

CAVERSHAM PROJECT CONSULTING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

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CAVERSHAM PROJECT CONSULTING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06061199

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	2,172	1,538
		<u>2,172</u>	<u>1,538</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	34,495	21,274
Cash at bank and in hand	5	376,195	496,038
		<u>410,690</u>	<u>517,312</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(8,680)	(34,445)
Net current assets		<u>402,010</u>	<u>482,867</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>404,182</u>	<u>484,405</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	7	(369)	(277)
		<u>(369)</u>	<u>(277)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>403,813</u></u>	<u><u>484,128</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		403,713	484,028
		<u>403,813</u>	<u>484,128</u>

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 profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

CAVERSHAM PROJECT CONSULTING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06061199

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

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

.....  27/03/2017

A P Pollock
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

CAVERSHAM PROJECT CONSULTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1. General information

Caversham Project Consulting Ltd is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed on page 1, the officers and professional adviser's page.

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 Revenue

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

Rendering of services

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

2.3 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	- 25% straight line
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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 Profit and loss account.

CAVERSHAM PROJECT CONSULTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, 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.

3. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 February 2016	6,776
Additions	1,753
	<hr/>
At 31 January 2017	8,529
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2016	5,238
Charge for the period on owned assets	1,119
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At 31 January 2017	6,357
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Net book value	
At 31 January 2017	2,172
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At 31 January 2016	1,538
	<hr/> <hr/>

CAVERSHAM PROJECT CONSULTING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017**

4. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other debtors	10,989	6,274
Prepayments and accrued income	14,250	15,000
Tax recoverable	9,256	-
	<hr/> 34,495 <hr/>	<hr/> 21,274 <hr/>

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017	2016
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	376,195	496,038
	<hr/> 376,195 <hr/>	<hr/> 496,038 <hr/>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Corporation tax	-	23,874
Other creditors	6,330	8,221
Accruals and deferred income	2,350	2,350
	<hr/> 8,680 <hr/>	<hr/> 34,445 <hr/>

CAVERSHAM PROJECT CONSULTING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017**

7. Deferred taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	(277)	(499)
Charged to profit or loss	(92)	222
At end of year	(369)	(277)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(369)	(277)
	(369)	(277)

8. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

9. Related party transactions

At the end of year the director owed the company £4,988 (2016: The company owed the director £11).

Dividends of £21,000 (2016:£16,000) were paid to A P Pollock, a director. Dividends of £21,000 (2016:£8,000) were paid to M Pollock, a director, during the year.

10. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is A P Pollock and M Pollock, by virtue of their equal shareholding.

11. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.