NJP CONSULTING LTD

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2021

WEDNESDAY

A07

15/12/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE #39

NJP CONSULTING LTD

Registered number:

7255873

Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2021

N	otes		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets			_		~
Tangible assets	2		1,481		1,232
Current assets					
Debtors	3	2,412		1,775	
Cash at bank and in hand		337,335		325,843	
	_	339,747		327,618	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	4	(11,085) ⁻		(6,952)	
Net current assets	. –		328,662		320,666
Net assets		_	330,143	_	321,898
Conital and recoming					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital			4		4
Profit and loss account			220 440		004.007
From and 1055 account			330,142		321,897
Shareholder's funds		_	330,143	-	321,898

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.

N J Pace

Director

Approved by the board on 30-11-21

NJP CONSULTING LTD Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2021

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:

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 manortised 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.

NJP CONSULTING LTD Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2021

2	Tangible fixed assets		
			Equipment
	Cost		£
	At 1 June 2020		4,385
	Additions		742
	At 31 May 2021		5,127
	Depreciation		
	At 1 June 2020		3,153
	Charge for the year		493
	At 31 May 2021		3,646
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2021		1,481
	At 31 May 2020		1,232
3	Debtors	2021	2020
		3	3
	Trade debtors	2,325	1,688
	Other debtors	87_	87
		2,412	1,775
4	Creditore, amounts falling due within one ver-	2024	2020
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021 £	2020 £
		£	L

5 Other information

Directors loan

Other creditors

Taxation and social security costs

NJP CONSULTING LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

853

8,756

1,476

11,085

477

5,269

1,206

6,952

1 OVERLORD CLOSE BROXBOURNE HERTS EN10 7TG