

Company registration number 05194238 (England and Wales)

LUXMORE LIGHTING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

LUXMORE LIGHTING LIMITED

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LUXMORE LIGHTING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		8,035		5,541
Current assets					
Stocks		32,314		16,076	
Debtors	6	9,545		19,445	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,496		2,152	
		<u>44,355</u>		<u>37,673</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(66,847)</u>		<u>(23,217)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			<u>(22,492)</u>		<u>14,456</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(14,457)</u>		<u>19,997</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		<u>(20,137)</u>		<u>(20,137)</u>
Net liabilities			<u><u>(34,594)</u></u>		<u><u>(140)</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(34,694)</u>		<u>(240)</u>
Total equity			<u><u>(34,594)</u></u>		<u><u>(140)</u></u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

LUXMORE LIGHTING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 27 July 2022

R F Damski
Director

Company Registration No. 05194238

LUXMORE LIGHTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Luxmore Lighting Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 69 West Street, Dormansland, Lingfield, Surrey, England, RH7 6QP.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

1.2 Going concern

The company has net liabilities of £34,594 and is dependent upon the financial support of its other creditors and bankers.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The director acknowledges however that there is a material uncertainty related to the above, particularly in the current climate and with the impact of the Coronavirus pandemic on operations and financial performance, which may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. In the event that the going concern basis is no longer appropriate, adjustments would be required to the financial statements including writing down assets to their recoverable value and providing for any further liabilities that may arise. It is not practical to quantify such adjustments.

1.3 Turnover

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

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	25% on reducing balance
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

LUXMORE LIGHTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

LUXMORE LIGHTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	1	1

LUXMORE LIGHTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

4 Taxation

The company has tax losses of £36,849 (2020: £276) to set off against future profits.

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 August 2020	27,570
Additions	5,172
	<u>32,742</u>
At 31 July 2021	
	<u>32,742</u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 August 2020	22,029
Depreciation charged in the year	2,678
	<u>24,707</u>
At 31 July 2021	
	<u>24,707</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2021	8,035
	<u>8,035</u>
At 31 July 2020	5,541
	<u>5,541</u>

6 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	6,273	19,395
Other debtors	3,272	50
	<u>9,545</u>	<u>19,445</u>
	<u>9,545</u>	<u>19,445</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	35,944	373
Taxation and social security	57	1,201
Other creditors	28,846	19,643
Accruals and deferred income	2,000	2,000
	<u>66,847</u>	<u>23,217</u>
	<u>66,847</u>	<u>23,217</u>

Other creditors of £28,846 (2020: £19,643) represents amount owed to the director as at the year end.

LUXMORE LIGHTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Other creditors	20,137	20,137
		<u> </u>	<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.