

Oxley Consulting Limited**Registered number:** 06554064**Balance Sheet****as at 30 April 2016**

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	4,504	4,644
Current assets			
Debtors	4	13,230	7,140
Cash at bank and in hand		7,872	994
		<u>21,102</u>	<u>8,134</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(17,195)	(14,480)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>3,907</u>	<u>(6,346)</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u>8,411</u>	<u>(1,702)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		3	3
Profit and loss account		8,408	(1,705)
Shareholders' funds		<u>8,411</u>	<u>(1,702)</u>

The directors are 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

Mr. R.K. Seewoosaha

Director

Approved by the board on 13 January 2017

Oxley Consulting Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2016

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 rendering of services. 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.

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:

Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
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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.

2 Employees	2016	2015
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets	Plant and machinery
	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2015	9,693
Additions	<u>985</u>
At 30 April 2016	<u>10,678</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 May 2015	5,049
Charge for the year	<u>1,125</u>
At 30 April 2016	<u>6,174</u>
Net book value	
At 30 April 2016	<u>4,504</u>
At 30 April 2015	<u>4,644</u>

4 Debtors	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	<u>13,230</u>	<u>7,140</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade creditors and accruals	160	160
Corporation tax	10,114	2,001
Other taxes and social security costs	3,472	4,230
Other creditors	<u>3,449</u>	<u>8,089</u>
	<u>17,195</u>	<u>14,480</u>

6 Controlling party

The company was controlled throughout the year by Mr. R.K. Seewoosaha and Ms. G. Puig Sainz. Together they own 100% of the issued share capital of the company.

7 Other information

Oxley Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.
Its registered office is:

87 Oxley Close
London
SE1 5HF

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