10-100 Consultancy Limited

Registered number: 05531431

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		40,123		28,687
Current assets					
Debtors	3	333,030		215,302	
Cash at bank and in hand		129,500		185,179	
		462,530		400,481	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(251,438)		(254,797)	
Net current assets			211,092		145,684
Net assets			251,215		174,371
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			250,215		173,371
Shareholders' funds			251,215		174,371

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 his 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.

Shaun Delaney

Director

Approved by the board on 20 December 2019

10-100 Consultancy Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 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.

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.

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:

Motor Vehicle	over 5 years
Plant and machinery	over 3 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 3 years

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.

Pensions

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

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2018	54,223	-	54,223
Additions	29,348	9,750	39,098
At 31 March 2019	83,571	9,750	93,321
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	25,536	-	25,536
Charge for the year	25,712	1,950	27,662
At 31 March 2019	51,248	1,950	53,198
Net book value			
At 31 March 2019	32,323	7,800	40,123
At 31 March 2018	28,687	-	28,687

3 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	325,505	202,231
Rent Deposit	7,525	7,525
Other debtors	-	5,546
	333,030	215,302

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	165,593	114,061
Corporation tax	42,710	33,982
Other taxes and social security costs	25,028	21,394
Other creditors	18,107	85,360
	251,438	254,797

5 Other information

10-100 Consultancy Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

33 Shenley Pavillion

Chalkdell Drive

Milton Keynes

Bucks

MK5 6LB