

CADGES FARM CONSULTING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

CADGES FARM CONSULTING LIMITED

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CADGES FARM CONSULTING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09939893

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	115	171
		<u>115</u>	<u>171</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	8,120	7,245
Cash at bank and in hand		24,617	25,422
		<u>32,737</u>	<u>32,667</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(7,552)	(7,607)
Net current assets		<u>25,185</u>	<u>25,060</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>25,300</u>	<u>25,231</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(21)	(32)
		<u>(21)</u>	<u>(32)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>25,279</u></u>	<u><u>25,199</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		25,277	25,197
		<u><u>25,279</u></u>	<u><u>25,199</u></u>

CADGES FARM CONSULTING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09939893

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
James Ong
Director

Date: 29 October 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

1. General information

The company is a private company incorporated in the United Kingdom and limited by shares. It is registered in England and Wales. The address of its registered office and the company's trading address is Cadges Farm, Attleborough Rd, Thetford, Norfolk, NR9 4NH.

The company's principal activity is that of consultancy.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	-	33%	Reducing balance
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2020 - 2).

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 February 2020	848
At 31 January 2021	848
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2020	677
Charge for the year on owned assets	56
At 31 January 2021	733
Net book value	
At 31 January 2021	115
<i>At 31 January 2020</i>	171

5. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	8,120	7,245
	8,120	7,245

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	-	137
Other taxation and social security	5,190	5,450
Other creditors	1,138	844
Accruals and deferred income	1,224	1,176
	7,552	7,607

CADGES FARM CONSULTING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

7. Related party transactions

The balance on the directors' loan account as at 31 January 2020 was £844 owing to the directors. During the year, the directors introduced funds into the company of £294. The balance on the joint directors' loan account as at 31 January 2021 was £1,138, owing to the directors as included in other creditors note 6 above. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest was charged.

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.