Registered number: 09809521

MASANIELLO RESTAURANT LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

L7L92I4B L19 21/12/2018 #10 COMPANIES HOUSE

MASANIELLO RESTAURANT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09809521

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		94,107		- -
		_	94,107	_	-
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	73,152		100	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	8,443	•	-	
		81,595	_	100	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(158,908)		-	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	. •		(77,313)		100
Total assets less current liabilities		_	16,794		100
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(12,048)		-
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(2,108)		-	
•	•		(2,108)		-
Net assets			2,638	_	100
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			2,538		-
		_	2,638	_	100

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

MASANIELLO RESTAURANT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09809521

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

M D'Errico

Director/

L Te

Director

9/12/2018

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

Masaniello Restaurant Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is Wey Court West, Union Road, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7PT.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance
Office equipment - 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment - 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 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.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 11 (2017 - 0).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Tangible fixed assets					
	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £
Cost or valuation					
Additions	75,592	3,500	1,281	17,581	629
At 31 March 2018	75,592	3,500	1,281	17,581	629
Depreciation					
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	109	142	4,218	7
At 31 March 2018	-	109	142	4,218	7
Net book value		-			
At 31 March 2018	75,592 ————	3,391	1,139	13,363	622
At 31 March 2017		<u>.</u>		-	<u>-</u>
					Tota
					£
Cost or valuation Additions				•	98,583
At 31 March 2018					98,583
Depreciation					
Charge for the year on own	ed assets				4,476
At 31 March 2018					4,476
Net book value					
At 31 March 2018	•				94,107
At 31 March 2017	·				-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	46,870	-
	Other debtors	23,296	100
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,986	-
		73,152	100
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		r
		2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	8,443	-
		8,443	-
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans	9,992	-
	Other loans	16,694	<u>-</u>
	Trade creditors	37,404	-
	Corporation tax	5,888	-
	Other taxation and social security	24,187	-
	Other creditors	26,937	-
	Accruals and deferred income	37,806	
		158,908	-
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans	12,048	-
		12,048	
		 =	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

9.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
	Bank loans	9,992	
	Other loans	16,694	<u>-</u> -
		26,686	
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans	9,992	-
		9,992	-
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Bank loans	2,056	-
		2,056	-
		38,734	