		
			Other intangible
			assets
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		12,206
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2019		7,288
	Amortisation charged for the year		2,441
	At 31 March 2020		9,729
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		2,477
	At 31 March 2019		4,918
4	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
	Other debtors	174,131	163,444
	Citel deplots	====	====
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Taxation and social security	1,276	1,157
	Other creditors	181,348 ———	179,820
		182,624	180,977

#### 6 Events after the reporting date

The Covid-19 pandemic has led to a significant shut-down of both social and economic activity in the UK and in many other countries around the globe since the year end.

This is an unprecedented global event and it is impossible to determine what the likely future impact will be on the company, the local and national economy or indeed, the wider global economy. The crisis gives rise to uncertainty in relation to the timing of future activity.

There has been no significant affect on the company as a result of the Covid-19 outbreak. Therefore the directors do not propose an adjustment to the 2020 financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7	Called up share capital				
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of 0.1p each	31,106	31,106	31	31

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.