Registered number: 10693570

# AGF KENNEDY CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED

# FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

# AGF KENNEDY CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10693570

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		6,313		2,666
		_	6,313	_	2,666
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	4,144		3,149	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	2,594		5,494	
		6,738	_	8,643	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(4,360)		(12,576)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			2,378		(3,933)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	8,691	_	(1,267)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(2,016)		-
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(1,199)		(453)	
	_		(1,199)		(453)
Net assets/(liabilities)		_	5,476	=	(1,720)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			5,475		(1,721)
		_	5,476	_	 (1,720)

# AGF KENNEDY CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10693570

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

The directors consider 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 year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their 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:

Mr A Kennedy Director Mrs E Kennedy

Director

Date: 5 February 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1. General information

AGF Kennedy Consultancy Services Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England.

Registered Office:

George Court

Bartholomew's Walk

Ely

Cambridgeshire

CB7 4JW

#### 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 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.4 Borrowing costs

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year 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 reporting 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 Statement of financial position 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 reporting date.

#### 2.6 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.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 20% reducing balance

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.

#### 2.7 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 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.

#### 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 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 Statement of financial position 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 Statement of financial position.

#### 2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

4.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Office
			equipment £
			τ.
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 May 2019		3,392
	Additions		5,225
	At 30 April 2020		8,617
	Depreciation		
	At 1 May 2019		726
	Charge for the year on owned assets		1,578
	At 30 April 2020		2,304
	Net book value		
	At 30 April 2020	:	6,313
5.	Debtors		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Other debtors	4,144	3,149
		4,144	3,149
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,594	5,495
		2,594	5,495
	=		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans	1,344	-
	Other taxation and social security	-	179
	Other creditors	3,016	12,397
		4,360	12,576
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans	2,016	-
		2,016	-
9.	Deferred taxation		
			2020 £
	At beginning of year		(453)
	Charged to profit or loss		-
	Utilised in year	_	(746)
	At end of year	=	(1,199
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	,		
	Accelerated capital allowances		2020 £ (1,199)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

# 10. Related party transactions

At the financial position the company owed the directors £3,016 (2019 - £12,397), by way of an interest free loan.

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.