

BELGRAVE CONSULTING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

**Fletcher & Partners
Chartered Accountants
Salisbury**

BELGRAVE CONSULTING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:03597828

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	720	959
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	1,409	787
Cash at bank and in hand	5	14,742	47,845
		<u>16,151</u>	<u>48,632</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(47,361)	(58,362)
Net current liabilities		<u>(31,210)</u>	<u>(9,730)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(30,490)</u>	<u>(8,771)</u>
Net liabilities		<u><u>(30,490)</u></u>	<u><u>(8,771)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(30,590)	(8,871)
		<u><u>(30,490)</u></u>	<u><u>(8,771)</u></u>

The director considers 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 director acknowledges her 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 statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

N A Tudberry

Director

Date: 24 April 2018

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

BELGRAVE CONSULTING LIMITED

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

1. General information

Belgrave Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Crown Chambers, Bridge Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 2LZ.

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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-25% reducing balance
Office equipment	-25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	-33% straight line

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Debtors

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

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.8 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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3. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2016	11,784	3,240	16,930	31,954
At 31 July 2017	11,784	3,240	16,930	31,954
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2016	10,825	3,240	16,930	30,995
Charge for the year on owned assets	239	-	-	239
At 31 July 2017	11,064	3,240	16,930	31,234
Net book value				
At 31 July 2017	720	-	-	720
At 31 July 2016	959	-	-	959

4. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Other debtors	1,409	787

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	14,742	47,845

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	43,248	54,142
Other creditors	-	107
Accruals and deferred income	4,113	4,113
	<u>47,361</u>	<u>58,362</u>

7. 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.

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.