

Company registration number 12738352 (England and Wales)

**ANTHONY ALLEN ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

# ANTHONY ALLEN ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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**Director** Mr E A Esiehiho-Allen

**Secretary**

**Company number** 12738352

**Registered office**

**Accountants**

**Business address** 25 Basildon Road  
Abbeywood  
London  
United Kingdom  
SE2 0ET

# ANTHONY ALLEN ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED

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# **ANTHONY ALLEN ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED**

## **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022***

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The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continue to be that of [leasing and selling of properties]

### **Director**

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr E A Esiefiho-Allen

### **Small companies exemption**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr E A Esiefiho-Allen

**Director**

30 November 2022

## **ANTHONY ALLEN ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED**

### **REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF ANTHONY ALLEN ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED**

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In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Anthony Allen Estate Agents Limited for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the income statement, the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.accaglobal.com/gb/en/member/standards/rules-and-standards/rulebook.html>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Anthony Allen Estate Agents Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 30 November 2022. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Anthony Allen Estate Agents Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Anthony Allen Estate Agents Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at [https://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA\\_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf](https://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf). To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Anthony Allen Estate Agents Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Anthony Allen Estate Agents Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Anthony Allen Estate Agents Limited. You consider that Anthony Allen Estate Agents Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Anthony Allen Estate Agents Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

30 November 2022

**Chartered Accountants**

# ANTHONY ALLEN ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED

## INCOME STATEMENT

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022*

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Revenue</b>	81,537	30,260
Cost of sales	(56,862)	(15,115)
	<u>24,675</u>	<u>15,145</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		
Distribution costs	(14,874)	(10,188)
Administrative expenses	(10,512)	(6,625)
	<u>(711)</u>	<u>(1,668)</u>
<b>Loss before taxation</b>		
Tax on loss	-	-
	<u>(711)</u>	<u>(1,668)</u>
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>	<u>(711)</u>	<u>(1,668)</u>

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# ANTHONY ALLEN ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 JULY 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	4		(7,856)		3,870
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents		5,577		-	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	5	-		(5,438)	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			5,577		(5,438)
<b>Net liabilities</b>			(2,279)		(1,568)
<b>Equity</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			(2,379)		(1,668)
<b>Total equity</b>			(2,279)		(1,568)

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 November 2022

Mr E A Esiehiho-Allen  
Director

Company Registration No. 12738352

# ANTHONY ALLEN ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Anthony Allen Estate Agents Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is .

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### 1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings

Enter depreciation rate via StatDB - cd77

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.



# ANTHONY ALLEN ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# ANTHONY ALLEN ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **1.7 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### **1.8 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **1.9 Leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### **1.10 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 that 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

# ANTHONY ALLEN ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	1	1

### 4 Property, plant and equipment

Plant and  
machinery etc

£

#### Cost

At 1 August 2021

4,515

Additions

(11,081)

At 31 July 2022

(6,566)

#### Depreciation and impairment

At 1 August 2021 and 31 July 2022

1,290

#### Carrying amount

At 31 July 2022

(7,856)

At 31 July 2021

3,870

*Last year c/fwd cost*

5,160

*Differs from this year b/fwd by*

(645)

### 5 Current liabilities

2022

£

2021

£

Bank loans and overdrafts

-

5,438

### 6 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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.