Registered number: 04540834

ANTHONY JAMES CONSULTANCY LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Anthony James Consultancy Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2021

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Anthony James Consultancy Ltd Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2021

Registered number: 04540834

		202	!1	202 as rest	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	5		692,122		712,261
		-		-	
			692,122		712,261
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	27,445		26,780	
Cash at bank and in hand		188,140	_	10,020	
		215,585		36,800	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(172,755)	_	(136,819)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	42,830	-	(100,019)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	734,952	-	612,242
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8		(332,368)		(333,074)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		_		_	
Deferred Taxation		<u>-</u>	(4,052)	-	(6,064)
NET ASSETS		=	398,532	=	273,104
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Fair Value Reserve	13		13,581		-
Profit and Loss Account		-	384,851	-	273,004
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	398,532	=	273,104

Anthony James Consultancy Ltd Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2021

For the 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 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their 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

Mr Mark Cunningham

Director **16/07/2021**

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

1.4. 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:

Freehold 2% straight line
Motor Vehicles 20% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings 10% straight line
Computer Equipment 33% straight line

1.5. Investment Properties

All investment properties are carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided for. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.7. 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.

1.8. Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

1.9. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 13 (2020: 14)

3. Prior Period Adjustment

The accounts have been restated to incorporate the provision of deferred taxation and to account for investment properties at fair value in accordance with FRS102, which was not reflected in the accounts of the previous years.

4. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
As at 1 April 2020	425,361
As at 31 March 2021	425,361
Amortisation	
As at 1 April 2020	425,361
As at 31 March 2021	425,361
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2021	<u>-</u>
As at 1 April 2020	<u> </u>

5. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property			
	Freehold	Investment Properties	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings
	£	£	£	£
Cost or Valuation				
As at 1 April 2020	227,579	466,667	50,170	86,138
Additions	- (1.026.)	- (2.072.)	- (22.102.)	1,891
Disposals Revaluation	(1,036)	(2,072) 2,072	(32,183)	(49,000)
As at 31 March 2021	226,543	466,667	17,987	39,029
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2020	23,706	-	38,454	57,461
Provided during the period	6,047	-	1,320	3,875
Disposals	(311)		(25,747)	(45,422)
As at 31 March 2021	29,442		14,027	15,914
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2021	197,101	466,667	3,960	23,115
As at 1 April 2020	203,873	466,667	11,716	28,677
			Computer Equipment	Total
			£	£
Cost or Valuation			F2 700	222.224
As at 1 April 2020 Additions			52,780	883,334
Disposals			1,048 (21,160)	2,939 (105,451)
Revaluation			-	2,072
As at 31 March 2021			32,668	782,894
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2020			51,452	171,073
Provided during the period			1,097	12,339
Disposals			(21,160)	(92,640)
As at 31 March 2021			31,389	90,772
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2021			1,279	692,122
As at 1 April 2020			1,328	712,261

The analysis of the cost or valuation of the above assets is as t

The analysis of the cost of valuation of the above assets i	Land & Property			
	Freehold	Investment Properties	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings
	£	£	£	£
As at 31 March 2021				
At cost	226,543	-	17,987	39,029
At valuation	-	466,667		
	226,543	466,667	17,987	39,029
As at 1 April 2020				
At cost	227,579	_	50,170	86,138
At valuation	-	466,667	-	-
	227,579	466,667	50,170	86,138
			Computer Equipment	Total
			£	£
As at 31 March 2021			_	_
At cost			32,668	316,227
At valuation			-	466,667
			32,668	782,894
As at 1 April 2020				
At cost			52,780	416,667
At valuation			-	466,667
			52,780	883,334
6. Debtors			2021	2020 as restated
			£	£
Due within one year				
Trade debtors			11,487	5,172
Prepayments and accrued income			15,958	11,751
Directors' loan accounts		_	-	9,857

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within	One Year	e Year
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7. Creditors. Amounts Faming Due Wittim One Tear		
	2021	2020 as restated
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	11,888
Trade creditors	19,268	16,806
Bank loans and overdrafts	47,265	44,837
Corporation tax	55,655	28,393
Other taxes and social security	2,563	4,624
VAT	36,239	28,267
Other creditors	2,093	2,004
Accruals and deferred income	7,676	-
Directors' loan accounts	1,996	
	172,755	136,819
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2021	2020 as restated
	£	£
Bank loans	332,368	333,074
	332,368	333,074

Of the creditors falling due within and after more than one year the following amounts are due after more than five years.

	2021	2020 as restated
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	198,000	198,000

9. Secured Creditors

Of the creditors falling due within and after more than one year the following amounts are secured. The bank loans are secured on the land and buildings/investment properties shown on the balance sheet.

	2021	2020 as restated
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	11,888
Bank loans and overdrafts	379,633	377,911
10. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
	2021	2020 as restated
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year		11,888
		11,888
		11,888

11. Share Capital

	2021	2020 as restated
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

12. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:

	As at 1 April 2020	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Amounts written off	As at 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Mr Mark Cunningham	4,929	44,639	49,568	-	-
Mrs Lynette Cunningham	4,929	44,639	49,568		-

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

13. Reserves

	Fair Value Reserve
	£
Transfer to profit and loss	13,581
As at 31 March 2021	13,581

14. General Information

Anthony James Consultancy Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 04540834 . The registered office is Charlotte House, 35-37 Hoghton Street, Southport, Merseyside, PR9 0NS.

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.