COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08753028

Miscellaneous Consultancy Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 October 2019

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2019

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Chartered Accountants Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Miscellaneous Consultancy Limited

Year ended 31 October 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Miscellaneous Consultancy Limited for the year ended 31 October 2019, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance. This report is made solely to the director of Miscellaneous Consultancy Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 17 April 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Miscellaneous Consultancy Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Miscellaneous Consultancy Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Miscellaneous Consultancy Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Miscellaneous Consultancy Limited. You consider that Miscellaneous Consultancy Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year. We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Miscellaneous Consultancy Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

HEBBLETHWAITES Chartered Accountants 2 Westbrook Court Sharrow Vale Road Sheffield S11 8YZ 30 July 2020

Miscellaneous Consultancy Limited Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2019

		2019		
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		464	463
Current assets				
Debtors	6	2,664		7,835
Cash at bank and in hand		32,874		20,898
		35,538		28,733
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	13,752		3,805
Net current assets			21,786	24,928
Total assets less current liabilities			22,250	25,391
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			88	88
Net assets			22,162	25,303
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			22,062	25,203
Shareholders funds			22,162	25,303

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 October 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 October 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 July 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs C T McLaren

Director

Company registration number: 08753028

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 19 Church Street, Dronfield, S18 1QB, Derbyshire.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents work done and invoiced during the period.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment - 33% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2018: 2).

5. Tangible assets

equipment	Total
£	£
2018 1,676	1,676
439	439
2,115	2,115
2018 1,213	1,213
ear 438	438
1,651	1,651
 n t	
2019 464	464
018 463	463
2019	2018
£	£
2,584	7,129
80	706
2,664	7,835
	2010
·-	
6,024 	1,060
13,752	3,805
1,651 1019 1019 1019 1019 1018 2019 2,584 80 2,664 10unts falling due within one year 2019	1,65 46 2018 £ 7,129 706 7,835 2018 £ 2,094 651 1,060 3,805

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.