Amanah Property Consultants Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 July 2022

Amanah Property Consultants Limited

Registered number: 06634880

Balance Sheet

as at 31 July 2022

	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	17,543		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,735		66,730	
		32,278		66,730	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(19,266)		(23,807)	
	Ç	(.0,200)		(=0,001)	
Net current assets			13,012		42,923
Net assets		-	13,012	- -	42,923
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			12,912		42,823
Shareholders' funds		-	13,012	- -	42,923

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.

Michael Lowes

Director

Approved by the board on 13 April 2023

Amanah Property Consultants Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2022

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

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.

Pensions

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

2	Employees	2022 Number	2021 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2	2
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 August 2021		6,294
	At 31 July 2022		6,294
	Depreciation		
	At 1 August 2021		6,294
	At 31 July 2022		6,294
	Net book value		
	At 31 July 2022		-
4	Debtors	2022	2021
-		£	£
	Other debtors	17,543	
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
-	.	£	£
	Taxation and social security costs	19,266	22,221
	Other creditors	-	1,586
		19,266	23,807

6 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr Michael Lowes by virtue of his holding 51~% shares in the company.

7 Other information

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

317 Horn Lane

Acton

London W3 0BU

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.