

LULLABY INC LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

LULLABY INC LIMITED

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LULLABY INC LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		30,244		41,465
Investments	5		35,175		35,175
			<u>65,419</u>		<u>76,640</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		14,000		13,650	
Debtors	6	36,591		59,815	
Cash at bank and in hand		278,745		234,881	
		<u>329,336</u>		<u>308,346</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(95,897)		(97,440)	
Net current assets			<u>233,439</u>		<u>210,906</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>298,858</u>		<u>287,546</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(62,287)		(17,792)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(1,901)</u>		<u>(3,048)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>234,670</u></u>		<u><u>266,706</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			233,670		265,706
Total equity			<u><u>234,670</u></u>		<u><u>266,706</u></u>

LULLABY INC LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 August 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

LC Gregory
Director

Company Registration No. 05829469

LULLABY INC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Lullaby Inc Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Essex Street, Norwich, Norfolk, NR2 2BL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The directors are confident that they have sufficient resources to meet the impact of the corona virus on the trade of the company since the year end.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and is shown net of VAT.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings	15 years straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% reducing balance
Office equipment	20% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

LULLABY INC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

LULLABY INC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

LULLABY INC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.12 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

LULLABY INC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.15 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.16 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	19	31
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LULLABY INC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2020	63,309	65,894	129,203
	Additions	-	1,945	1,945
	Disposals	(25,572)	(35,827)	(61,399)
	At 31 December 2020	37,737	32,012	69,749
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2020	37,888	49,850	87,738
	Depreciation charged in the year	2,185	2,342	4,527
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(22,574)	(30,186)	(52,760)
	At 31 December 2020	17,499	22,006	39,505
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2020	20,238	10,006	30,244
	At 31 December 2019	25,421	16,044	41,465
5	Fixed asset investments			
			2020	2019
			£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests		35,175	35,175
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
			Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	
				£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2020 & 31 December 2020			35,175
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2020			35,175
	At 31 December 2019			35,175

LULLABY INC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6 Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	187	-
Other debtors	36,404	59,815
	<u>36,591</u>	<u>59,815</u>
	<u><u>36,591</u></u>	<u><u>59,815</u></u>
7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	5,505	-
Trade creditors	7,154	36,109
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	56,768	17,768
Corporation tax	3,202	7,552
Other taxation and social security	18,660	28,152
Other creditors	4,608	7,859
	<u>95,897</u>	<u>97,440</u>
	<u><u>95,897</u></u>	<u><u>97,440</u></u>
8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	44,495	-
Other creditors	17,792	17,792
	<u>62,287</u>	<u>17,792</u>
	<u><u>62,287</u></u>	<u><u>17,792</u></u>
9 Operating lease commitments		
Lessee		
At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:		
	2020	2019
	£	£
	148,434	224,123
	<u>148,434</u>	<u>224,123</u>
	<u><u>148,434</u></u>	<u><u>224,123</u></u>

LULLABY INC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10 Related party transactions

Other creditors due within one year includes an interest free loan of £56,768 (2019 - £17,768) payable to an associated company.

Other creditors due after more than one year comprises an interest free loan of £17,792 (2019 - £17,792) payable to an associated company.

11 Directors' transactions

Included in other debtors is a loan to a director with a balance of £25,176 (2019 - £34,902). Interest has been charged on the account whilst overdrawn at the official interest rate. The highest balance outstanding in the year was £50,515.

The loan is repayable on demand and the balance has been repaid subsequent to the year end.

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.