Company Registration No. 09314993 (England and Wales)
M.G. LEONARD LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		5,120		1,955
Current assets					
Stocks		475		-	
Debtors	4	6,241		7,114	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,773		199	
		21,489		7,313	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(15,268)		(8,443)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			6,221		(1,130)
Total assets less current liabilities			11,341		825
			==		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			11,241		725
Total equity			11,341		825

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 30 November 2018 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 26 July 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

M Gabrielle Director

Company Registration No. 09314993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

M.G. Leonard Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acre House, 11-15 William Road, London, United Kingdom, NW1 3ER.

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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

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

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 33% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 33% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 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 and cash and bank 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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

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.

1.9 Equity instruments

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

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the tax currently payable.

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 deduct ble 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.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

3 Tangible fixed assets

-	Tungisie fixeu assets	Plant and machinery	
		Plant allų inatriinery	y etc £
	Cost		L
	At 1 December 2017	3	,263
	Additions		,727
	Radions		
	At 30 November 2018	8	,990
		<u>-</u>	
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 December 2017	1,	,308
	Depreciation charged in the year	2,	,562
		-	—
	At 30 November 2018	3,	,870
		_	—
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 November 2018	5,	,120
		=	_
	At 30 November 2017	1,	,955
		=	_
4	Debtors		
			2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Total Albania		000
	Trade debtors		,068
	Other debtors	6,241 4,	,046
		6,241 7,	,114
		- -	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
_		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	4,381	-
	Corporation tax	9,374	7,410
	Other creditors	263	-
	Accruals and deferred income	1,250	1,033
		15,268	8,443
6	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	85 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	85	85
	15 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	15	15
		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.