Aogan Consulting Limited

Filleted Accounts

28 February 2023

Aogan Consulting Limited

Registered number: SC280053

Balance Sheet

as at 28 February 2023

	Notes		2023		2022
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		215,000		215,000
Tangible assets	4	_	9,050	_	18,100
			224,050		233,100
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		101		1,140	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(142,569)		(139,319)	
Net current liabilities	-		(142,468)		(138,179)
Net assets		-	81,582	-	94,921
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Revaluation reserve	6		(71,876)		(71,876)
Profit and loss account			153,358		166,697
Shareholders' funds		-	81,582	- -	94,921

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr A Murray

Director

Approved by the board on 26 October 2023

Aogan Consulting Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 28 February 2023

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor vehicles 20% straight line Computer equipment 33% straight line Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 33% straight line

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2	Employees	2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	0	0
3	Investment Properties		£
	Cost		
	At 1 March 2022		365,000
	At 28 February 2023		365,000
	Amortisation		
	At 1 March 2022		150,000
	At 28 February 2023		150,000
	Net book value		
	At 28 February 2023		215,000
	At 28 February 2022		215,000

The investment properties were valued by the director at an open market value as at the balance sheet date. The cost of the properties are £215,000 (2021-£365,000).

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & fittings	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 March 2022	4,699	7,542	45,250	57,491
At 28 February 2023	4,699	7,542	45,250	57,491
Depreciation				
At 1 March 2022	4,699	7,542	27,150	39,391
Charge for the year	-	-	9,050	9,050
At 28 February 2023	4,699	7,542	36,200	48,441
Net book value				
At 28 February 2023	-	-	9,050	9,050
At 28 February 2022	-	-	18,100	18,100

		£	£
	Taxation and social security costs	376	376
	Other creditors	142,193	138,943
		142,569	139,319
6	Revaluation reserve	2023 £	2022 £
		4.	4
	At 1 March 2022	(71,876)	(146,876)
	Gain on revaluation of land and buildings	-	75,000
	At 28 February 2023	(71,876)	(71,876)

7 Other information

Aogan Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

23 Colinton Road

Edinburgh

EH10 5DR

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.