

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05915140

Claire Collins Consultancy Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 August 2019

Claire Collins Consultancy Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2019

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Claire Collins Consultancy Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors	Ms GM Cullinan
	Ms C Collins
Company secretary	Gillian Cullinan
Registered office	16 Montpellier Crescent
	New Brighton
	Merseyside
	CH45 9LA
Accountants	AGP
	Chartered Accountants
	First Floor
	2 City Road
	Chester
	Cheshire
	CH1 3AE

Claire Collins Consultancy Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	6,718	7,796
Current assets			
Debtors	6	2,799	3,196
Cash at bank and in hand		933,825	451,850
		936,624	455,046
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	189,087	144,591
Net current assets		747,537	310,455
Total assets less current liabilities		754,255	318,251
Net assets		754,255	318,251
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	2	2
Profit and loss account		754,253	318,249
Shareholders funds		754,255	318,251

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 August 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Claire Collins Consultancy Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 August 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 August 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Ms C Collins

Director

Company registration number: 05915140

Claire Collins Consultancy Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 16 Montpellier Crescent, New Brighton, Merseyside, CH45 9LA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment	-	25% reducing balance
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Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loan 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.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2018: 3).

5. Tangible assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 September 2018	16,574	16,574
Additions	1,548	1,548
Disposals	(5,570)	(5,570)
	-----	-----
At 31 August 2019	12,552	12,552
	-----	-----
Depreciation		
At 1 September 2018	8,778	8,778
Charge for the year	2,626	2,626
Disposals	(5,570)	(5,570)
	-----	-----
At 31 August 2019	5,834	5,834
	-----	-----
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2019	6,718	6,718
	-----	-----
At 31 August 2018	7,796	7,796
	-----	-----

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	—	3,196
Other debtors	2,799	—
	-----	-----
	2,799	3,196
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Corporation tax	112,402	57,166
Social security and other taxes	38	599
Other creditors	76,647	86,826
	<u>189,087</u>	<u>144,591</u>

8. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	2	2	2	2
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9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2019			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Ms C Collins	(231)	172	(6,003)	(6,062)
	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
	2018			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Ms C Collins	(4,156)	10,645	(6,720)	(231)
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10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the Directors throughout the current and previous year.

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.