Registered Number 06252079

(e) Exclusive Ltd

**Abbreviated Accounts** 

31 May 2014

## (e) Exclusive Ltd

## Registered Number 06252079

## Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2014

	Notes	2014		2013	
Fixed assets	2	£	£	£	£
Tangible			20,206		15,242
			20,206	-	15,242
Current assets					
Debtors		194,428		141,704	
Cash at bank and in hand		84,837		53,887	
Total current assets		279,265		195,591	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(182,774)		(121,936)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			96,491		73,655
Total assets less current liabilities			116,697	-	88,897
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(110,620)		(63,701)
Total net assets (liabilities)			6,077	-	25,196
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	4		100		100
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Shareholders funds		6.077	25.196

5,977

25,096

- a. For the year ending 31 May 2014 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 13 August 2014

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr M Ions, Director

Profit and loss account

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 May 2014

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. Turnover is recognised when goods and services are physically delivered to the customer. Delivered goods / services not invoiced at the year end are included in accrued income. Invoiced goods and services are included in debtors. Where customers pay in advance for goods and services, the amount is recorded as deferred income until the goods and services have been delivered.

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at the lower of cost and net realisable value, less accumulated depreciation and less amounts recognised in respect of impairment.

#### **Financial Instruments**

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity. Compound instruments Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability. The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue). The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument. The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The

difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

### Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery 0% Method for Plant & equipment

Fixtures & Fittings 0% Method for Fixtures & fittings

Equipment 0% Method for Equipment

# 2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 June 2013	22,423	22,423
Additions	12,133	12,133
Disposals	(1,387)	(1,387)
At 31 May 2014	33,169	33,169
Depreciation		
At 01 June 2013	7,181	7,181
Charge for year	5,782	5,782
At 31 May 2014	12,963	12,963
Net Book Value		
At 31 May 2014	20,206	20,206
At 31 May 2013	15,242	15,242

# 4 Share capital

2014	2013
£	£

Authorised share capital:

 $_{
m 3}\,$  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully		
paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100