AMENDING

2Harris Consulting Limited

Revised Filleted Accounts

28 February 2023

2Harris Consulting Limited Revised Accounts For the year ended 28 February 2023

These revised annual accounts replace the original annual accounts for the year ended 28 February 2023.

They are now the statutory accounts of the company for the year ended 28 February 2023.

The revised annual accounts have been prepared as at the date of the approval of the original annual accounts and not as at the date of revision and accordingly do not deal with events between those dates.

Accounting values have changed subsequent to receiving final information.

2Harris Consulting Limited

Registered number: 08893194

Balance Sheet

as at 28 February 2023

N	lotes		2023		2022
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		21,318		15,628
Current assets					
Debtors	4	9,964		3,322	
Cash at bank and in hand		46,640		122,401	
		56,604		125,723	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(52,212)		(32,692)	
Net current assets	_		4,392		93,031
Total assets less current liabilities		_	05.740	_	100.050
liabilities			25,710		108,659
Provisions for liabilities			(3,893)		(2,813)
Net assets		_	21,817	_	105,846
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			60		60
Profit and loss account					105,786
From and loss account			21,757		100,700
Shareholder's funds		_	21,817	_	105,846

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.

Director

Approved by the board on 15 March 2024

2Harris Consulting Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 28 February 2023

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	2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	1	1
3	Tangible fixed assets		
·	Taligisto lixed doores		Plant and
			machinery
			etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 March 2022		30,841
	Additions		11,019
	At 28 February 2023		41,860
	Depreciation		
	At 1 March 2022		15,213
	Charge for the year		5,329
	At 28 February 2023		20,542
	Net book value		
	At 28 February 2023		21,318
	At 28 February 2022		15,628
4	Debtors	2023	2022
		£	£
	Other debtors	9,964	3,322

5	Creditors: amounts falling due	editors: amounts falling due within one year			2022
				£	£
	Taxation and social security cost	ts		47,461	29,194
	Other creditors			4,751	3,498
				52,212	32,692
6	Loans to directors				
	Short term, interest free, repayable upon demand and				
	unsecured.	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
		£	£	£	£
	Mrs K J Harris				
	Loans to / (from) directors	3,322	143,642	(137,000)	9,964
		3,322	143,642	(137,000)	9,964

7 Related party transactions

The director is a related party; at 28 February the related party owed the company the loans as disclosed in note 6 above; the terms and conditions are also shown in note 6.

8 Controlling party

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

9 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

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