Registration number: 12051452

APP Group UK Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Period from 14 June 2019 to 31 December 2019

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(Registration number: 12051452) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	<u>6</u>	170,829
Current assets		
Stock	7	462,490
Debtors	<u>8</u>	31,709
Cash at bank and in hand	_	272,158
		766,357
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9 -	(1,092,597)
Net current liabilities	_	(326,240)
Net liabilities	=	(155,411)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	<u>10</u>	1
Profit and loss account	-	(155,412)
Shareholders' deficit	=	(155,411)

These financial statements have been prepared 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.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 24 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

P Elfassy Director	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 14 June 2019 to 31 December 2019

1 General information

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is retail sale of clothing in specialised stores.

The address of its registered office is: Aylesbury House 17-18 Aylesbury Street London EC1R 0DB 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 - '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.

Going concern

The company made a loss in the year and has net current liabilities. The company is dependent on the support from the shareholders to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis that assumes further funding will be obtained.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. All differences are reported in the Profit and Loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 14 June 2019 to 31 December 2019

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current 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 income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

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
Leasehold improvements
Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate Over the term of the lease 20% Straight line

Stock

Stock 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, stock are assessed for impairment. If stock 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 14 June 2019 to 31 December 2019

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 14 June 2019 to 31 December 2019

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 cost of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and 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 Significant judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. In the Director's opinion there are no significant judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 14 June 2019 to 31 December 2019

4 Audit report

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 29 March 2021 was Russell Joseph, who signed for and on behalf of Bourner Bullock.

5 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period, was 11.

6 Tangible assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation			
Additions	221,249	13,802	235,051
At 31 December 2019	221,249	13,802	235,051
Depreciation			
Charge for the period	63,445	777	64,222
At 31 December 2019	63,445	777	64,222
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2019	157,804	13,025	170,829

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 14 June 2019 to 31 December 2019

7 Stock	
	2019
	£
Finished goods	462,490
8 Debtors	
	2019
	£
Prepayments	6,308
Other debtors	25,401
	31,709
9 Creditors	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	
Creditors, amounts faming due within one year	2019
	£
Due within one year	
Trade creditors	26,827
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	1,009,362
Taxation and social security	28,488
Other creditors	27,920
Total trade and other creditors	1,092,597

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 14 June 2019 to 31 December 2019

10 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

Amoved, cance up and rany paid shares	2019		
	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	

11 Dividends

There were no dividends paid or proposed in the current period.

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