Registered number: 08462946

ORANGE ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

ORANGE ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

nte	

	Page
Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Financial Statements	2-3

ORANGE ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED Balance Sheet As At 31 March 2023

Registered number: 08462946

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	4	-		25,799	
Cash at bank and in hand		62,186		45,320	
		62,186		71,119	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(34,801)		(44,594)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	27,385	-	26,525
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			27,385		26,525
NET ASSETS			27,385	-	26,525
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			27,383		26,523
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			27,385	•	26,525

For the year ending 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mrs Nicola Haynes
Director

29/08/2023

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements.

ORANGE ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. General Information

ORANGE ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 08462946. The registered office is 40 Windmill Street, Gravesend, Kent, DA12 1BA.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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

2.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery

25% Reducing balance

2.4. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: NIL (2022: NIL)

ORANGE ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

4. Debtors		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Other debtors	-	25,799
	-	25,799
E. Conditions Assessed Falling Box William Con Visco		
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	2023	2022
	2023 £	
Trade creditors	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	- 27,990	22 710
Corporation tax	3,017	33,719 2,842
VAT	2,121	1,975
Accruals and deferred income	1,089	990
Director's loan account	584	5,067
	34,801	44,594
6. Share Capital		
	2023	2022
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
1 Ordinary Shares of £ 2.000 each	2	2
7. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees		
Dividends paid to directors		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Mrs Nicola Haynes	12,000	15,000

8. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is Nicola Haynes by virtue of his ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

This document was delivered using electronic corto electronic form, authentication and manner of	mmunications and authentica f delivery under section 1072	ted in accordance with the regis of the Companies Act 2006.	trar's rules relating