

Registered number: 07504910

Amanda Shaw Solicitors Limited

Unaudited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the year ended 30 April 2023

Chartered accountants' report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Amanda Shaw Solicitors Limited for the year ended 30 April 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Amanda Shaw Solicitors Limited for the year ended 30 April 2023 which comprise the Balance sheet and the 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 (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at [https://www.icaew.com /regulation](https://www.icaew.com/regulation).

This report is made solely to the Board of directors of Amanda Shaw Solicitors Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 20 June 2023. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Amanda Shaw Solicitors Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of Amanda Shaw Solicitors Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Amanda Shaw Solicitors Limited and its Board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Amanda Shaw Solicitors 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 Amanda Shaw Solicitors Limited. You consider that Amanda Shaw Solicitors Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Amanda Shaw Solicitors 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.

Kreston Reeves LLP
Chartered Accountants
Springfield House
Springfield Road
Horsham
West Sussex
RH12 2RG
8 January 2024

Balance sheet
As at 30 April 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	104,000	156,000
Tangible Fixed Assets	5	46,253	55,214
		150,253	211,214
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	89,043	99,792
Cash at bank and in hand		679,105	666,845
		768,148	766,637
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(288,706)	(215,167)
Net current assets		479,442	551,470
Total assets less current liabilities		629,695	762,684
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	8	(11,563)	(13,804)
		(11,563)	(13,804)
Net assets		618,132	748,880
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	2	2
Profit and loss account		618,130	748,878
		618,132	748,880

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30 April 2023

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:

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S G Player
Director
Date: 4 January 2024

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2023**

1. General information

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

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 financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

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.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill	-	10	years straight line
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2.4 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:

Motor vehicles	-	
Office equipment	-	25% per annum

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.

2.5 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 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.12 Interest income

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

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 10 (2022 - 8).

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2023**

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2022	650,000
At 30 April 2023	<u>650,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 May 2022	494,000
Charge for the year on owned assets	52,000
At 30 April 2023	<u>546,000</u>
Net book value	
At 30 April 2023	<u>104,000</u>
At 30 April 2022	<u>156,000</u>

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2022	38,540	65,954	104,494
Additions	-	4,071	4,071
At 30 April 2023	<u>38,540</u>	<u>70,025</u>	<u>108,565</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2022	3,212	46,068	49,280
Charge for the year on owned assets	7,708	5,324	13,032
At 30 April 2023	<u>10,920</u>	<u>51,392</u>	<u>62,312</u>
Net book value			
At 30 April 2023	<u>27,620</u>	<u>18,633</u>	<u>46,253</u>
At 30 April 2022	<u>35,328</u>	<u>19,886</u>	<u>55,214</u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2023

6. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	31,944	41,742
Other debtors	6,498	11,637
Prepayments and accrued income	50,601	46,413
	<u>89,043</u>	<u>99,792</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Corporation tax	153,970	105,679
Other taxation and social security	60,048	76,557
Other creditors	37,568	6,132
Accruals and deferred income	37,120	26,799
	<u>288,706</u>	<u>215,167</u>

8. Deferred taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
At beginning of year	(13,804)	(2,144)
Charged to profit or loss	2,241	(11,660)
At end of year	<u>(11,563)</u>	<u>(13,804)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(11,563)	(13,804)
	<u>(11,563)</u>	<u>(13,804)</u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2023

9. Share capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2022 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

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.