Registered number: SC230821

PRIORY ACCOUNTING & TAX LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Priory Accounting & Tax Ltd

5 Luscar Place
Gowkhall
Fife
KY12 9RB

Priory Accounting & Tax Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2021

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	2—3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4—6

Priory Accounting & Tax Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 March 2021

Registered number: SC230821

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 as restated £	2020 as restated £
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	**3**		229,167		-
Tangible Assets	**4**		2,611		-
			231,778		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**5**	11,076		11,677	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,516		28,340	
		16,592		40,017	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	(212,506)		(23,607)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(195,914)		16,410
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			35,864		16,410
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**7**		(45,000)		-
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(9,136)		16,410
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**8**		1,000		1,000
Profit and Loss Account			(10,136)		15,410
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(9,136)		16,410

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 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Ms Dora Levai

Director
25/10/2021

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of .... years.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	25% reducing balance
Computer Equipment	33% straight line

1.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
Office and administration	4	4
	4	4

3. **Intangible Assets**

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
As at 1 April 2020	97,000
Additions	250,000
As at 31 March 2021	347,000
Amortisation	
As at 1 April 2020	97,000
Provided during the period	20,833
As at 31 March 2021	117,833
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2021	229,167
As at 1 April 2020	-

4. **Tangible Assets**

	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2020	2,136	-	-	2,136
Additions	-	1,132	2,558	3,690
As at 31 March 2021	2,136	1,132	2,558	5,826
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2020	2,136	-	-	2,136
Provided during the period	-	226	853	1,079
As at 31 March 2021	2,136	226	853	3,215
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2021	-	906	1,705	2,611
As at 1 April 2020	-	-	-	-

5. **Debtors**

	2021	2020 as restated
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	11,076	11,677
	11,076	11,677

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2021	2020 as restated
	£	£
Corporation tax	9,004	16,129
VAT	7,339	7,442
Directors' loan accounts	196,163	36
	212,506	23,607

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2021	2020 as restated
	£	£
Bank loans	45,000	-
	45,000	-

8. Share Capital

	2021	2020 as restated
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1,000	1,000

9. General Information

Priory Accounting & Tax Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC230821 . The registered office is 5, Luscar Place, Gowkhall, Fife, KY12 9RB.

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.