
ASPINALL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

ASPINALL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 11284775

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	25,185	31,242
		<u>25,185</u>	<u>31,242</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	660	160
Cash at bank and in hand	6	2,097	5,548
		<u>2,757</u>	<u>5,708</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(5,274)	(4,618)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(2,517)</u>	<u>1,090</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>22,668</u>	<u>32,332</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(11,083)	(14,292)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	10	(3,900)	(5,375)
		<u>(3,900)</u>	<u>(5,375)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>7,685</u></u>	<u><u>12,665</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		7,585	12,565
		<u><u>7,685</u></u>	<u><u>12,665</u></u>

ASPINALL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 11284775

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The director considers 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 period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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 by:

J F Aspinall
Director

Date: 27 May 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

Aspinall Property Management Consultancy Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

The registered office is:

54 Carless Avenue

Birmingham

B17 9BW

The principal activities of the company are property management consultancy services.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£) which is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements are for the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: for the year ended 31 March 2021).

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 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.

2.4 Borrowing costs

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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.

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period 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.

2.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	-	20%	reducing balance
Office equipment	-	33%	straight line

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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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 period was 1 (2021 - 1).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	35,282	4,168	39,450
Additions	-	791	791
At 31 March 2022	35,282	4,959	40,241
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	5,211	2,997	8,208
Charge for the period on owned assets	6,014	834	6,848
At 31 March 2022	11,225	3,831	15,056
Net book value			
At 31 March 2022	24,057	1,128	25,185
At 31 March 2021	30,071	1,171	31,242

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Prepayments and accrued income	660	160
	<u>660</u>	<u>160</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,096	5,548
	<u>2,096</u>	<u>5,548</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	3,500	3,208
Trade creditors	292	6
Other taxation and social security	367	601
Other creditors	315	3
Accruals and deferred income	800	800
	<u>5,274</u>	<u>4,618</u>

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	11,083	14,292
	<u>11,083</u>	<u>14,292</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans		
Amounts falling due within one year	3,500	3,208
Amounts falling due 1-2 years	3,500	3,500
Amounts falling due 2-5 years	7,583	10,500
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years	-	292
	<u>14,583</u>	<u>17,500</u>

10. Deferred taxation

	2022 £
At beginning of year	(5,375)
Charged to profit or loss	-
Utilised in year	1,475
At end of year	<u>(3,900)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(4,785)	(5,935)
Tax losses carried forward	868	560
Provisioning	17	-
	<u>(3,900)</u>	<u>(5,375)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £Nil (2021: £3,600). Contributions totalling £Nil (2021: £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

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.