Registration number: 11518640

Ellis Highways Consultancy Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

Kesra Accounting Limited
FAO Quay Accountants
Trafford House
Chester Road
Manchester
M32 0RS

Contents

Balance Sheet	<u>l</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>2</u> to <u>6</u>

(Registration number: 11518640) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022

	Note	2022 €	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	486	648
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	196,306	141,722
Cash at bank and in hand		7,268	1,027
		203,574	142,749
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(167,740)	(95,206)
Net current assets		35,834	47,543
Total assets less current liabilities		36,320	48,191
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(32,929)	(44,454)
Provisions for liabilities		(92)	(220)
Net assets		3,299	3,517
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>7</u>	1	1
Retained earnings		3,298	3,516
Shareholders' funds		3,299	3,517

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

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 8 February 2023

Mr Sam Ellis Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: FAO Quay Accountants Trafford House Chester Road Manchester M32 0RS

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate 25% Reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2021 - 1).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

4 Tangible assets

		Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 September 2021		1,037	1,037
At 31 August 2022	_	1,037	1,037
Depreciation At 1 September 2021 Charge for the year	_	389 162	389 162
At 31 August 2022		551	551
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2022	_	486	486
At 31 August 2021	_	648	648
5 Debtors		2022	2021
Current		£	£
Trade debtors Other debtors		42,502 153,804	32,136 109,586
	_	196,306	141,722
6 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2022	2021
	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	33,259	5,546
Trade creditors		48,349	26,518
Taxation and social security		47,865	36,753
Other creditors		38,267	26,389
		167,740	95,206

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

Creditors: amounts falling due after more tha	n one year			
		Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		8	32,929	44,454
7 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary £1 of £1 each	1	1	1	1
8 Loans and borrowings				
			2022	2021
Non-current loans and borrowings			£	£
Bank borrowings			32,929	44,454
			2022	2021
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings			11,098	5,546
Other borrowings			22,161	<i>ა,ა</i> 40 -
			33,259	5,546
			23,237	2,210

9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is the director.

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.