

Company Registration No. 11105130 (England and Wales)

UNVEILING CURTAINS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

UNVEILING CURTAINS LIMITED

CONTENTS

| | Page |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Balance sheet | 1 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 2 - 4 |

UNVEILING CURTAINS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

| | Notes | 2020 £ | £ | 2019 £ | £ |
|---|-------|----------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 3 | 3,594 | | 2,213 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 21,153 | | 16,255 | |
| | | <u>24,747</u> | | <u>18,468</u> | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 4 | <u>(8,552)</u> | | <u>(7,779)</u> | |
| Net current assets | | | 16,195 | | 10,689 |
| | | | <u></u> | | <u></u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | | 103 | | 103 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 16,092 | | 10,586 |
| | | | <u></u> | | <u></u> |
| Total equity | | | 16,195 | | 10,689 |
| | | | <u></u> | | <u></u> |

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 March 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 25 September 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs J M Andrews

Director

Company Registration No. 11105130

UNVEILING CURTAINS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Unveiling Curtains Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 124 Acomb Road, York, YO24 4EY.

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 Reporting period

These financial statements are for the company's first full accounting year after incorporation. The comparative figures presented are for the period from incorporation to 31st March 2019 and are not entirely comparable.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

UNVEILING CURTAINS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. 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, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

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.

1.8 Employee benefits

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

UNVEILING CURTAINS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2 Employees

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

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Number | Number |
| Total | 2 | 2 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

3 Debtors

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| Trade debtors | 3,594 | 2,213 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Trade creditors | 1,348 | 255 |
| Taxation and social security | 4,999 | 6,627 |
| Other creditors | 2,205 | 897 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| | <u>8,552</u> | <u>7,779</u> |

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.