

Company Registration No. 13009880 (England and Wales)

**SAINT ALLERMONT LTD**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

**LB GROUP**  
**Swift House**  
**Ground Floor**  
**18 Hoffmanns Way**  
**Chelmsford**  
**Essex**  
**UK**  
**CM1 1GU**

# SAINT ALLERMONT LTD

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Ms K Di Stazio Ms K Peacock Ms P Stewart Mr S Cassar
<b>Company number</b>	13009880
<b>Registered office</b>	Swift House Ground Floor 18 Hoffmanns Way Chelmsford Essex UK CM1 1GU
<b>Accountants</b>	LB Group Limited (Chelmsford) Swift House Ground Floor 18 Hoffmanns Way Chelmsford Essex UK CM1 1GU

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# SAINT ALLERMONT LTD

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# **SAINT ALLERMONT LTD**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023***

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2023.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company is that of the design and retail sale of fashionable, responsibly sourced womenswear.

### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Ms K Di Stazio

Ms K Peacock

Ms P Stewart

Mr S Cassar

### **Small companies exemption**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Ms K Di Stazio

**Director**

8 August 2023

## **SAINT ALLERMONT LTD**

### **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SAINT ALLERMONT LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

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In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Saint Allermont Ltd for the year ended 28 February 2023 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icaew.com/regulation>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Saint Allermont Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 5 October 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Saint Allermont Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Saint Allermont Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Saint Allermont Ltd and its board of directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Saint Allermont Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Saint Allermont Ltd. You consider that Saint Allermont Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Saint Allermont Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

**LB Group Limited (Chelmsford)**

8 August 2023

**Chartered Accountants**

Swift House  
Ground Floor  
18 Hoffmanns Way  
Chelmsford  
Essex  
UK  
CM1 1GU

## SAINT ALLERMONT LTD

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023*

	Year ended 28 February 2023 £	Period ended 28 February 2022 £
Turnover	5,004,080	2,476,428
Cost of sales	(3,520,444)	(1,728,304)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>1,483,636</b>	<b>748,124</b>
Administrative expenses	(1,227,913)	(678,968)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>255,723</b>	<b>69,156</b>
Interest payable and similar expenses	(25,000)	(26,644)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>230,723</b>	<b>42,512</b>
Tax on profit	(47,492)	(5,423)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	<b>183,231</b>	<b>37,089</b>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# SAINT ALLERMONT LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	4	13,103	9,795
Tangible assets	5	27,920	13,975
		<u>41,023</u>	<u>23,770</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		1,381,027	909,690
Debtors	6	182,072	204,736
Cash at bank and in hand		117,563	230,656
		<u>1,680,662</u>	<u>1,345,082</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(790,324)</u>	<u>(627,122)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>890,338</u>	<u>717,960</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>931,361</u>	<u>741,730</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	(504,041)	(504,041)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		<u>(7,000)</u>	<u>(600)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>420,320</u>	<u>237,089</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	9	200,000	200,000
Profit and loss reserves		220,320	37,089
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>420,320</u>	<u>237,089</u>

## **SAINT ALLERMONT LTD**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

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For the financial year ended 28 February 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 August 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms K Di Stazio

**Director**

**Company Registration No. 13009880**



# SAINT ALLERMONT LTD

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 11 November 2020</b>		-	-	-
<b>Period ended 28 February 2022:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	37,089	37,089
Issue of share capital	9	200,000	-	200,000
<b>Balance at 28 February 2022</b>		200,000	37,089	237,089
<b>Year ended 28 February 2023:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	183,231	183,231
<b>Balance at 28 February 2023</b>		200,000	220,320	420,320

# SAINT ALLERMONT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Saint Allermont Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Swift House, Ground Floor, 18 Hoffmanns Way, Chelmsford, Essex, UK, CM1 1GU.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance 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 company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### **1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill**

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Trademarks	10 years straight line
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#### **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.

# SAINT ALLERMONT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Plant and equipment	3 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	4 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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

##### **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.

# SAINT ALLERMONT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **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.

### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

# SAINT ALLERMONT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.11 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 company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss 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 leases asset are consumed.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	11	7

# SAINT ALLERMONT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

### 4 Intangible fixed assets

	Trademarks £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 March 2022	10,883
Additions	4,645
	<hr/>
At 28 February 2023	15,528
	<hr/>
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 March 2022	1,088
Amortisation charged for the year	1,337
	<hr/>
At 28 February 2023	2,425
	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 28 February 2023	13,103
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 28 February 2022	9,795
	<hr/> <hr/>

### 5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 March 2022	18,948
Additions	25,806
	<hr/>
At 28 February 2023	44,754
	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 March 2022	4,973
Depreciation charged in the year	11,861
	<hr/>
At 28 February 2023	16,834
	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 28 February 2023	27,920
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 28 February 2022	13,975
	<hr/> <hr/>

# SAINT ALLERMONT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

<b>6 Debtors</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	118,243	164,479
Other debtors	63,829	40,257
	<u>182,072</u>	<u>204,736</u>

<b>7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Trade creditors	592,108	457,138
Taxation and social security	172,731	100,145
Other creditors	25,485	69,839
	<u>790,324</u>	<u>627,122</u>

<b>8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Shareholder loans and overdrafts	504,041	504,041
	<u>504,041</u>	<u>504,041</u>

On 5th February 2021, the company created £500,000 unsecured loan notes to shareholders. These are due to be repaid in 5 years from the date of creation.

<b>9 Called up share capital</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	Number	Number	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>				
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>

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.