

Company registration number: 04462390

CHARLI LIMITED

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 July 2018



CHARLI LIMITED

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Directors responsibilities statement	2
Accountant's report	3
Statement of financial position	4 - 5
Statement of changes in equity	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 11

CHARLI LIMITED

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr Ismail EBrahim Mr Samir Ebrahim
Secretary	Ismail Ebrahim
Company number	04462390
Registered office	Textile House, Building One Cline Road, New Southgate London N11 2LX
Business address	Textile House, Building One Cline Road, New Southgate London N11 2LX
Accountant	M Hussain Chartered Certified Accountants 36 Warneford Court 10 Mannoek Close London NW9 5WD
Bankers	Coutts Bank NatWest Bank

CHARLI LIMITED

Directors responsibilities statement Period ended 31 July 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; and
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

CHARLI LIMITED

**Accountant's Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the
unaudited statutory financial statements of CHARLI LIMITED**

Period ended 31 July 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, I have prepared for your approval the financial statements of CHARLI LIMITED for the period ended 31 July 2018 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given me.

As a practising member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, I am subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of CHARLI LIMITED, as a body, in accordance with the terms of my engagement letter dated 13 August 2018. My work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of CHARLI LIMITED and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of CHARLI LIMITED as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than CHARLI LIMITED and its board of directors as a body for my work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that CHARLI LIMITED 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 CHARLI LIMITED. You consider that CHARLI LIMITED is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

I have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of CHARLI LIMITED. For this reason, I have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to me and I do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

M Hussain
Chartered Certified Accountants

36 Warneford Court
10 Mannock Close
London
NW9 5WD

24 January 2019

CHARLI LIMITED

**Statement of financial position
31 July 2018**

	Note	31/07/18 £	£	31/03/17 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	35,957		43,148	
Tangible assets	6	5,302		2,346	
			41,259		45,494
Current assets					
Stocks		107,240		98,964	
Debtors	7	81,895		2,736	
Cash at bank and in hand		27,211		32,388	
		216,346		134,088	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(98,064)		(18,996)	
Net current assets			118,282		115,092
Total assets less current liabilities			159,541		160,586
Provisions for liabilities			(1,008)		(74)
Net assets			158,533		160,512
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			3,000		3,000
Profit and loss account			155,533		157,512
Shareholders funds			158,533		160,512

For the period ending 31 July 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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'.

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

CHARLI LIMITED

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 July 2018

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 January 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr Ismail EBrahim
Director

Company registration number: 04462390

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

CHARLI LIMITED

**Statement of changes in equity
Period ended 31 July 2018**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2016	3,000	154,644	157,644
Profit for the period		2,868	2,868
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	2,868	2,868
At 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2017	3,000	157,512	160,512
Profit for the period		4,021	4,021
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	4,021	4,021
Dividends paid and payable		(6,000)	(6,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(6,000)	(6,000)
At 31 July 2018	3,000	155,533	158,533

CHARLI LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 31 July 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Textile House, Building One, Cline Road, New Southgate, London, N11 2LX.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2016. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

CHARLI LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 July 2018

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	- 5%	straight line
----------	------	---------------

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 25%	reducing balance
---------------------------------	-------	------------------

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

CHARLI LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 July 2018

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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, prepayments and accrued income, cash at bank and bank overdrafts, corporation tax liability, other tax and social security, accruals and deferred income and balances due to related parties.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 8 (2017: 5).

CHARLI LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Period ended 31 July 2018

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 April 2017 and 31 July 2018	143,822	143,822
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2017	100,674	100,674
Charge for the period	7,191	7,191
At 31 July 2018	107,865	107,865
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2018	35,957	35,957
At 31 March 2017	43,148	43,148

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2017	8,158	8,158
Additions	4,725	4,725
At 31 July 2018	12,883	12,883
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2017	5,813	5,813
Charge for the year	1,768	1,768
At 31 July 2018	7,581	7,581
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2018	5,302	5,302
At 31 March 2017	2,345	2,345

7. Debtors

	31/07/18 £	31/03/17 £
Trade debtors	78,463	324
Other debtors	3,432	2,412
	81,895	2,736

CHARLI LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 July 2018

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31/07/18	31/03/17
	£	£
Trade creditors	64,641	-
Corporation tax	2,156	2,705
Social security and other taxes	23,685	9,122
Other creditors	7,582	7,169
	<u>98,064</u>	<u>18,996</u>

9. Events after the end of the reporting period

The company has taken over business as going concern from its associate company BETTE DAVIS LIMITED on 01/08/2018 which include retail sale business at store located in Hampstead and Wholesale business.

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the period the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

period ended 31/07/18

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr Ismail EBrahim	-	(2,000)	(2,000)

year ended 31/03/17

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr Ismail EBrahim	-	-	-

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2016.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the period

No transitional adjustments were required.