UNI CONSULTING, UNIQUE IMPROVEMENTS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

HG Professional Chartered Accountants Room 3 The Old Laundry Rostherne Lane Rostherne Cheshire WA16 6SA

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Registered number: 05622954

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		997		606
			997		606
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	732		650	
Debtors	6	3,910		16,709	
Cash at bank and in hand		52,688		68,396	
		57,330		85,755	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(26,494)		(44,354)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			30,836		41,401
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			31,833		42,007
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8		(21,667)		(31,667)
NET ASSETS			10,166		10,340
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		230		200
Income Statement			9,936		10,140
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			10,166		10,340

For the year ending 31 March 2024 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 Income Statement.

On behalf of the board

Mrs L Henry

Director

6th September 2024

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. **General Information**

Uni Consulting, Unique Improvements Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 05622954. The registered office is Unit 7, Hillside Enterprise Centre, Beeston Road, Leeds, LS11 8ND.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. 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.

2.2. 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 rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract? The stage of two 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 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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 25% straight line

2.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.5. **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 the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income 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 tax**fixtures**ing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible **fittings**ary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available againsh 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.

As at 1 April 2023 Additions		8,252 690
As at 31 March 2024		8,942
Depreciation	Page 3	

As at 1 April 2023

Provided during the period		299
As at 31 March 2024		7,945
Net Book Value		
As at 31 March 2024		997
As at 1 April 2023		606
5. Stocks	2024	2023
	£	£
Finished goods	732	650

2.5. **Taxation - continued**

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 size in 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 deptors. The presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets consequences that would follow for the deferred tax become reporting amount of 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.

6. **Debtors**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	-	12,314
Prepayments and accrued income	3,910	4,395
	3,910	16,709

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,755	6,688
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	10,000
Other taxes and social security	4,781	5,591
VAT	5,712	8,215
Other creditors	3,246	13,860
	26,494	44,354

8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year 2024 2023

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	21,667	31,667
9. Share Capital		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	230	200

During the year 30 shares were issued at par to existing shareholders in proportion to their holdings.