Registration number: 09321521

The Couture Club Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 November 2017

Williamson & Croft LLP
Chartered Certified Accountants
Barnett House
53 Fountain Street
Manchester
M2 2AN

The Couture Club Limited

Contents

Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 to 7

The Couture Club Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr Scott Shashua Mr Ross Worswick
Registered office	Barnett House 53 Fountain Street Manchester M2 2AN
Accountants	Williamson & Croft LLP Chartered Certified Accountants Barnett House 53 Fountain Street Manchester M2 2AN

The Couture Club Limited

(Registration number: 09321521)
Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	90,563	959
Current assets			
Stocks	5	444,328	90,000
Debtors	6	6,162	-
Cash at bank and in hand		154,540	52,712
		605,030	142,712
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(535,472)	(59,908)
Net current assets		69,558	82,804
Total assets less current liabilities		160,121	83,763
Provisions for liabilities		(17,207)	(192)
Net assets		142,914	83,571
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		102	102
Profit and loss account		142,812	83,469
Total equity		142,914	83,571

For the financial year ending 30 November 2017 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their 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 and Directors' Report has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 30 August 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Scott Shashua
Director

.....
Mr Ross Worswick
Director

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
Barnett House
53 Fountain Street
Manchester
M2 2AN
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 30 August 2018.

2 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 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

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.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the Company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirements to prepare such a statement.

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 and deferred 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.
Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures and fittings	25% Reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% Straight line

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.

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.
The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.
Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 6 (2016 - 2).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 December 2016	1,711	1,711
Additions	93,463	93,463
At 30 November 2017	95,174	95,174
Depreciation		
At 1 December 2016	752	752
Charge for the year	3,859	3,859
At 30 November 2017	4,611	4,611
Carrying amount		
At 30 November 2017	90,563	90,563
At 30 November 2016	959	959

5 Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Merchandise	444,328	90,000

6 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Other debtors	6,162	-
	6,162	-

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		300,522	3,987
Taxation and social security		49,396	17,234
Other creditors		185,554	38,687
		535,472	59,908

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
Ordinary A share of £1 each	1	1	1	1
Ordinary B share of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	102	102	102	102

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.