Company Registration No. 09053362 (England and Wales)	
LEMON IN A BAG LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	100		100	
Net current assets			100		100
			=		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
					_

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 21 December 2018

Mr A W Dixon

Director

Company Registration No. 09053362

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Share capital
	£
Balance at 1 April 2016	100
Year ended 31 March 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	
Balance at 31 March 2017	100
Year ended 31 March 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	
Balance at 31 March 2018	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Lemon in a bag Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 66 Prescot Street, London, E1 8NN.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

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

1.2 Profit and loss account

The company has not traded during the year or the preceding financial period. During this time the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no Profit and loss account is presented in these financial statements.

1.3 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 balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. .

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2017 - 0).

3 Debtors

		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	100	100
		=	_
4	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and not fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		100	100
			_

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.