Saxon Business & Accountancy Services Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2023

Saxon Business & Accountancy Services Limited

Registered number: 05947354

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2023

	Notes		2023		2022
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		13,000		19,500
Tangible assets	4		534		1,018
			13,534		20,518
Current assets					
Debtors	5	7,958		8,097	
Cash at bank and in hand		28,790		24,177	
		36,748		32,274	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(10,965)		(11,265)	
Net current assets			25,783		21,009
Total assets less current liabilities		-	39,317	-	41,527
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(29,409)		(35,702)
Net assets		- -	9,908	-	5,825
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			14		14
Profit and loss account			9,894		5,811
Shareholders' funds		-	9,908		5,825

The directors are 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

D R James

Director

Approved by the board on 19 June 2023

Saxon Business & Accountancy Services Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 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.

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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

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:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2	Employees	2023 Number	2022 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	4	4
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 June 2022		65,000
	At 31 May 2023	-	65,000
	Amortisation		
	At 1 June 2022		45,500
	Provided during the year		6,500
	At 31 May 2023	-	52,000
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2023		13,000
	At 31 May 2022	•	19,500

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery
	etc
Cost	£
At 1 June 2022	6,268
At 31 May 2023	6,268
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2022	5,250
Charge for the year	484
At 31 May 2023	5,734
Net book value	
At 31 May 2023	534

	At 31 May 2022	•	1,018
5	Debtors	2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade debtors	719	630
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	5,353	5,685
	Other debtors and prepayments	1,886	1,782
		7,958	8,097
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	234	149
	Corporation tax	5,262	4,617
	Other taxes and social security costs	4,968	6,106
	Other creditors	501	393
		10,965	11,265
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2023	2022
	2	£	£

Related party transactions

Other creditors

The directors maintain seperate current accounts with the company. The year end balances are shown in creditors due within one year (other creditors). The balances at the year end are: R M Henry was owed £235 (2022: £162), D R James was owed £129 (2022: £110), P E James was owed £137 (2022: £121). The balances, which relate to undrawn expenses, are interest-free and demand. repayable on

29.409

35.702

In addition, shown in creditors falling due after one year (other creditors), is an interest-free loan of £29,409 (2022: £35,702) owed to R M Henry. This balance is interest-free and repayable as company funds allow.

Controlling party

There is no controlling party as no single person or group of related persons own more than 50% of the company's voting shares or excercise significant control over the company.

10 Other information

Saxon Business & Accountancy Services Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

4 Tailby Drive

Willington

Derby DE65 6YB

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.