REGISTERED NUMBER: SC116621 (Scotland)

PREMIER FASHIONS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

Milne Craig
Chartered Accountants
Abercorn House
79 Renfrew Road
Paisley
Renfrewshire
PA3 4DA

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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PREMIER FASHIONS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

DIRECTORS:	Michael John Black Adele Black
SECRETARY:	Adele Black
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Abercorn House 79 Renfrew Road Paisley PA3 4DA
REGISTERED NUMBER:	SC116621 (Scotland)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Milne Craig Chartered Accountants Abercorn House 79 Renfrew Road Paisley Renfrewshire PA3 4DA

BALANCE SHEET
31 JULY 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		5,213		5,774
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	16,048		15,600	
Debtors	6	347,767		291,028	
Cash at bank and in hand		65,021		98,608	
		428,836		405,236	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	334,570		328,581	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			94,266		76,655
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			99,479		82,429
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	8		816		936
NET ASSETS			98,663		81,493
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			98,563		81,393
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			98,663		81,493

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 July 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

continued...

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 JULY 2019

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 July 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Michael John Black - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Premier Fashions Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number is SC116621 and registered office address is Abercorn House, 79 Renfrew Road, Paisley, PA1 4DA. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities for the year under review was that of a wholesale fashion distributor.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 £.

Going concern
At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty
In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Assets are considered for indications of impairment. If required an impairment review will be carried out and a decision made on possible impairment. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Bad debts are provided for where objective evidence of the need for a provision exists.

Inventories are assessed for evidence of obsolescence and a provision is made against any inventory unlikely to be sold, or where stock is sold post year end at a loss.

Turnover
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. Consideration is given to the point at which the Company is entitled to receive the income, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due;
- the costs incurred can be measured reliably.

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings	- 15% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% on reducing balance

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 transactions 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.

Derecognition of financial assets
Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the Company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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, 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.

Research and development
Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred.

Expenditure on development activities is capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Company intends to and has the technical ability and sufficient resources to complete development, future economic benefits are probable and if the Company can measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development. Development activities improve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products or processes. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads and capitalised borrowing costs. Other development expenditure is recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred. Capitalised development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and less accumulated impairment losses

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Impairment of assets
Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets
An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Financial assets
For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal.

An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 5 (2018 - NIL) .

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4. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 August 2018	24,247	6,626	30,873
Additions	-	590	590
At 31 July 2019	24,247	7,216	31,463
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 August 2018	21,123	3,976	25,099
Charge for year	348	803	1,151
At 31 July 2019	21,471	4,779	26,250
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 July 2019	2,776	2,437	5,213
At 31 July 2018	3,124	2,650	5,774

5. **STOCKS**

	2019 £	2018 £
Stocks	16,048	15,600

6. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	76,063	95,457
Directors' current accounts	237,703	167,037
Corporation tax	33,707	25,001
Prepayments	294	3,533
	347,767	291,028

7. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	148,539	149,874
Corporation tax	62,315	54,537
Social security and other taxes	869	(934)
Value added tax	10,795	1,780
Other creditors	1,182	5,686
Accrued expenses	110,870	117,638
	334,570	328,581

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8. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2019	2018
	£	£
Deferred tax	816	936

	Deferred tax
	£
Balance at 1 August 2018	936
Accelerated capital allowances	(120)
Balance at 31 July 2019	816

9. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

During the year the company advanced a loan to its directors. The balance due by the directors as at 31st July 2019 was £237,703 (2018 £167,037).

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the period under review the company received a management charge of £nil (2018 - £20,000) from Michael Black Fashions, an unincorporated business controlled by the directors.

11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company was under the control of Michael and Adele Black throughout the year. Michael Black is the managing director.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PREMIER FASHIONS LIMITED

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the directors in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Directors are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Premier Fashions Limited for the year ended 31 July 2019 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet 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 ICAS, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Premier Fashions Limited, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Premier Fashions Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Premier Fashions Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of ICAS as detailed at http://www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Premier Fashions 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 Premier Fashions Limited. You consider that Premier Fashions Limited 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 Premier Fashions Limited. 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.

Milne Craig
Chartered Accountants
Abercorn House
79 Renfrew Road
Paisley
Renfrewshire
PA3 4DA

30 July 2020

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.