Registered number 02839378

Leahomes Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2019

Leahomes Limited

Registered number: 02839378

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,984,447		1,984,447
•					
Current assets					
Debtors	4	354		6,664	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,978		2,956	
		5,332		9,620	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(234,953)		(223,454)	
•		,		, , ,	
Net current liabilities			(229,621)		(213,834)
				_	
Total assets less current					
liabilities			1,754,826		1,770,613
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	ar 6		(1,494,322)		(1,494,322)
•			(-,,		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
				-	
Net assets		•	260,504		276,291
Canital and recomes					
Capital and reserves			50,000		50.000
Called up share capital			50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account			210,504		226,291
Shareholders' funds		-	260,504	-	276,291
Shareholders fullus			200,504		210,291

The director is 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 director acknowledges his 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 M Foster

Director

Approved by the board on 20 April 2020

Leahomes Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2019

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.

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:

Plant and machinery

25% straight line

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		2019	2018
			Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed	d by the company	0	0
3	Tangible fixed assets			
			Plant and	
		Land and	machinery	
		buildings	etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2019	1,984,447	14,459	1,998,906
	At 31 December 2019	1,984,447	14,459	1,998,906
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2019	-	14,459	14,459

	At 31 December 2019	_	14,459	14,459
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2019	1,984,447	-	1,984,447
	At 31 December 2018	1,984,447		1,984,447
4	Debtors		2019	2018
			£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertaking which the company has a participating interest	kings in	354	6,664
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2019	2018
			£	£
	Trade creditors		7,500	-
	Rent deposits		12,500	14,500
	Shareholder loans		214,953	208,954
			234,953	223,454
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2019	2018
			£	£
	Bank loans		1,494,322	1,494,322
7	Loans		2019	2018
			£	£
	Creditors include: Instalments falling due for payment after more than	five years	1,494,322	1,494,322
	Secured bank loans		1,494,322	1,494,322
	Good of Ballit Ioung			1,707,022

[Give an indication of the nature and form of the security for the bank loans]

8 Related party transactions

At the year end of 31 December 2019 an outstanding balance of £214,953 (2018: £208,954) had been loaned to the company by its shareholders including the director Michael Fosterwhio has loaned the company £19,000 at year end.

9 Controlling party

No shareholder has overall control of the company.

10 Other information

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

53 Catchacre Dunstable LU6 1QD

11 Fixed Asset Property Schedule

Property	Cost	Additions	C Forward
8 Old Court	168,984		168,984
392 Winchester Road	402,125		402,125
3 Stagg Hill	421,926		421,926
28 Elmside	273,059		273,059
18 John Ruskin	401,853		401,853
7 Greville Close	316,500		316,500
	1,984,447		1,984,447

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.