

Registered number
06682823

Lezha Marble Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended

31 August 2017

Lezha Marble Limited
Report and accounts
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Lezha Marble Limited**Registered number:** 06682823**Balance Sheet****as at 31 August 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	655	874
Current assets			
Debtors	4	9,311	5,900
Cash at bank and in hand		1,092	4,246
		<u>10,403</u>	<u>10,146</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(10,658)	(10,742)
Net current liabilities		<u>(255)</u>	<u>(596)</u>
Net assets		<u>400</u>	<u>278</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		399	277
Shareholder's funds		<u>400</u>	<u>278</u>

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 financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The directors report and the profit and loss account have not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 27 October 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

J Nikaj
Director

Lezha Marble Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 August 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the accounting policies set out below. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS102, section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Transition to FRS102

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS102. The last financial statements under UK GAAP were for the year ended 31st August 2016. There are no transitional adjustments arising from the first time adoption of FRS102.

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:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
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Financial instruments

The company 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, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for the objective evidence of impairment. If the objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right of set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, and other short term highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

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

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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.

2 Employees	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 September 2016	2,935
At 31 August 2017	<u>2,935</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2016	2,061
Charge for the year	219
At 31 August 2017	<u>2,280</u>
Net book value	

At 31 August 2017	655
At 31 August 2016	874

4 Debtors	2017	2016
	£	£
Other debtors	9,311	5,900
	<hr/>	<hr/>
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Corporation tax	9,336	6,937
Other creditors	1,322	3,805
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	10,658	10,742

6 Related party transactions

Included in other debtors is a loan due from the director, J Nikaj amounting to £3,764 and attracting interest. The loan was repaid post year end.

During the year, the company paid dividends of £38,000 to the director.

7 Other information

Lezha Marble Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England whose registered office is 1st Floor, 446a Green Lanes, London N13 5XD.

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.