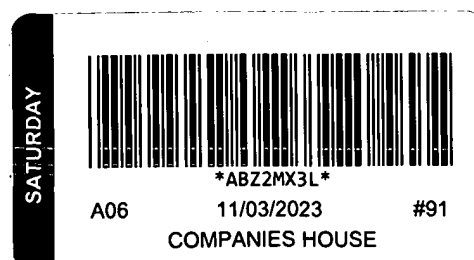


AMENDED

AJD Accountants Ltd
Unaudited Financial Statements
30 April 2022



AJD Accountants Ltd

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2022

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AJD Accountants Ltd

Director's Report

Year ended 30 April 2022

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2022.

The company has been dormant as defined in section 1169 of the Companies Act 2006 throughout the year. It is anticipated that the company will remain dormant for the foreseeable future.

Director


The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr A J DAVIES

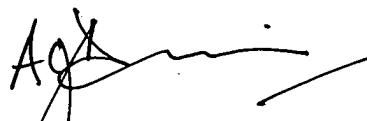
Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 10 August 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr A J DAVIES
Director



Mr A J Davies
Company Secretary

Registered office:
11 New Roas
LLANDEILO
Carmarthenshire
UK
SA19 6DB

AJD Accountants Ltd
Statement of Comprehensive Income
Year ended 30 April 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		126,255	96,325
Cost of sales		<u>42,375</u>	<u>21,350</u>
Gross profit		83,880	74,975
Administrative expenses		<u>37,998</u>	<u>25,756</u>
Operating profit		45,882	49,219
Profit before taxation	4	<u>45,882</u>	<u>49,219</u>
Tax on profit		<u>9,177</u>	<u>9,844</u>
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u>36,705</u>	<u>39,375</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

No significant accounting transactions as defined by section 1169 of the Companies Act 2006 occurred in the current year.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

AJD Accountants Ltd
Statement of Financial Position
30 April 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	3,961	281
Current assets			
Debtors	6	86,116	55,366
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>57,168</u>	<u>26,060</u>
		143,284	81,426
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>14,637</u>	<u>804</u>
Net current assets		<u>128,647</u>	<u>80,622</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>132,608</u>	<u>80,903</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u>117,608</u>	<u>80,903</u>
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account		<u>117,608</u>	<u>80,903</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>117,608</u>	<u>80,903</u>

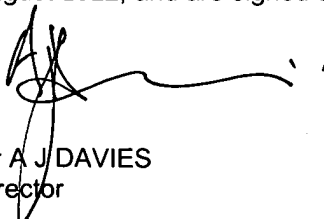
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

For the year ending 30 April 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 August 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:


Mr A J DAVIES
Director

Company registration number: 08970428

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

AJD Accountants Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended 30 April 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 11 New Roas, LLANDEILO, Carmarthenshire, SA19 6DB, UK.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Income statement

The company is dormant as defined by section 1169 of the Companies Act 2006. The company incurred no significant transactions during the current year.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

AJD Accountants Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

AJD Accountants Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>1,320</u>	<u>94</u>

5. Tangible assets

	Equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 May 2021	500	500
Additions	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
At 30 April 2022	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2021	219	219
Charge for the year	<u>1,320</u>	<u>1,320</u>
At 30 April 2022	<u>1,539</u>	<u>1,539</u>
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2022	<u>3,961</u>	<u>3,961</u>
At 30 April 2021	<u>281</u>	<u>281</u>

AJD Accountants Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2022

6. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	25,917	7,167
Other debtors	60,199	48,199
	<u>86,116</u>	<u>55,366</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,937	604
Corporation tax	9,176	9,845
Social security and other taxes	3,524	2,355
Other creditors	—	(12,000)
	<u>14,637</u>	<u>804</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>15,000</u>	<u>—</u>

9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr A J Davies throughout the current and previous year. Mr A J Davies is the managing director and majority shareholder.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

AJD Accountants Ltd
Management Information
Year ended 30 April 2022

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

AJD Accountants Ltd
Detailed Income Statement
Year ended 30 April 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	126,255	96,325
Cost of sales		
Subcontractor costs	42,375	21,350
Gross profit	83,880	74,975
Overheads		
Administrative expenses	37,998	25,756
Operating profit	45,882	49,219
Profit before taxation	<u>45,882</u>	<u>49,219</u>

AJD Accountants Ltd
Notes to the Detailed Income Statement
Year ended 30 April 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Administrative expenses		
Rent	9,700	8,500
Rates and water	387	349
Light and heat	1,544	1,027
Insurance	2,333	1,195
Cleaning costs	660	600
Motor expenses	5,899	3,278
Hire costs (non-operating leases) - type 2	731	422
Telephone	2,048	1,143
General expenses (allowable)	11,326	8,713
Advertising	350	150
Other professional fees	500	285
Other professional fees - type 2	1,200	–
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,320	94
	<u>37,998</u>	<u>25,756</u>