

Alice Lily Interiors Limited

Company No. 09988860

**Information for Filing with The
Registrar**

31 March 2017

The Director presents her report and the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was Interior design

Director

The Director who served at any time during the year was as follows:

A. Uglow

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to c
subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 200

Signed on behalf of the board

A. Uglow

Director

12 October 2017

at 31 March 2017

Company No. 09988860

	Notes	2017 £
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets	2	3,753
Tangible assets	3	258
		<u>4,011</u>
Current assets		
Debtors	4	1,422
Cash at bank and in hand		11,016
		<u>12,438</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within	5	<u>(17,668)</u>
Net current liabilities		(5,230)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(1,219)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(1,219)</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		10
Profit and loss account	6	(1,229)
Total equity		<u>(1,219)</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption under section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 12 October 2017

And signed on its behalf by:

A. Uglow

Director

12 October 2017

for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities of the standard) and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from the standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are met:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
 - the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usual in conjunction with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
 - the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
 - it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax expense.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the calculation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated and compared to the carrying amount to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost of the assets less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Furniture, fittings and equipment	25% Straight line
-----------------------------------	-------------------

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2 Intangible fixed assets

	Other
Cost	
Additions	4,591
At 31 March 2017	<u>4,591</u>
Amortisation and	
Charge for the year	84
At 31 March 2017	<u>84</u>
Net book values	
At 31 March 2017	<u>3,751</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment
Cost or revaluation	
Additions	32
At 31 March 2017	<u>32</u>
Depreciation	
Charge for the year	6
At 31 March 2017	<u>6</u>
Net book values	
At 31 March 2017	<u>25</u>

4 Debtors

	2017
	£
Trade debtors	1,015
VAT recoverable	361
Other debtors	46
	<u>1,422</u>

5 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2017
	£
Trade creditors	1,280
Loans from directors	16,388
	<u>17,668</u>

6 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and

7 Related party disclosures

Controlling party

Immediate controlling party

No single party controls the company

8 Additional information

Its registered number is:

09988860

Its registered office is:

119a Stephendale Road

London

SW6 2PS

