OG Exclusives London Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2023

OG Exclusives London Limited

Registered number: 08955418

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023			2022
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		627,022		442,152
Current assets					
Stocks		445,595		636,335	
Debtors	4	500,745		342,276	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	392,887		58,539	
Oddir at bank and in hand		1,339,227		1,037,150	
		1,339,221		1,037,130	
Creditors: amounts falling du	e				
within one year	5	(276,961)		(270,568)	
Net current assets			1,062,266		766,582
Total assets less current		-		_	
liabilities			1,689,288		1,208,734
Creditors: amounts falling du	e				
after more than one year	6		(415,277)		(159,706)
Net assets		-	1,274,011	_	1,049,028
Net assets		_	1,214,011	_	1,043,020
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Revaluation reserve	7		180,000		-
Profit and loss account	•		1,093,911		1,048,928
			.,,		-,,0
Shareholder's funds		_	1,274,011	_	1,049,028
		-		-	

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

O Griffiths

Director

Approved by the board on 18 December 2023

OG Exclusives London Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

IT & office equipment 50% straight line Machinery 25% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the mean average method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees		2023	2022
			Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company		21	16
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and	IT & office	
		buildings	equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2022	380,000	148,415	528,415
	Additions	-	42,873	42,873
	Surplus on revaluation	180,000	-	180,000
	Disposals	-	(25,378)	(25,378)
	At 31 March 2023	560,000	165,910	725,910
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2022	-	86,263	86,263
	Charge for the year	-	38,003	38,003
	On disposals	-	(25,378)	(25,378)
	At 31 March 2023	-	98,888	98,888
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2023	560,000	67,022	627,022
	At 31 March 2022	380,000	62,152	442,152
4	Debtors		2023	2022
-			£	£

	Trade debtors	431,177	339,776
	Directors Loan Account	-	2,500
	Other debtors	69,568	=
		500,745	342,276
_	Our difference and a surface falling a dress width in a surface and	2022	2022
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	30,815	104,434
	Taxation and social security costs	80,347	117,713
	Other creditors	165,799	48,421
		276,961	270,568
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2023	2022
		£	£
	Other creditors	415,277	159,706
7	Revaluation reserve	2023	2022
		£	£
	Gain on revaluation of land & buildings	180,000	-
	At 31 March 2023	180,000	

8 Other information

OG Exclusives London Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Crossways

School Road

Charing

Kent

TN27 0JN

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