Registration number: 13023867

Brazilian Emporium Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 16 November 2020 to 30 November 2021 (Filleted Accounts for filing purpose)

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>3</u> to <u>5</u>

Company Information

Director Mr Fabricio Alves Salazar

Registered office Unit 3

United House 11 Tariff Road London N17 0DY

Accountants Loyal Accountancy Ltd

Unit 2, 189 Broad Lane

London N15 4QT

(Registration number: 13023867) Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2021

	Note	2021 £
Current assets		
Debtors	<u>3</u>	2,273
Cash at bank and in hand		4,290
		6,563
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	4	(3,827)
Net assets		2,736
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	<u>5</u>	100
Retained earnings		2,636
Shareholders' funds		2,736

For the financial period ending 30 November 2021 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 period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his 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 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 director on 8 August 2022

Mr Fabricio Alves Salazar Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 16 November 2020 to 30 November 2021

1 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.

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 sales/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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 16 November 2020 to 30 November 2021

Trade 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.

Trade 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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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 costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the period, was 1.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 16 November 2020 to 30 November 2021

3 Debtors			
Current		2021 £	
Trade debtors		1,740	
Other debtors		533	
		2,273	
4 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2021	
	Note	£	
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>6</u>	50	
trade creditors	_	28	
Taxation and social security		640	
Other creditors		3,109	
		3,827	
5 Share capital			
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	2021	3031	
	No.	£	
	110.	~	
Ordinary share of £1 each	100	100	
6 Loans and borrowings			
		2021	
		£	
Current loans and borrowings		50	
Bank overdrafts		50	

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.