

**QUEENSDALE CONSULTING LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

Queensdale Consulting Ltd
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1–2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3–5

Queensdale Consulting Ltd
Balance Sheet
As at 30 September 2022

Registered number: 08686079

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		528		1,615
			528		1,615
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	4	555		1,950	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,747		9,753	
		26,302		11,703	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(14,511)		(7,313)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			11,791		4,390
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			12,319		6,005
NET ASSETS			12,319		6,005
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			12,317		6,003
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			12,319		6,005

Queensdale Consulting Ltd
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 30 September 2022

For the year ending 30 September 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 Susan Erixon

Director

20/06/2023

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

Queensdale Consulting Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 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 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 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. 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	33% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings	25% straight line

1.4. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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 year 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 asset reflects 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.

1.6. Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Queensdale Consulting Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

1.7. Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 1 (2021: 1)

3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 October 2021	1,394	4,934	6,328
As at 30 September 2022	1,394	4,934	6,328
Depreciation			
As at 1 October 2021	1,394	3,319	4,713
Provided during the period	-	1,087	1,087
As at 30 September 2022	1,394	4,406	5,800
Net Book Value			
As at 30 September 2022	-	528	528
As at 1 October 2021	-	1,615	1,615

4. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	1,434	624
Corporation tax recoverable assets	(879)	1,326
	555	1,950

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,632	4,867
VAT	1,879	646
Accruals and deferred income	-	1,800
Directors' loan accounts	8,000	-
	14,511	7,313

6. Share Capital

	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2

Queensdale Consulting Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

7. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within other creditors are the following loans to directors:

	As at 1 October 2021	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Amounts written off	As at 30 September 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Ms Susan Erixon	-	13,660	(21,660)	-	(8,000)

The above loans are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

8. Related Party Transactions

S Erixon
 Director and shareholder
 Salary: £9,752 (2021: £8,780)
 Dividend: £2,000 (2021: £2,000)
 H Erixon
 Director and shareholder
 Dividend: £NIL (2021: £6,531)

9. Ultimate Controlling Party

The director's are the ultimate controlling party by virtue of their 100% combined control of the ordinary share capital.

10. General Information

Queensdale Consulting Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 08686079 . The registered office is The Lodge, 32 Leigh Hill Road, Cobham, Surrey, KT11 2HZ.

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.