Registration number: 07255362

Asolo UK Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements- Companies house filing for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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(Registration number: 07255362) Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	-	35,811
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	676	306,002
Cash at bank and in hand		126,938	179,203
		127,614	485,205
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(103,879)	(127,519)
Net current assets		23,735	357,686
Total assets less current liabilities		23,735	393,497
Provisions for liabilities		<u> </u>	(5,232)
Net assets		23,735	388,265
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		23,635	388,165
Shareholders' funds		23,735	388,265

For the financial year ending 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges her 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 Income Statement has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 15 February 2024

Ms D De Rosa Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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: 8 Addison Grove, London, W4 1ER, United Kingdom.

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a break-up basis and not a going concern basis as the director intends to wind up the company within 12 months of the reporting date. There have been no other changes in the accounting policies in the preparation of the financial statements. The director has assessed the carrying values of all assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and made adjustments as necessary to reflect realisable/ payable amounts.

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 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.

Government grants

Grants are accounted for under the accruals modal as permitted by FRS 102. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in "other income" within profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure. This includes the Government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. The Company has not directly benefited from any other forms of government assistance.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date with any gains or losses being take to profit or loss.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

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

Fittings fixtures and equipment Office equipment Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

25% and 33% reducing balance25% reducing balance25% reducing balance

Trade debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and bank deposits.

Trade creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period which they are incurred.

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2022 - 3).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2022	54,952	4,761	52,498	112,211
Disposals	(54,952)	(4,761)	(52,498)	(112,211)
At 30 June 2023	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2022	40,449	2,458	33,493	76,400
Charge for the year	3,626	576	4,751	8,953
Eliminated on disposal	(44,075)	(3,034)	(38,244)	(85,353)
At 30 June 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	-
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2023				
At 30 June 2022	14,503	2,303	19,005	35,811
5 Debtors				
			2023 €	2022 £
Amounts owed by related parties			-	304,558
Other debtors			676	301
Prepayments				1,143

Details of non-current trade and other debtors

£Nil (2022: £304,558) of loans to related parties is classified as non current. The loan to related party is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

306,002

676

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Taxation and social security	2,597	477
Accruals and deferred income	9,042	9,088
Other creditors	92,240	117,954
	103,879	127,519

7 Related party transactions

At the year end date the company owed its director £85,141 (2022: £110,647).

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.