

Populuxe Home Boutique Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Period from 29 September 2015 to 30 September 2016

Bruce Marshall & Co Limited
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Populuxe Home Boutique Limited
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Populuxe Home Boutique Limited
(Registration number: 9799020)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 September 2016

	Note	30 September 2016 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		5,576
Current assets		
Stocks		23,195
Debtors		1,104
Cash at bank and in hand		1,014
		25,313
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(27,524)
Net current liabilities		(2,211)
Total assets less current liabilities		3,365
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(2,864)
Net assets		501
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	3	1
Profit and loss account		500
Shareholders' funds		501

For the year ending 30 September 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime .

Approved by the director on 1 February 2017

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Populuxe Home Boutique Limited
(Registration number: 9799020)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 September 2016
..... continued

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J Poole

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Populuxe Home Boutique Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Period from 29 September 2015 to 30 September 2016

..... continued

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Motor vehicles	20% reducing balance basis
Office equipment	25% straight line basis

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Populuxe Home Boutique Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Period from 29 September 2015 to 30 September 2016

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2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets	Total
	£	£
Cost		
Additions	7,039	7,039
At 30 September 2016	<u>7,039</u>	<u>7,039</u>
Depreciation		
Charge for the period	<u>1,463</u>	<u>1,463</u>
At 30 September 2016	<u>1,463</u>	<u>1,463</u>
Net book value		
At 30 September 2016	<u><u>5,576</u></u>	<u><u>5,576</u></u>

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	30 September 2016	
	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
	<u><u>1</u></u>	<u><u>1</u></u>

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.