

Company registration number: 10723515

Artiste Beauty Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 September 2019

Artiste Beauty Limited

Contents

Directors and other information

Statement of financial position

Notes to the financial statements

Artiste Beauty Limited

Directors and other information

Directors

Mr Kunal Trehan
Mr Thomas David Hope

Company number

10723515

Registered office

62 Werrington Road
Stoke on Trent
Staffordshire
ST2 9AF

Business address

62 Werrington Road
Stoke on Trent
Staffordshire
ST2 9AF

Accountants

Jacksons
Chartered Accountants
Deansfield House
98 Lancaster Road
Newcastle under Lyme
Staffordshire
ST5 1DS

Artiste Beauty Limited

Statement of financial position

30 September 2019

	Note	30/09/19 £	30/09/18 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,668	-
		<u>1,668</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	-	100
Cash at bank and in hand		115	1,141
		<u>115</u>	<u>1,241</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(29,898)	(24,872)
		<u>(29,898)</u>	<u>(24,872)</u>
Net current liabilities		(29,783)	(23,631)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(28,115)</u>	<u>(23,631)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(28,115)</u>	<u>(23,631)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Share premium account		1	1
Profit and loss account		(28,117)	(23,633)
Shareholders deficit		<u>(28,115)</u>	<u>(23,631)</u>

For the year ending 30 September 2019 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 June 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Kunal Trehan

Director

Company registration number: 10723515

Artiste Beauty Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 62 Werrington Road, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, ST2 9AF.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer equipment

- Straight line over 3 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to Nil (2018: 1).

5. Tangible assets

Computer equipment	Total
£	£

Cost

At 1 October 2018

Additions

-	-
2,002	2,002

At 30 September 2019

2,002	2,002
-------	-------

Depreciation

At 1 October 2018

Charge for the year

-	-
334	334

At 30 September 2019

334	334
-----	-----

Carrying amount

At 30 September 2019

1,668	1,668
-------	-------

At 30 September 2018

-	-
---	---

6. Debtors

30/09/19	30/09/18
£	£
-	100

Other debtors

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

30/09/19	30/09/18
£	£
29,898	24,872

Other creditors

8. Related party transactions

Mr Kunal Trehan is a related party by virtue of his directorship of and shareholding in the company. Mr Kunal Trehan has provided the company with an interest free loan and the balance owed by the company at the year end was £20,893 (2018: £19,133). Mr Thomas David Hope is a related party by virtue of his directorship of and shareholding in the company. Mr Thomas David Hope has provided the company with an interest free loan and the balance owed by the company at the year end was £7,925 (2018: 5,199).

9. Controlling party

No one party controls the company.

10. Going concern

In the opinion of the directors of the company, it is in their view that the company will continue in operational existence and will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due and thus the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

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.