

Company Registration No. 08888564 (England and Wales)

HINDLE CONSULTING LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

HINDLE CONSULTING LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr A Hindle
Company number	08888564
Registered office	Claremont House Deans Court Bicester Oxon OX26 6BW
Accountants	Whitley Stimpson Limited Claremont House Deans Court Bicester Oxfordshire OX26 6BW
Business address	16 St Georges Road Wallingford Oxon OX10 8HL

HINDLE CONSULTING LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	£	2017 £	£	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		441		497
Current assets					
Debtors	4	10,697		10,602	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,017		25,699	
		27,714		36,301	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(17,064)		(19,379)	
Net current assets			10,650		16,922
Total assets less current liabilities			11,091		17,419
Provisions for liabilities			(88)		(99)
Net assets			11,003		17,320
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			10,903		17,220
Total equity			11,003		17,320

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 9 August 2017

Mr A Hindle
Director

HINDLE CONSULTING LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

Company Registration No. 08888564

HINDLE CONSULTING LTD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2015	100	24,967	25,067
Year ended 31 March 2016:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	60,253	60,253
Dividends	-	(68,000)	(68,000)
Balance at 31 March 2016	100	17,220	17,320
Year ended 31 March 2017:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	45,683	45,683
Dividends	-	(52,000)	(52,000)
Balance at 31 March 2017	100	10,903	11,003

HINDLE CONSULTING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Hindle Consulting Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Claremont House, Deans Court, Bicester, Oxon, OX26 6BW.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Hindle Consulting Ltd prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced in respect of services provided net of VAT.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Office equipment	33.33% Straight Line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

HINDLE CONSULTING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

HINDLE CONSULTING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.7 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

HINDLE CONSULTING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	1,243
Additions	499
At 31 March 2017	1,742
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2016	746
Depreciation charged in the year	555
At 31 March 2017	1,301
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	441
At 31 March 2016	497

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	9,609	10,094
Other debtors	1,088	508
	10,697	10,602

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	216	360
Corporation tax	11,849	15,233
Other taxation and social security	5	300
Other creditors	4,994	3,486
	17,064	19,379

HINDLE CONSULTING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6	Called up share capital	2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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