Company registration number: 07031892

A & L Consultants Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 September 2017

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Directors and other information

Directors Mr Carl Morris

Ms Helen Greenan

Secretary Helen Greenan

Company number 07031892

Registered office Empress Business Centre

380 Chester Road

Manchester M16 9EA

Business address Suite 5I and 5K

The Old Courthouse, Chapel

Street Dukinfield Cheshire SK16 4DT

Accountants Simpson Burgess Nash Ltd

Empress Business Centre

380 Chester Road Manchester M16 9EA

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of A & L Consultants Limited Year ended 30 September 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of A & L Consultants Limited for the year ended 30 September 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of A & L Consultants Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of A & L Consultants Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of A & L Consultants Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than A & L Consultants Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that A & L Consultants Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of A & L Consultants Limited. You consider that A & L Consultants Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of A & L Consultants Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Simpson Burgess Nash Ltd

Empress Business Centre 380 Chester Road Manchester

M16 9EA

Statement of financial position 30 September 2017

	2017		2016		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	25,933		34,025	
			25,933		34,025
Current assets					
Debtors	6	349,251		202,840	
Cash at bank and in hand		54,963		87,984	
		404,214		290,824	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(241,322)		(126,802)	
Net current assets			162,892		164,022
Total assets less current liabilities			188,825		198,047
Net assets			188,825		198,047
1101 400010			====		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		. 2
Profit and loss account			188,823		198,045
Shareholders funds			188,825		198,047

For the year ending 30 September 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 30 September 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 June 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Carl Morris

Director

Company registration number: 07031892

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 30 September 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2015	2	182,075	182,077
Profit for the year		113,030	113,030
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	113,030	113,030
Dividends paid and payable		(97,060)	(97,060)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(97,060)	(97,060)
At 30 September 2016 and 1 October 2016	2	198,045	198,047
Profit for the year		100,898	100,898
Total comprehensive income for the year		100,898	100,898
Dividends paid and payable		(110,120)	(110,120)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(110,120)	(110,120)
At 30 September 2017	2	188,823	188,825

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is C/O Simpson Burgess Nash Ltd, Empress Business Centre, 380 Chester Road, Manchester, M16 9EA.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 October 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

During the year, there were no judgements in applying the accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty which materially affected the financial statements.

Turnover

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

Unbilled revenue is included within other debtors.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2017

Taxation

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

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Development expenditure incurred is capitalised as an intangible asset only when all of the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- · There is the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- · There is the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- · The use or sale of the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- There are adequate technical, financial and other resources available to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably. Expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed as incurred.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Software - 25% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2017

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 11 (2016: 10).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2017

5 .	Tangible assets				
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Software	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 October 2016	6,133	47,753	10,928	64,814
	Additions	649	-	-	649
	At 30 September 2017	6,782	47,753	10,928	65,463
	Depreciation				
	At 1 October 2016	5,575	14,286	10,928	30,789
	Charge for the year	374	8,367	-	8,741
	At 30 September 2017	5,949	22,653	10,928	39,530
	Carrying amount			=======================================	
	At 30 September 2017	833	25,100	• •	25,933
	At 30 September 2016	558	33,467		34,025
•	,				
6.	Debtors			2017	2016
				£	£
	Trade debtors			270,822	148,853
	Other debtors			78,429	53,987
				349,251	202,840
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea	ır			
				2017	2016
				£	£
	Trade creditors			72,140	27,787
	Corporation tax			46,176	53,922
	Social security and other taxes			43,927	31,538
	Other creditors			79,079 ———	13,555
	•		, é	241,322	126,802

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2017

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£	£
Mr Carl Morris		-	15,135	(15,275)	(140)
Ms Helen Greenan		-	-	-	-
		===	====		
	2016				
		Balance	Advances	Amounts	Balance
		brought forward	/(credits) to the directors	repaid	o/standing
		£	£	£	£
Mr Carl Morris		-	10,515	(10,515)	-
Ms Helen Greenan		-	8,894	(8,894)	•
			19,409	(19,409)	

The directors loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

9. Controlling party

During the year the company was under the control of the shareholders Carl Morris and Helen Greenan-Morris.

10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 October 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.