Registration number: 06037397

Kendall Consulting Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 to 6

Company Information

Directors Mrs L Kendall

Mr RG Kendall

Company secretary Mr RG Kendall

Registered office 14 Queen Square

Bath BA1 2HN

Page 1

(Registration number: 06037397) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	563	262
Current assets			
Debtors		99,634	92,662
Cash at bank and in hand		57,229	30,158
		156,863	122,820
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	(31,804)	(17,486)
Net current assets		125,059	105,334
Net assets		125,622	105,596
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		167	167
Profit and loss account		125,455	105,429
Total equity		125,622	105,596

For the financial year ending 31 December 2018 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 13 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs L Kendall	
Director	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 14 Queen Square Bath BA1 2HN United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 13 September 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

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The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Fixtures & fittings

25% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2017 - 2).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2018	1,811	1,811
Additions	375	375
At 31 December 2018	2,186	2,186
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2018	1,549	1,549
Charge for the year	74	74
At 31 December 2018	1,623	1,623
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2018	563	563
At 31 December 2017	262	262

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

5 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

,	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	842	-
Taxation and social security	23,574	10,028
Accruals and deferred income	3,900	4,900
Other creditors	3,488	2,558
	31,804	17,486

6 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is the director Mrs L Kendall via her majority shareholdering.

Page 6

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.