UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

MARION LICHTIG LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07303241

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		744		1,358
		-	744	-	1,358
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	20,227		24,876	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,597		34,529	
		39,824	-	59,405	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(13,841)		(24,272)	
Net current assets			25,983		35,133
Net assets		-	26,727	-	36,491
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			69		69
Profit and loss account			26,658		36,422
		_	26,727	-	36,491

For the year ended 31 August 2022 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006.

Members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

MARION LICHTIG LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07303241

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 February 2023.

D J Lichtig

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. General information

Marion Lichtig Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Leytonstone House, Hanbury Drive, Leytonstone, London, E11 1GA.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the following methods.

Depreciation is provided on the following annual bases:

Motor vehicles -25% reducing balance
Office equipment -33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.9 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

3. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 September 2021	68,000
At 31 August 2022	68,000
Amortisation	
At 1 September 2021	68,000
At 31 August 2022	68,000
Net book value	
At 31 August 2022	
At 31 August 2021	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

4. Tangible fixed assets

5.

	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 September 2021	16,520	3,259	19,779
At 31 August 2022	16,520	3,259	19,779
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2021	15,627	2,794	18,421
Charge for the year on owned assets	223	391	614
At 31 August 2022	15,850	3,185	19,035
Net book value			
At 31 August 2022	670	74	744
At 31 August 2021	<u>893</u>	<u>465</u>	1,358
Debtors			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Trade debtors		163	4,878
Other debtors		20,064	19,998
		20,227	 24,876

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Corporation tax	2,615	5,129
	Other taxation and social security	-	3,576
	Other creditors	7,626	11,967
	Accruals and deferred income	3,600	3,600
		13,841	24,272
7.	Directors' benefits: advances, credit and guarantee		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Balance brought forward	19,998	52,315
	Total advances during the year	21,663	24,729
	Total credits during the year	(22,474)	(58,451)
	Interest charged during the year	684	1,405
			19,998

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.