

**Lanescape Limited Filleted Accounts
Cover**

Lanescape Limited

Company No. 02712779

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 March 2023

Lanescape Limited Balance Sheet
Registrar
at 31 March 2023
Company No. 02712779

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	-	-
Tangible assets	5	127,974	89,860
Investments	6	82,193	-
		<u>210,167</u>	<u>89,860</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	7	278,755	245,121
Cash at bank and in hand		235,899	265,642
		<u>514,654</u>	<u>510,763</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	8	(238,667)	(272,064)
Net current assets		<u>275,987</u>	<u>238,699</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		486,154	328,559
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(30,789)	(6,000)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation		(14,741)	(7,293)
Net assets		<u>440,624</u>	<u>315,266</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	10	440,524	315,166
Total equity		<u>440,624</u>	<u>315,266</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 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 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 21 December 2023

And signed on its behalf by:

N. Holt
Director
21 December 2023

**Lanescape Limited Notes to the
Accounts Registrar
for the year ended 31 March 2023**

1 General information

Its registered number is: 02712779

Its registered office is:

29 Lee Lane

Horwich

Bolton

BL6 7AY

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

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

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

- 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 usually associated 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 legal title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

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

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 in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

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

Leasehold land and buildings	2% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing Balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	3 years/15% Straight Line

Taxation

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

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. The 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 computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible 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, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Investments

Unlisted investments (except those held as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures) are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, any changes in fair value are recognised in profit and loss.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Defined contribution pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

3 Employees

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	15	14

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2022	15,000	15,000
At 31 March 2023	15,000	15,000
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 April 2022	15,000	15,000
At 31 March 2023	15,000	15,000
Net book values		
At 31 March 2023	-	-
At 31 March 2022	-	-

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation				
At 1 April 2022	54,176	7,492	118,789	180,457
Additions	-	45,633	12,387	58,020
At 31 March 2023	54,176	53,125	131,176	238,477
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2022	2,700	3,730	84,167	90,597
Charge for the year	1,084	6,645	12,177	19,906
At 31 March 2023	3,784	10,375	96,344	110,503
Net book values				
At 31 March 2023	50,392	42,750	34,832	127,974
At 31 March 2022	51,476	3,762	34,622	89,860

6 Investments

	Investment in Subsidiaries £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
Additions	82,193	82,193
At 31 March 2023	82,193	82,193
Provisions/Impairment		
Net book values		
At 31 March 2023	82,193	82,193

7 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	74,476	68,860
Other debtors	198,137	175,119
Prepayments and accrued income	6,142	1,142
	<u>278,755</u>	<u>245,121</u>

8 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	6,000	24,000
Trade creditors	3,467	3,911
Taxes and social security	74,442	80,304
Loans from directors	27,117	52,000
Other creditors	15,835	15,558
Accruals and deferred income	111,806	96,291
	<u>238,667</u>	<u>272,064</u>

9 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	30,789	6,000
	<u>30,789</u>	<u>6,000</u>

10 Reserves

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

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.