REGISTERED NUMBER: 07171478 (England and Wales)

COCOVARA INTERIORS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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COCOVARA INTERIORS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Director:	Miss L A Powles
Registered office:	2 Motcomb Street London SW1X 8JU
Registered number:	07171478 (England and Wales)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MARCH 2019

			2019		2018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		5,651		5,814
Current assets					
Stocks		=		6.802	
Debtors	6	101,347		80,487	
Cash at bank		840,621		758,574	
		941,968		845,863	
Creditors		,,,,,,		,	
Amounts falling due within one year	7	668,495		643,131	
Net current assets			273,473		202,732
Total assets less current liabilities			279,124		208,546
			-,		,.
Provisions for liabilities	8		1,074		1,105
Net assets			278,050		207,441
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Retained earnings	5		277,950		207,341
Shareholders' funds			278,050		207,441
Shareholders fullus			210,000		<u> 207,44 I</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
 - preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of
- Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 13 December 2019 and were signed by:

Miss L A Powles - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. Statutory information

Cocovara Interiors Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

The director considers that there are no key judgements that management have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that may have had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost Computer equipment - 25% on cost

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, and loans to related parties (if any).

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured a present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or cash consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

If applicable, financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable righty 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3. Accounting policies - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

4. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 5 (2018 - 5).

5. Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures		
		and	Computer	
		fittings	equipment .	Totals
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2018	5,332	15,926	21,258
	Additions	400	1,916	2,316
	Disposals	(4,671)	(9,370)	(14,041)
	At 31 March 2019	1,061	8,472	9,533
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2018	4,921	10,523	15,444
	Charge for year	293	2,186	2,479
	Eliminated on disposal	(4,671)	(9,370)	(14,041)
	At 31 March 2019	543	3,339	3,882
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2019	518	5,133	5,651
	At 31 March 2018	411	5,403	5,814
6.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year			
0.	Debtors, amounts failing due within one year		2019	2018
			2015 F	£ 5
	Trade debtors		47,270	48,623
	Other debtors		54,077	31,864
	other desire		101,347	80,487

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7.	Creditors: amounts falling du	ue within one year	
	_	2019	2018
	Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors	£ 13,581 45,263 609,651 668,495	15,939 76,644 550,548 643,131
8.	Provisions for liabilities		
	Deferred tax	2019 £ 	2018 £
			Deferred tax
	Balance at 1 April 2018 Accelerated capital allowances Balance at 31 March 2019	s	1,105 (31) 1,074
9.	Accelerated capital allowances	s	£ 1,105 <u>(31</u>)
9.	Accelerated capital allowances Balance at 31 March 2019		£ 1,105 (31)

10. Related party disclosures

Miss L A Powles

Included in other creditors (Note 9) is a loan to the company from its director. At the year end the company owed £106,267 (2018: £110,481). The loan is interest free and there is no set date for repayment.

11. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party throughout the year was Miss L A Powles by virtue of her shareholding.

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.