CHEF JAMES ADAMS CONSULTANCY LTD

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2018

CHEF JAMES ADAMS CONSULTANCY LTD

Registered number: 09056092

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2018

	Notes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		5,989		7,985
Current assets					
Debtors	3	342		14,058	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,697		8,858	
		11,039		22,916	
Creditors: amounts falling	g 4	(6,454)		(20,082)	
•		, ,		· / /	
Net current assets			4,585		2,834
Net assets			10,574	-	10,819
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			10,474		10,719
Shareholders' funds			10,574	-	10,819

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

J Adams

Director

Approved by the board on 21 February 2019

CHEF JAMES ADAMS CONSULTANCY LTD

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 May 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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 sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 25% Reducing Balance Method Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 25% Reducing Balance Method

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.

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.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference,

except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2 Tangible fixed assets

			Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		aL
	At 1 June 2017		16,042
	At 31 May 2018		16,042
	Depreciation		
	At 1 June 2017		8,057
	Charge for the year		1,996
	At 31 May 2018		10,053
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2018		5,989
	At 31 May 2017		7,985
3	Debtors	2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	102	4,858
	Other debtors	240	9,200
		342	14,058
4	Cuaditars, amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	£	£ £
	Trade creditors	630	397
	Taxation and social security costs	4,941	8,588
	Accruals	720	720
	Directors Loan Account	163	10,377
		6,454	20,082

5 Other information

CHEF JAMES ADAMS CONSULTANCY LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Raydean House 15 Western Parade Barnet Herts EN5 1AH

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.