

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10530686

LANSBURY HEALTH LTD

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 May 2021

LANSBURY HEALTH LTD

Balance Sheet

31 May 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	538	717
Current assets			
Stocks		7,516	25,300
Debtors	5	5,549	49,143
Cash at bank and in hand		2,626	20,602
		15,691	95,045
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(11,423)	(73,268)
Net current assets		4,268	21,777
Total assets less current liabilities		4,806	22,494
Net assets		4,806	22,494
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		4,706	22,394
Shareholders funds		4,806	22,494

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 profit and loss account has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 May 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 his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

LANSBURY HEALTH LTD

Balance Sheet *(continued)*

31 May 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 May 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr T S Mundaë

Director

Company registration number: 10530686

LANSBURY HEALTH LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 6 Bruce Grove, London, N17 6RA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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 subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

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. Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

Debtors

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

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

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans from third parties and loans from related parties, 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. Such instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

4. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £
Cost	
At 1 June 2020 and 31 May 2021	1,700

Depreciation	
At 1 June 2020	983
Charge for the year	179

At 31 May 2021	1,162

Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2021	538

At 31 May 2020	717

5. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	5,549	49,143
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6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,803	19,491
Accruals and deferred income	3,100	3,132
Corporation tax	2,840	8,214
Social security and other taxes	256	1,443
Director loan accounts	424	40,988
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	11,423	73,268
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7. Related party transactions

Included in creditors due within one year is an amount of £424(2020 - £40,988) owed to the director. This loan is interest-free and has no fixed repayment term.

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