

Company registration number: 12123686

Laurencandice Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 July 2021

Laurencandice Limited

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Laurencandice Limited

Directors and other information

Director	Lauren Padgett
Company number	12123686
Registered office	49 Rosebery Avenue Morecambe LA4 5RU
Business address	49 Rosebery Avenue Morecambe LA4 5RU
Accountants	Riverside Accountancy Lancaster Limited Riverside Offices, Second Floor 26 St Georges Quay Lancaster LA1 1RD

Bankers

Cashplus
6, London Wall
London
EC2Y 5EB

Laurencandice Limited

Statement of financial position

31 July 2021

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	1,325		1,767	
		<u> </u>	1,325	<u> </u>	1,767
Current assets					
Debtors	6	11,763		4,592	
Cash at bank and in hand		376		3,294	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		12,139		7,886	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,518)		(1,907)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			8,621		5,979
Total assets less current liabilities			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			9,946		7,746
Net assets			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			9,946		7,746
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			9,945		7,745
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			9,946		7,746
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 31 July 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges 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 Section 1A of 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 25 April 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Lauren Padgett

Director

Company registration number: 12123686

Laurencandice Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is 49 Rosebery Avenue, Morecambe, LA4 5RU.

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.

The financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

Turnover

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

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

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. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

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.

Government grants

COVID -19, the various support initiatives for businesses from local, National Government and other Industry or sector organisations have been collectively recognised as Government grants.

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2020: 3).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 August 2020 and 31 July 2021	456	1,900	2,356
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2020	114	475	589
Charge for the year	86	356	442
At 31 July 2021	200	831	1,031
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2021	256	1,069	1,325
At 31 July 2020	342	1,425	1,767

6. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	2,424	943
Other debtors	9,339	3,649
	11,763	4,592

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Social security and other taxes	2,960	1,871
Other creditors	558	36
	3,518	1,907

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2021

	Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the director £	Amounts repaid £	Balance o/standing £
Lauren Padgett	1,985	2,413	(2,520)	1,878

2020

	Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the director £	Amounts repaid £	Balance o/standing £
Lauren Padgett	-	4,505	(2,520)	1,985

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.