Registration number: 08910121

Louverly Shutters Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the year ended 28 February 2019

HODSON & CO
Wiston House
1 Wiston Avenue
Worthing
West Sussex
BN14 7QL

Louverly Shutters Ltd

Contents

Statement of Financial Position	1 to 2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 to 8

Louverly Shutters Ltd

(Registration number: 08910121)
Statement of Financial Position
28 February 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	5,293	10,119
Current assets			
Debtors	5	4,076	4,328
Cash at bank and in hand		1,972	4,111
		6,048	8,439
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(6,983)	(9,699)
Net current liabilities		(935)	(1,260)
Total assets less current liabilities		4,358	8,859
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(4,532)	(8,823)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(174)	36
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(274)	(64)
Total equity		(174)	36

For the financial year ending 28 February 2019 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his 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.

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Louverly Shutters Ltd

(Registration number: 08910121)
Statement of Financial Position
28 February 2019

Approved and authorised by the director on 29 November 2019

.....

P D Campbell
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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:
Wiston House
1 Wiston Avenue
Worthing
West Sussex
BN14 7QL
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 29 November 2019.

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 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 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.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

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:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Motor vehicles	over 4 years
Equipment	between 2 and 5 years

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.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.
Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.
Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a finance lease obligation.
Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2018 - 1).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 March 2018	799	21,000	191	21,990
Additions	-	-	705	705
At 28 February 2019	799	21,000	896	22,695
Depreciation				
At 1 March 2018	622	11,233	16	11,871
Charge for the year	160	5,250	121	5,531
At 28 February 2019	782	16,483	137	17,402
Carrying amount				
At 28 February 2019	17	4,517	759	5,293
At 28 February 2018	177	9,767	175	10,119

5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	1,948	2,793
Other debtors	2,128	1,535
	4,076	4,328

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

6 Creditors (continued)

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	7	3,977	3,805
Trade creditors		-	353
Taxation and social security		122	339
Accruals and deferred income		1,455	1,050
Other creditors		1,429	4,152
		6,983	9,699

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	7	4,532	8,823

7 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	4,532	8,823

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	3,977	3,805

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.