

**ANDERSON GARDNER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**ANDERSON GARDNER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 06675229**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	18,153	25,318
		<u>18,153</u>	<u>25,318</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	114,914	74,255
Cash at bank and in hand	7	42,747	42,913
		<u>157,661</u>	<u>117,168</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(112,577)	(80,849)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>45,084</u>	<u>36,319</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>63,237</u>	<u>61,637</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(46,051)	(77,292)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax		(3,449)	-
		<u>(3,449)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>		<u><u>13,737</u></u>	<u><u>(15,655)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		4	4
Profit and loss account		13,733	(15,659)
		<u>13,737</u>	<u>(15,655)</u>

**ANDERSON GARDNER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 06675229**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and 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.

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

**Mrs J Moyies**  
Director

**Mr A Sheehan**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# ANDERSON GARDNER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1. General information

Anderson Gardner Financial Planning Limited is a company limited by shares and was incorporated in Wales.

The registered office is:

5 Crouchmans Yard Business Centre,

Poynters Lane,

Shoeburyness,

Southend on Sea

Essex

SS3 9TS

The registered number is 06675229.

### 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.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 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:

##### 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.

#### 2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

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

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.5 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**2.6 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

**2.7 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.8 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

**2.9 Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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 straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	20%	Straight line
Office equipment	-	20%	Straight line
Computer equipment	-	20%	Reducing balance

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.

2.11 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.13 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.15 Financial instruments

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Financial instruments (continued)

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" 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.

**Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

2.16 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2021 - 5).

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

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2022	56,959
At 31 December 2022	56,959
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 January 2022	56,959
At 31 December 2022	56,959
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2022	-
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	-

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 January 2022	18,434	8,535	21,513	48,482
At 31 December 2022	18,434	8,535	21,513	48,482
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2022	7,374	3,137	12,652	23,163
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,687	1,707	1,772	7,166
At 31 December 2022	11,061	4,844	14,424	30,329
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 December 2022	7,373	3,691	7,089	18,153
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	11,060	5,398	8,861	25,319



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

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	42,122	24,792
Other debtors	72,792	49,331
Prepayments and accrued income	-	132
	<u>114,914</u>	<u>74,255</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	42,747	42,913
	<u>42,747</u>	<u>42,913</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	50,733	44,447
Trade creditors	24,094	1,792
Corporation tax	35,713	26,400
Other taxation and social security	1,584	1,244
Other creditors	453	1,966
Accruals and deferred income	-	5,000
	<u>112,577</u>	<u>80,849</u>

The following liabilities were secured:

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	50,733	44,447
	<u>50,733</u>	<u>44,447</u>

Details of security provided:

ANDERSON GARDNER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

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

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	46,051	77,292
	<u>46,051</u>	<u>77,292</u>

The following liabilities were secured:

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	46,051	77,292
	<u>46,051</u>	<u>77,292</u>

Details of security provided:

10. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Bank loans	50,733	44,447
	<u>50,733</u>	<u>44,447</u>
<b>Amounts falling due 2-5 years</b>		
Bank loans	46,051	77,292
	<u>46,051</u>	<u>77,292</u>
	<u>96,784</u>	<u>121,739</u>

ANDERSON GARDNER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

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

11. Financial instruments

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>42,747</u>	<u>42,913</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank.

12. Deferred taxation

	2022 £
Charged to profit or loss	3,449
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>3,449</u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	3,449	-
	<u>3,449</u>	<u>-</u>

13. Related party transactions

During the year dividends of £110,000 (2021 £120,874) were paid to directors of the company.

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.