# LEEDER PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LIMITED

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2022

MHA
Chartered Accountants
3 New Mill Court
Swansea Enterprise Park
Swansea
SA7 9FG

# CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2 to 3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4 to 7

# LEEDER PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LIMITED

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2022

DIRECTORS: D S Williams
Mrs C P Williams

R H Williams

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 3 New Mill Court

Swansea Enterprise Park

Swansea SA7 9FG

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 07605140 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: MHA

Chartered Accountants

3 New Mill Court

Swansea Enterprise Park

Swansea SA7 9FG

### BALANCE SHEET 29 SEPTEMBER 2022

		202	22	202	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		153,000		170,000
Tangible assets	5		256,661		256,625
			409,661		426,625
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	72,029		116,164	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,377,824_	_	1,838,521	
		1,449,853		1,954,685	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	1,209,576_		1,707,701	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			240,277		246,984
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			649,938		673,609
LIABILITIES			049,930		073,009
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	8		(131,389)		(141,061)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(13,110)		(13,103)
NET ASSETS			505,439		519,445
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			199		199
Non-distributable reserve	9		49,410		49,410
Retained earnings			455,830		469,836
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			505,439		519,445

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 29 September 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Page 2 continued...

# BALANCE SHEET - continued 29 SEPTEMBER 2022

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

R H Williams - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2022

### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Leeder Property Consultants Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company has both net current assets and net assets at the balance sheet date.

The directors have assessed the current financial position of the company and its likely future cashflows and as a consequence he has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors which are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision only effects that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

## Impairment of assets

Assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

### Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and a reliable estimate can be made of a probable adverse outcome. Otherwise, material contingent liabilities are disclosed unless a transfer of economic benefits is considered remote. Contingent assets are only disclosed if an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Page 4 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2022

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax. Revenue is recognised evenly over the period to which it relates.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2011, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of twenty years.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc - 20% on reducing balance

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less depreciation.

### Financial instruments

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price 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.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### **Taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Page 5 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2022

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

## 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 6 (2021 - 6).

## 4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwiii £
COST	~
At 30 September 2021	
and 29 September 2022	_340,000
AMORTISATION	
At 30 September 2021	170,000
Charge for year	17,000
At 29 September 2022	187,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 29 September 2022	_ 153,000
At 29 September 2021	170,000

## 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Plant and	
	Land and	machinery	
	buildings	etc	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 30 September 2021	286,000	13,862	299,862
Additions	-	1,781	1,781
At 29 September 2022	286,000	15,643	301,643
DEPRECIATION			
At 30 September 2021	36,000	7,237	43,237
Charge for year	-	1,745	1,745
At 29 September 2022	36,000	8,982	44,982
NET BOOK VALUE	<del></del>		<del></del> -
At 29 September 2022	250,000	6,661	256,661
At 29 September 2021	250,000	6,625	256,625

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2022

## 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Freehold land and buildings were valued on an open market basis on 30 September 2021 by the directors.

If freehold land and buildings had not been revalued and were stated on a historical cost basis, they would have been included at a cost of £225,000 (2021 - £225,000) and aggregate depreciation of £45,000 (2021 - £40,500).

6. <b>DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</b>	DEBTO	RS: AMOUNTS	<b>FALLING DUE</b>	WITHIN ONE YEAR
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O.	DEDIORS: AWOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	44,052	89,019
	Other debtors	27,977	<b>27</b> ,145
		72,029	116,164
		<del></del>	
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	10,391	8,522
	Trade creditors	752	5,987
	Taxation and social security	23,144	39,032
	Other creditors	1,175,289	1,654,160
		1,209,576	1,707,701
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	131,389	141,061
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments	00.000	100.070
	Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	<u>89,820</u>	<u> 106,972</u>

## 9. RESERVES

Non-distributable reserve £

At 30 September 2021 and 29 September 2022

49,410

## 10. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

Included in Other creditors is £14 (2021 - £2,319) due to the directors'. The loans are interest free and there are no set repayments terms.

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.