Leigh Mather Sales Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 May 2021

Leigh Mather Sales Limited

Registered number: 02711341

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2021

	Notes		2021		2020
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		74,999		89,999
Tangible assets	4		41,965		59,347
		_	116,964	_	149,346
Current assets					
Stocks		54,000		63,740	
Debtors	5	16,747		9,811	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,962		-	
		95,709		73,551	
Creditors: amounts falling due	•				
within one year	6	(133,410)		(161,648)	
Net current liabilities	-		(37,701)		(88,097)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	79,263	_	61,249
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(50,000)		(50,000)
Provisions for liabilities			(7,095)		(10,089)
Net assets		_	22,168	- -	1,160
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			22,068		1,060
Shareholders' funds		- -	22,168		1,160

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr L J Mather

Director

Approved by the board on 14 September 2021

Leigh Mather Sales Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2021

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 and 10 years

Computer equipment over 3 years Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any

impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2021	2020
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	7	7

Intangible fixed assets	£
Goodwill:	
Cost	
At 1 June 2020	149,998
At 31 May 2021	149,998
Amortisation	
At 1 June 2020	59,999
Provided during the year	15,000
At 31 May 2021	74,999
Net book value	
At 31 May 2021	74,999
At 31 May 2020	89,999

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

3

			Plant and machinery etc
	G4		£
	Cost		404.444
	At 1 June 2020		131,114
	Additions		3,694
	At 31 May 2021		134,808
	Depreciation		
	At 1 June 2020		71,767
	Charge for the year		21,076
	At 31 May 2021		92,843
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2021		41,965
	At 31 May 2020		59,347
5	Debtors	2021	2020
-		£	£
		~	~
	Trade debtors	15,912	8,976
	Other debtors	835	835
		16,747	9,811

6	Creditors: amounts falling due w	ithin one year		2021	2020
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			_	3,487
	Obligations under finance lease and	t hire purchase con	tracts	_	244
	Trade creditors	a rine parenase con	14013	-	176
	Corporation tax			18,654	8,042
	Taxes and social security costs			8,969	8,929
	Pension			603	352
	Other creditors			105,184	140,418
			- -	133,410	161,648
7	Creditors: amounts falling due af	ter one year		2021	2020
				£	£
	Bank loans		_	50,000	50,000
8	Loans			2021	2020
				£	£
	Creditors include:				
	Secured bank loans		_	<u> </u>	3,487
	The bank loan is secured by a pers	onal guarentee on t	he director, L Ma	ther.	
^	Other financial commitments			2021	2020
9	Other financial commitments			2021 £	2020 £
				2	-
	Total future minimum payments u	nder non-cancellab	le operating		
	leases		_	1,500	19,500
10	Loans to directors				
	Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
		£	£	£	£
	Mr Lee J Mather				
	Loan 1	(135,922)	32,449	(216)	(103,689)
		(135,922)	32,449	(216)	(103,689)

11 Controlling party

The company was controlled throughout the current period by its director, Mr L J Mather by virtue of his majority shareholding.

12 Other information

Leigh Mather Sales Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

4 Haig Close

Parkgate Industrial Estate

Knutsford

WA16 8DX

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