Registered number: SC230821

PRIORY ACCOUNTING & TAX LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Priory Accounting & Tax Ltd

2 Ridge Way
Dalgety Bay Business Centre
Dalgety Bay
Fife
KY11 9JN

Priory Accounting & Tax Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

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Priory Accounting & Tax Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 March 2022

Registered number: SC230821

	Notes	2022		2021	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	3		208,667		229,167
Tangible Assets	4		10,408		2,611
			219,075		231,778
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	969		11,076	
Cash at bank and in hand		61,266		5,516	
		62,235		16,592	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(224,246)		(212,505)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(162,011)		(195,913)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			57,064		35,865
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(86,595)		(45,000)
NET LIABILITIES			(29,531)		(9,135)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		1,000		1,000
Profit and Loss Account			(30,531)		(10,135)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(29,531)		(9,135)

For the year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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
31/03/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 5 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
Motor Vehicles	25% straight line
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:

	2022	2021
Office and administration	5	4
	5	4

3. **Intangible Assets**

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
As at 1 April 2021	347,000
Additions	5,000
As at 31 March 2022	352,000
Amortisation	
As at 1 April 2021	117,833
Provided during the period	25,500
As at 31 March 2022	143,333
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2022	208,667
As at 1 April 2021	229,167

4. **Tangible Assets**

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
As at 1 April 2021	2,136	-	1,132	2,558	5,826
Additions	-	8,000	1,822	1,418	11,240
As at 31 March 2022	2,136	8,000	2,954	3,976	17,066
Depreciation					
As at 1 April 2021	2,136	-	226	853	3,215
Provided during the period	-	2,000	975	468	3,443
As at 31 March 2022	2,136	2,000	1,201	1,321	6,658
Net Book Value					
As at 31 March 2022	-	6,000	1,753	2,655	10,408
As at 1 April 2021	-	-	906	1,705	2,611

5. **Debtors**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	969	11,076
	969	11,076

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	(1)
Corporation tax	10,807	9,004
Other taxes and social security	430	-
VAT	7,793	7,339
Directors' loan accounts	205,216	196,163
	224,246	212,505

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	86,595	45,000
	86,595	45,000

8. Share Capital

	2022	2021
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 1 , Carmichael Place, Unit 6b, Edinburgh, Midlothian, EH6 5PH.

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.