Middle J Consultancy Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 September 2017

### Middle J Consultancy Limited

# Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2017

No	otes		2017		2016
Fixed assets			£		£
Intangible assets	3		4,000		6,000
Current assets					
Debtors	4	-		1,148	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,111		10,702	
		12,111		11,850	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	27,237		(13,986)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			39,348		(2,136)
Net assets		-	43,348	-	3,864
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			43,338		3,854
Shareholders' funds			43,348	-	3,864

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 17 May 2018

# Middle J Consultancy Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 September 2017

#### 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.

2	Employees	2017 Number	2016 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	1	1
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 October 2016		10,000
	At 30 September 2017		10,000
	Amortisation		
	At 1 October 2016		4,000
	Provided during the year		2,000
	At 30 September 2017		6,000
	Net book value		
	At 30 September 2017		4,000
	At 30 September 2016		6,000
	Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its years.	estimated ecor	nomic life of 5
4	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Other debtors	_	1,148
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Taxation and social security costs	10,110	8,298
	Other creditors	(37,347)	5,688
		(27,237)	13,986

# 6 Controlling party

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

#### 7 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** 

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