REGISTERED NUMBER: 10506369 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

FOR

COUNTERCRAFT LTD

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Pag
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

COUNTERCRAFT LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

DIRECTOR: D G Brett

REGISTERED OFFICE: Stapleton House - 2nd Floor

110 Clifton Street

London EC2A 4HT

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10506369 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Horizon Accounts Ltd

Stapleton House Second Floor

110 Clifton Street

London EC2A 4HT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 DECEMBER 2019

		31.12.19		31.12.18	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		2,175		5,045
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	1,470		577	
Cash at bank		40,151		54,969	
		41,621		55,546	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	412,918		38,337	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(371,297)		17,209
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			(369,122)		22,254
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		_		309,843
NET LIABILITIES	Ü		(369,122)		(287,589)
			<u> </u>		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Capital contributed from					
Parent			6,910		-
Retained earnings			(376,132)		(287,689)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(369,122)		(287,589)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

statements, so far as applicable to the company.

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- 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

The notes form part of these financial statements

Page 2 continued...

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 11 September 2020 and were signed by:

D G Brett - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Countercraft Ltd 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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

There have been no other significant judgements or estimates applied to the numbers contained within these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures and fittings - 3 years Computer equipment - 2 years and 3 years

Page 4 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Income Statement.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in, the Income Statement, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans from fellow Group companies 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Page 5 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current 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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The company has incurred losses during the year but Countercraft S.L. which is the parent company has agreed to provide ongoing support to Countercraft Ltd to meets its obligations, if and when they become due. It is on this basis that the directors are therefore of the opinion that they should continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand 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 to changes in value.

Share-based payments

The parent company operates an equity-settled compensation plan. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. At each balance sheet date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the income statement. The credit entry is taken to equity to recognise the capital contributed from the parent company in respect of the share options being equity-settled in the parent company.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2018 - 2).

Page 6 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Fixtures		
		and	Computer	
		fittings	equipment	Totals
		£	£	£
	COST			
	At 1 January 2019	2,932	4,925	7,857
	Additions	-	947	947
	Disposals	<u>(957</u>)	(2,263)	(3,220)
	At 31 December 2019	<u>1,975</u>	3,609	<u>5,584</u>
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 January 2019	1,046	1,766	2,812
	Charge for year	896	1,735	2,631
	Eliminated on disposal	<u>(605</u>)	(1,429)	(2,034)
	At 31 December 2019	1,337	2,072	3,409
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2019	<u>638</u>	1,537	2,175
	At 31 December 2018	1,886	3,159	5,045
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			31.12.19	31.12.18
			£	£
	Other debtors		<u>1,470</u>	<u>577</u>
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			31.12.19	31.12.18
			£	£
	Trade creditors		-	128
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		407,013	17,898
	Taxation and social security		1,784	3,544
	Other creditors		4,121	16,767
			412,918	<u>38,337</u>
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN O YEAR	NE		
			31.12.19	31.12.18
			£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			309,843

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:Class:Nominal value:31.12.1931.12.18100Ordinary1100100

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent is Countercraft S.L.. There is no ultimate controlling party.

12. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The parent company operates a share option scheme for the employees of the company. As at the date of the Statement of Financial Position, the company had granted 52 share options to 2 employees with a weighted average exercise price of €392.68 per share. During the year, 26 share options had vested and no share options had lapsed or been exercised. Share options vest over 4 years from the date of grant with a 1 year cliff.

The share options are exercisable on the share capital of the parent company and the settlement of the share options will only take place upon occurrence of one of the liquidity events defined in the share option scheme. If a liquidity event occurs, employees may exercise the rights they have accrued up to that time, with the parent company being able to choose between, (i) paying the corresponding cash amount as established in the scheme, (ii) allowing employees to acquire the shares accrued, or a combination of both.

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.