

Company Registration No. 07128306 (England and Wales)

**DEVELOP CONSULTING LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# **DEVELOP CONSULTING LIMITED**

## **CONTENTS**

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	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

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# DEVELOP CONSULTING LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	3	5,313	4,600
Investments	4	1,600	1,500
		<u>6,913</u>	<u>6,100</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	5	1,519,110	546,640
Cash at bank and in hand		92,117	864,226
		<u>1,611,227</u>	<u>1,410,866</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(929,758)</u>	<u>(792,654)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>681,469</u>	<u>618,212</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>688,382</u>	<u>624,312</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		<u>(743)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>687,639</u></u>	<u><u>624,312</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	7	160	160
Profit and loss reserves		687,479	624,152
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><u>687,639</u></u>	<u><u>624,312</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

## **DEVELOP CONSULTING LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 MARCH 2022***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

S Boam  
**Director**

R Greenwood  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 07128306**

# DEVELOP CONSULTING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Develop Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Coventry Innovation Village, Cheetah Road, Coventry, CV1 2TL.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### **1.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment	33.33% straight line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### **1.4 Fixed asset investments**

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

# DEVELOP CONSULTING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.9 Taxation

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

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

# DEVELOP CONSULTING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### **1.10 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### **1.11 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **1.12 Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### **1.13 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	23	19
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# DEVELOP CONSULTING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2021	7,408
Additions	3,419
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2022	10,827
	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2021	2,808
Depreciation charged in the year	2,706
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2022	5,514
	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2022	5,313
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2021	4,600
	<hr/> <hr/>

### 4 Fixed asset investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1,600	1,500
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiaries
	£
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2021	1,500
Additions	100
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2022	1,600
	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2022	1,600
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2021	1,500
	<hr/> <hr/>

# DEVELOP CONSULTING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 5 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	1,304,084	485,780
Amounts owed by group undertakings	196,539	30,000
Other debtors	-	1,678
Prepayments and accrued income	18,487	29,182
	<u>1,519,110</u>	<u>546,640</u>

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	211,172	90,135
Corporation tax	189,130	188,140
Other taxation and social security	288,541	252,110
Deferred income	46,345	57,217
Other creditors	13,545	8,081
Accruals	181,025	196,971
	<u>929,758</u>	<u>792,654</u>

### 7 Called up share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Number	Number	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>				
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20	20	20
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	92	92	92	92
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	40	40	40	40
C Ordinary shares of £1 each	8	8	8	8
	<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>

### 8 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under the terms of FRS102 not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

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.