

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04360472

AHP Architects and Surveyors Limited

Filleted Financial Statements

31 March 2023

AHP Architects and Surveyors Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

Contents	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2

AHP Architects and Surveyors Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	15,354	7,305
Current assets			
Debtors	6	960,014	889,658
Cash at bank and in hand		872,327	1,889,403
		<u>1,832,341</u>	<u>2,779,061</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>917,413</u>	<u>712,321</u>
Net current assets		914,928	2,066,740
Total assets less current liabilities		930,282	2,074,045
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		2,917	1,826
Net assets		927,365	2,072,219
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		125	125
Share premium account		7,369	7,369
Profit and loss account		919,871	2,064,725
Shareholders funds		927,365	2,072,219

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 July 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr L M Grady

Director

Company registration number: 04360472

AHP Architects and Surveyors Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 18 St. Johns Hill, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 3NP.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Property improvements	-	10% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% reducing balance
Office equipment	-	33% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses. Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 22 (2022: 22).

5. Tangible assets

	Property improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2022	24,247	35,705	146,766	206,718
Additions	—	—	14,060	14,060
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 March 2023	24,247	35,705	160,826	220,778
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2022	24,247	34,254	140,912	199,413
Charge for the year	—	362	5,649	6,011
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 March 2023	24,247	34,616	146,561	205,424
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2023	—	1,089	14,265	15,354
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 March 2022	—	1,451	5,854	7,305
	-----	-----	-----	-----

6. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	914,058	476,270
Amounts owed by group undertakings	—	296,877
Other debtors	45,956	116,511
	-----	-----
	960,014	889,658
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	154,279	115,823
Corporation tax	281,919	199,179
Social security and other taxes	190,879	141,452
Other creditors	290,336	255,867
	-----	-----
	917,413	712,321
	-----	-----

8. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 27 July 2023 was unqualified .

The senior statutory auditor was Thomas Saltmer , for and on behalf of Burgess Hodgson LLP .

9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

At the year end the company was owed £Nil (2022: £28,286) by a director. During the year the company made aggregate advances to a director of £Nil, a director made aggregate repayments of £28,286 and interest of £Nil was charged on the outstanding balance. At the year end the company was owed £Nil (2022: £28,416) by a director. During the year the company made aggregate advances to a director of £Nil, a director made aggregate repayments of £28,416 and interest of £Nil was charged on the outstanding balance. At the year end the company was owed £Nil (2022: £25,094) by a director. During the year the company made aggregate advances to a director of £Nil, a director made aggregate repayments of £25,094 and interest of £Nil was charged on the outstanding balance.

10. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Cobden Holdings Limited , a company registered in England & Wales. The registered address of the ultimate controlling party is: 18 St Johns Hill, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 3NP .

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.