Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC345371 (England and Wales)	
PINI FRANCO LLP	
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

### CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Reconciliation of members' interests	3 - 4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 10

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019

		2019	1	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,100		4,196
Current assets					
Stocks		106,412		141,64 <b>1</b>	
Debtors	4	418,449		261,66 <b>1</b>	
Cash at bank and in hand		182		114	
		525,043		403,416	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		,		,	
year	5	(338,618)		(253,978)	
Net current assets			186,425		149,438
Total assets less current liabilities			189,525		153,634
Represented by:					
noprodutted by.					
Loans and other debts due to members					
within one year  Members' capital classified as a liability			75,000		75,000
Other amounts			114,525		78,634
Other amounts					
			189,525		153,634
Total members' interests					
Loans and other debts due to members			189,525		153,634
Estate the other depte due to members			=====		====

The members of the limited liability partnership have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 October 2019 the limited liability partnership was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) relating to small limited liability partnerships.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act (as applied to limited liability partnerships) with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 10 June 2020 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr R Franco

Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC345371

# RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

Current financial year	EQUITY Members' other interests	Loans and other any amounts du			TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS
	Other reserves	Members' O capital (classified as	ther amounts	Total	Total 2019
	£	debt)	£	£	£
Amounts due to members			78,634		
Members' interests at 1 November 2018 Profit for the financial year available	-	75,000	78,634	153,634	153,634
for discretionary division among members	261,535	-	<u>-</u>	_	261,535
Members' interests after profit for the year Allocation of profit for the financial	261,535	75,000	78,634	153,634	415,169
year	(261,535)	-	261,535	261,535	-
Drawings	-	-	(225,644)	(225,644)	(225,644)
Members' interests at 31 October 2019		75,000	114,525	189,525	189,525

# RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

Prior financial year	EQUITY Members' other interests	Loans and other any amounts du	DEBT debts due to me e from members		TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS
	Other reserves	Members' O capital (classified as	ther amounts	Total	Total 2018
	£	debt)	£	£	£
Members' interests at 1 November 2017 Profit for the financial year available	-	112,500	28,488	140,988	140,988
for discretionary division among members	259,903				259,903
Members' interests after profit for the year Allocation of profit for the financial	259,903	112,500	28,488	140,988	400,891
year Repayment of debt (including	(259,903)	-	259,903	259,903	-
members' capital classified as a liability) Drawings	- -	(37,500)	(28,174) (181,583)	(65,674) (181,583)	(65,674) (181,583)
Members' interests at 31 October 2018		75,000	78,634	153,634	153,634

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

### Limited liability partnership information

Pini Franco LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 22-24 Ely Place, London, EC1N 6TE.

The limited liability partnership's principal activities are disclosed in the Members' Report.

### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" issued in January 2017, together 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 limited liability partnership. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\mathfrak{L}$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

In light of the rapid global spread of the Coronavirus "COVID-19" in early 2020, results for 2020 year end will be affected as travel restrictions are in place and restrictive measures have been taken in accordance with Government policies to ensure the LLP overcomes these difficult times and can continue as a successful business. The members have considered budgets for the next twelve months, and consider the LLP to still be a going concern

### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax.

Turnover includes all professional fees of the firm including remuneration, retained commission, and income of any sort whatsoever of the firm. Where applicable, interest, reimbursement of disbursements, remuneration from non-private practice source, dividends, rents and investment profit are specifically excluded.

Turnover is recognised when a right to consideration has been obtained through performance under each contract. Consideration accrues as contract activity progresses by reference to the value of the work performed.

If the right to consideration is conditional or contingent on a specified future event or outcome, the occupancy of which is outside the control of the firm, revenue is not recognised until that critical event occurs.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.3 Members' participating interests

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with section 22 of FRS 102. A member's participation rights including amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as liabilities unless the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members, in which case they are classified as equity.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and, where such an amount relates to current year profits, they are recognised within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' in arriving at the relevant year's result. Undivided amounts that are classified as equity are shown within 'Members' other interests'. Amounts recoverable from members are presented as debtors and shown as amounts due from members within members' interests.

Where there exists an asset and liability component in respect of an individual member's participation rights, they are presented on a gross basis unless the LLP has both a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to settle and realise these amounts simultaneously, in which case they are presented net.

Once an unavoidable obligation has been created in favour of members through allocation of profits or other means, any undrawn profits remaining at the reporting date are shown as 'Loans and other debts due to members' to the extent they exceed debts due from a specific member.

### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation 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:

Fixtures and fittings 3 years straight line Computers 3 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

### 1.5 Work in progress

Work-in-progress is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete. Cost includes direct employment costs and members' time costs.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

### 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 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.

### 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. 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.

#### 1.8 Taxation

The taxation payable on the partnership profits is solely the personal liability of the individual members consequently neither partnership taxation nor related deferred taxation arising in respect of the partnership are accounted for in these financial statements.

### 1.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the limited liability partnership has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the limited liability partnership will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the limited liability partnership is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1.11 Retirement benefits and post retirement payments to members

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

### 2 Employees

The average number of persons (excluding members) employed by the partnership during the year was 11 (2018 - 11).

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

-	Tallyible lixed assets			
		Fixtures and	Computers	Total
		fittings £	£	£
	Cost	I.	Z.	Z.
	At 1 November 2018	73,358	42,947	116,305
	Additions	73,330	1,390	1,390
		(60.110)		
	Disposals	(69,119)	(36,801)	(105,920)
	At 31 October 2019	4,239	7,536	11,775
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 November 2018	72,449	39,660	112,109
	Depreciation charged in the year	517	1,969	2,486
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(69,119)	(36,801)	(105,920)
	At 31 October 2019	3,847	4,828	8,675
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 October 2019	392	2,708	3,100
	At 31 October 2018	909	3,287	4,196
4	Debtors		2040	2040
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts laining due within one year.		<b>~</b>	•
	Trade debtors		308,939	156,044
	Other debtors		109,510	105,617
			418,449	261,661

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	93,960	54,774
	Trade creditors	3,294	5,101
	Taxation and social security Other creditors	111,797 129,567	79,645 114,458
	Other deditors		
		338,618	253,978
6	Loans and overdrafts	2012	0040
		2019 £	2018 £
		-	-
	Bank overdrafts	93,960	54,774
	Other loans	67,889	50,727
		161,849	105,501
	Payable within one year	161,849	105,501
	rayable within one year	101,049	=====
	The bank overdraft is secured by a first charge over the assets and capital held by	the company.	
7	Loans and other debts due to members		
		2019	2018
	And deserting	£	£
	Analysis of loans Amounts falling due within one year	189,525	153,634
		189,525	153,634

In the event of a winding up the amounts included in "Loans and other debts due to members" will rank equally with unsecured creditors.

There are no existing restrictions or limitations which impact the ability of the members of the LLP to reduce the amount of Members' other interests.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

### 8 Operating lease commitments

### Lessee

At the reporting end date the limited liability partnership had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2019	2018
£	£
51,042	126,432

### 9 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.

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.

The LLP has managed to continue to operate in the most effective way and in accordance with the Government policies. The impact on future activities is therefore considered to not be materially significant for the LLP in respect of these accounts. Therefore no adjustment is required in respect of the company's results to 31 October 2019.

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.