

LESLIE WISE LIMITED
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2021

Sinclairs Bartrum Lerner
Statutory Auditor
Forum House
First Floor
15-18 Lime Street
London
EC3M 7AN

LESLIE WISE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 00885078)

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2021**

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LESLIE WISE LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2021

DIRECTORS:	Mr N Gundemir Mr N Gundemir
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Forum House, 1st Floor 15-18 Lime Street London EC3M 7AN
REGISTERED NUMBER:	00885078 (England and Wales)
SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:	Steven Davies
AUDITORS:	Sinclairs Bartrum Lerner Statutory Auditor Forum House First Floor 15-18 Lime Street London EC3M 7AN

BALANCE SHEET
30TH APRIL 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		15,789		20,767
Investments	5		<u>-</u>		<u>100</u>
			15,789		20,867
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	1,091,486		1,285,161	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>253,691</u>		<u>504,806</u>	
		1,345,177		1,789,967	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>948,626</u>		<u>1,298,650</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>396,551</u>		<u>491,317</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			412,340		512,184
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	8		<u>2,754</u>		<u>3,838</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>409,586</u>		<u>508,346</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		251,256		251,256
Retained earnings			<u>158,330</u>		<u>257,090</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>409,586</u>		<u>508,346</u>

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 Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 7th December 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr N Gundemir - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2021

1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Leslie Wise 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. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest Pound.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Going Concern

The emergence of Covid-19 towards the end of the financial year and the continuing pandemic during 2020 has created a significant risk for the company in the traditional fabric supply. UK government lockdowns of non-essential retail has severely disrupted the company business with very few orders for fabric being received.

As reported in 2019/20 the company had embarked on a strategy to develop a design and supply of garments to the retail trade in the UK and move away from the design and supply of fabrics.

The company instituted measures to preserve cash and reduce costs the consequences of which it has emerged in a strong position to continue to trade.

The garment business has grown significantly and continues to develop well, and after the year end, the company is now trading profitably.

As part of the assessment of going concern the company has prepared a detailed cash and profit projections which on a conservative basis demonstrates that it is in a cash generating position.

The directors believe the company has adequate resources to continue operations for the feasible future and discharge its liabilities when due. They will continue to provide the company with any kind of financial support that it may require. For these reasons the directors continue to adopt a going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Significant judgements and estimates

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities within the next financial years are addressed below.

(a) Useful economic lives of assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

(b) Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

Turnover

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied or services rendered, net of returns, discounts and rebates allowed by the company and value added tax.

The company recognises revenue when (a) the significant risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer; (b) the company retains no continuing involvement or control over the goods and (c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The company considers that those three conditions are fulfilled when the buyer takes delivery of the goods.

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 - 20% straight line on cost

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

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 balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2021

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances and amount owed by group undertakings are initially recognised at transaction price, 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 are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another part or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from related parties 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of the business from suppliers. Trade creditors 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 at transaction price.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension scheme.

Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Defined contribution pension

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit and loss in the period to which they relate.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 8 (2020 - 9) .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2021

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £
COST	
At 1st May 2020	102,090
Additions	2,176
Disposals	(1,647)
At 30th April 2021	<u>102,619</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1st May 2020	81,323
Charge for year	7,154
Eliminated on disposal	(1,647)
At 30th April 2021	<u>86,830</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30th April 2021	<u>15,789</u>
At 30th April 2020	<u>20,767</u>

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1st May 2020	100
Impairments	(100)
At 30th April 2021	-
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30th April 2021	-
At 30th April 2020	<u>100</u>

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	987,909	1,219,423
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	3,099
Other debtors	<u>103,577</u>	<u>62,639</u>
	<u>1,091,486</u>	<u>1,285,161</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2021

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	118
Trade creditors	905,924	1,231,597
Taxation and social security	12,621	38,273
Other creditors	30,081	28,662
	<u>948,626</u>	<u>1,298,650</u>

8. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2021	2020
	£	£
Deferred tax	<u>2,754</u>	<u>3,838</u>
		Deferred tax
		£
Balance at 1st May 2020		3,838
Provided during year		(1,084)
Balance at 30th April 2021		<u>2,754</u>

Provided deferred tax asset is as follows:

	£
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	<u>2,754</u>
	<u>2,754</u>

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2021	2020
			£	£
251,256	Ordinary	£1	<u>251,256</u>	<u>251,256</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2021**

10. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The report was unqualified.

We draw your attention to Note 13 in the financial statements, which indicates that the company incurred a loss of £98,760 during the year ended 30 April 2021. This indicates a material uncertainty exists that may cast material doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Steven Davies (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Sinclairs Bartrum Lerner

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There is an unlimited debenture incorporating a fixed and floating charge given to the company's bank.

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the company purchased goods of £3,460,794 (2020- £2,164,034) from Savcan Tekstil, a company under the common control of the directors Nedim and Nuvit Gundemir. The company also made sales to Savcan in the amount of £57,178 (2020: Nil) At the Balance Sheet date, an amount of £896,582 (2020:- £1,216,580) was owed to Savcan Tekstil.

13. GOING CONCERN

These accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis which presumes that the company will be able to continue trading for the foreseeable future. During year the company made a loss in the sum of £98,760.

As reported in 2019/20, the company had embarked on a strategy to develop a design and supply of garments to the retail trade in the UK and move away from the design and supply of fabrics. The garment business has grown significantly and continues to develop well, and after the year end, the company is now trading profitably.

As part of the assessment of going concern the company has prepared a detailed cash and profit projections which on a conservative basis demonstrates that it is in a cash generating position.

The directors believe the company has adequate resources to continue operations for the feasible future and discharge its liabilities when due. They will continue to provide the company with any kind of financial support that it may be required. For these reasons the directors consider that the going concern basis is appropriate.

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.