Registration number: 03561019

Fig Cashmere Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements- Companies house filing for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

Contents

Statement of Financial Position	<u>l</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>2</u> to <u>5</u>

(Registration number: 03561019) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 January 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	831	268
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	23,507	19,109
Debtors	<u>6</u>	33,682	34,739
Cash at bank and in hand		78,657	97,771
		135,846	151,619
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(116,983)	(132,477)
Net current assets		18,863	19,142
Net assets		19,694	19,410
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		18,694	18,410
Shareholders' funds		19,694	19,410

For the financial year ending 31 January 2023 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared 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'.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Income Statement has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 25 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs Y D Shakya
Company secretary and director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Knoll House, Knoll Road, Camberley, Surrey, GU15 3SY. United Kingdom.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

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

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Government grants

Grants are accounted for under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in "other income" within profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure. This includes the Government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Fittings fixtures and equipment

20-25% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period which they are incurred.

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2022 - 2).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 February 2022	7,504	7,504
Additions	932	932
At 31 January 2023	8,436	8,436
Depreciation		
At 1 February 2022	7,236	7,236
Charge for the year	369	369
At 31 January 2023	7,605	7,605
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2023	831	831
At 31 January 2022	268	268
5 Stocks	2023	2022
	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	23,507	19,109
6 Debtors		
	2023	2022
Other debtors	£ 33,682	£ 34,739
Other debtors		
	33,682	34,739
7 Creditors		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	16,277	13,887
Taxation and social security	18,241	20,410
Accruals and deferred income	1,988	2,323
Other creditors	80,477	95,857
	116,983	132,477

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

8 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis due to the continued support of the director who is the major creditor.

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.