

Registered number  
09221071

Middle J Consultancy Limited

Filleled Accounts

30 September 2019

# Middle J Consultancy Limited

## Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	3	-	2,000
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	4	3,343	3,431
Cash at bank and in hand		3,325	6,652
		<u>6,668</u>	<u>10,083</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(10,197)	(10,741)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(3,529)</u>	<u>(658)</u>
<b>Net (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u>(3,529)</u>	<u>1,342</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		(3,539)	1,332
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>(3,529)</u>	<u>1,342</u>

The director is 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 director acknowledges her 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.

Mrs L Rendell

Director

Approved by the board on 20 July 2020

**Middle J Consultancy Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 30 September 2019**

**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.

***Intangible fixed assets***

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

***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.

### **Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

<b>2 Employees</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

<b>3 Intangible fixed assets</b>		<b>£</b>
Goodwill:		
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 October 2018		10,000
At 30 September 2019		<u>10,000</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 October 2018		8,000
Provided during the year		2,000
At 30 September 2019		<u>10,000</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 30 September 2019		-
At 30 September 2018		<u>2,000</u>

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

<b>4 Debtors</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other debtors	<u>3,343</u>	<u>3,431</u>

<b>5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Taxation and social security costs	9,388	9,943
Other creditors	809	798
	<u>10,197</u>	<u>10,741</u>

### **6 Controlling party**

The company is under the control of Mrs L Rendell, it's director and majority shareholder.

## **7 Going Concern**

The company relies upon the support of it's creditors in order to continue operating. It is the opinion of the director that this support will continue. As a result the accounts have been completed on a going concern basis,

## **8 Illegal Dividends**

At the time of drawdown the director did not realise that there were insufficient reserves to pay the dividends declared and acknowledges that there may be certain circumstances under which these dividends me need to be repaid.

## **9 Other information**

Middle J Consultancy Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Office 7, Business Dev Ctre

Main Avenue

Treforest Ind Est

CF37 5UR

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.