2Harris Consulting Limited

Filleted Accounts

28 February 2022

2Harris Consulting Limited

Registered number: 08893194

Balance Sheet

as at 28 February 2022

	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		15,628		19,535
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		122,400		100,953	
Creditors: amounts falling du	ıe				
within one year	4	(53,788)		(50,023)	
Net current assets			68,612		50,930
Total assets less current		-		-	
liabilities			84,240		70,465
Provisions for liabilities			(2,813)		(3,516)
Net assets		-	81,427	-	66,949
		•		•	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			60		60
Profit and loss account			81,367		66,889
Shareholder's funds		-	81,427	-	66,949
		•	,	•	

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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges her 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.

Mrs K J Harris

Director

Approved by the board on 30 November 2022

2Harris Consulting Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 28 February 2022

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 (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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.

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 over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 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.

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.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

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

2	Employees	2022 Number	2021 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	1	1
3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 March 2021		30,841
	At 28 February 2022		30,841
	Depreciation		
	At 1 March 2021		11,306
	Charge for the year		3,907
	At 28 February 2022		15,213
	Net book value		
	At 28 February 2022		15,628
	At 28 February 2021		19,535
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
•	· ····································	£	£
	Taxation and social security costs	26,682	32,201
	Other creditors	27,106	17,822

5 Related party transactions

The director is a related party; at 28 February the company owed the related party £15,321 (2021: the company owed the related party £15,321) and the relevant terms are shown in note 6 above.

6 Controlling party

The director is the controlling party due to her majority ownership of the company's issued share capital.

7 Other information

2Harris Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

129 Blore Heath

Market Drayton

Shropshire

TF9 2EG

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.