Registration number: 09312044

SIMON LENNEY CONSULTANCY LIMITED

Filleted Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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Company Information

Directors Mr S Lenney

Mrs S Lenney

Registered office 31 Monks Road

Monkseaton Whitley Bay Tyne and Wear NE25 9RY

Bankers Bardays Bank plc

Percy Street

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE14QL

Accountants MHA Tait Walker

Chartered Accountants 10 Manchester Street

Morpeth

Northumberland NE61 1BH

(Registration number: 09312044) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	<u>4</u>		-		746
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	<u>5</u>	8,768 20,932 29,700	-	1,200 24,351 25,551	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(9,943)	-	(25,117)	
Net current assets		_	19,757	_	434
Total assets less current liabilities			19,757		1,180
Creditors : Amounts falling due after more than one year	. <u>6</u>		-		(135)
Provisions for liabilities		_		_	(127)
Net assets		=	19,757	=	918
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account		2 19,755		2 916	
Total equity		= 10,700	19,757	= 910	918

For the financial year ending 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

(Registration number: 09312044) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021 (continued)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the option not to file the Income Statement has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 25 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Lenney
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is 31 Monks Road, Monkseaton, Whitley Bay, Tyne and Wear, NE25 9RY.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

As set out in the directors' report, due to the company ceasing trade, the directors have decided to prepare the financial statements on a basis other than of a going concern. The financial statements have been prepared on a break-up basis at the year end. In adopting the break-up basis at the year end the following policies and procedures were implemented:

- all assets have been disclosed at values at which they are expected to be realised;
- all liabilities reflect the full amount at which they are expected to materialise.

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

Going concern

The company ceased to trade on 31 March 2021. As the company has ceased to trade, the directors consider it inappropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis and therefore the directors have prepared the financial statements on a break-up basis as set out under the basis of preparation.

Judgements

There are considered to be no significant judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies which effect the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the value of sales made during the year net of discounts, returns and Value Added Tax. For goods sold, turnover is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer and for services provided.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated 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 impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in the profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Office equipment

3 years straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be ale to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognized initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2020 - 2).

4 Tangible assets

	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2020	1,690	1,690
Additions	1,347	1,347
Disposals	(3,037)	(3,037)
At 31 March 2021		<u>-</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2020	944	944
Charge for the year	1,342	1,342
Eliminated on disposal	(2,286)	(2,286)
At 31 March 2021		
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2021	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2020	746	746
5 Debtors		
	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	_	1,200
Other debtors	8,768	-
	8,768	1,200

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

6 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
			2021 £	2020 £
			~	_
Due within one year Taxation and social security			1,544	6,367
Other creditors			1,649	2,597
Corporation tax liability			6,750	8,335
Directors loan accounts			<u>-</u>	7,818
			9,943	25,117
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than o	ne vear			
Orealtors, amounts failing due after more than t	one year		2021	2020
			£	£
Due after one year				
Other non-current financial liabilities				135
7 7				
7 Related party transactions Transactions with directors				
transactions with directors	At 1 April	Advances to	Repayments	At 31 March
	2020	directors	by director	2021
2021 Mr S Lenney	£	£	£	£
Interest free loan	(7,818)	(31,360)	47,945	8,767
	,			
	At 1 April	Advances to	Repayments	At 31 March
	2019	directors	by director	2020
2020	£	£	£	£
Mr S Lenney Interest free loan	(1,157)	60,608	(67,269)	(7,818)
	(1,121)	,	(,)	(.,)

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.