Registration number: 10790798

Lance Merlin Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

DSK Partners LLP Chartered Accountants 163 Herne Hill London SE24 9LR

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Abridged Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>6</u>

Company Information

Directors Mr N Raveendran

Mr K Karunenthiranathan

Registered office 163 Herne Hill

Accountants

London SE24 9LR

DSK Partners LLP

Chartered Accountants

163 Herne Hill London SE24 9LR

Page 1

(Registration number: 10790798) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	37,859	-
Current assets			
Stocks		37,000	-
Debtors		17,624	-
Cash at bank and in hand		3,477	4
		58,101	4
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(148,773)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(90,672)	4
Total assets less current liabilities		(52,813)	4
Accruals and deferred income		(4,000)	
Net (liabilities)/assets	_	(56,813)	4
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		4	4
Profit and loss account		(56,817)	
Total equity		(56,813)	4

For the financial year ending 31 May 2019 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 special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{6}{2}$ form an integral part of these abridged financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 10790798) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2019 (continued)

Approved and authorised by the Board on 28 February 2	019 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr K Karunenthiranathan Director	
The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{6}$ form an integ	ral part of these abridged financial statements Page 3

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

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: 163 Herne Hill London SE24 9LR England

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 abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These abridged 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.

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 sales/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.

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:

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Asset class

Furniture and fittings Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

25% Reducing balance method 25% Reducing balance method

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 8 (2018 - 0).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
Additions	50,479	50,479
At 31 May 2019	50,479	50,479
Depreciation		
Charge for the year	12,620	12,620
At 31 May 2019	12,620	12,620
Carrying amount		
At 31 May 2019	37,859	37,859

Page 6

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.