COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10094636

Astrid Conroy Consulting and Solutions Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2021

Astrid Conroy Consulting and Solutions Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	5	18,138	1,169
Cash at bank and in hand		4,903	1,462
		23,041	2,631
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(6,665)	(2,503)
Net current assets		16,376	128
Total assets less current liabilities		16,376	128
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(16,250)	_
Net assets		126	128
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		26	28
Shareholders funds		126	128

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 Section 1A of 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Astrid Conroy Consulting and Solutions Limited

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 May 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

C J Newcombe M Newcombe
Director Director

Company registration number: 10094636

Astrid Conroy Consulting and Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 5 Handel Street, Handel Street, London, WC1N 1PB.

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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

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

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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2020: 2).

5. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other debtors	18,138	1,169
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Corporation tax	6,069	2,030
Social security and other taxes	596	473
	6,665	2,503
7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	16,250	_

8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

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

2021 Advances/ Balance brought (credits) to the Balance forward directors outstanding £ £ £ C J Newcombe 573 6,265 6,838 M Newcombe 573 6,837 6,264 1,146 12,529 13,675 2020 Advances/ Balance brought (credits) to the Balance forward directors outstanding £ £ £ C J Newcombe 573 573 M Newcombe 573 573

1,146

1,146

9. Controlling party

The company is controlled by C Newcombe who is a director and majority shareholder.

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.