

AMENDING

**EXQUISITE RANGE LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018**

FRIDAY			
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	COMPANIES HOUSE		

Exquisite Range Ltd
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 April 2018

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Exquisite Range Ltd
Balance Sheet
As at 30 April 2018

Registered number: 08972125

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		202		1,155
			202		1,155
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	4	56,827		121,332	
Cash at bank and in hand		66,254		20,617	
		123,081		141,949	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(102,326)		(111,370)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			20,755		30,579
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			20,957		31,734
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	6		(60,000)		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(53)		(300)
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(39,096)		31,434
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			(39,196)		31,334
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(39,096)		31,434

Exquisite Range Ltd
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 30 April 2018

For the year ending 30 April 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

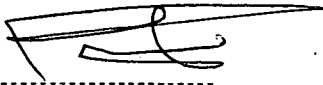
The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board



Mr Farshad Hadj Kazemian

Director

2nd October 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Exquisite Range Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 April 2018

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	25% Straight line
Computer Equipment	33% Straight line

1.4. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 2 (2017: 2)

Exquisite Range Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 April 2018

3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 May 2017	3,000	608	3,608
As at 30 April 2018	3,000	608	3,608
Depreciation			
As at 1 May 2017	2,250	203	2,453
Provided during the period	750	203	953
As at 30 April 2018	3,000	406	3,406
Net Book Value			
As at 30 April 2018	-	202	202
As at 1 May 2017	750	405	1,155

4. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	54,517	58,984
Other debtors	-	62,145
VAT	1,314	203
Director's loan account	996	-
	56,827	121,332

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	86,747	91,246
Bank loans and overdrafts	579	-
Corporation tax	-	20,124
Other creditors (2)	15,000	-
	102,326	111,370

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans	60,000	-
	60,000	-

7. Share Capital

	2018	2017
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

Exquisite Range Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 April 2018

8. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:

	As at 1 May 2017	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Amounts written off	As at 30 April 2018
	£	£	£	£	£
Mr Farshad Hadj Kazemian	-	966	-	-	966

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

9. General Information

Exquisite Range Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 08972125. The registered office is 23b Holland Road, London, W14 8HJ.