

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 10702526 (England and Wales)**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD 31 MARCH 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2018  
FOR  
RACHEL URQUHART CONSULTING LIMITED**

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD 31 MARCH 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2018

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	<b>Page</b>
<b>Company Information</b>	1
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	2
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	3
<b>Chartered Accountants' Report</b>	6

**RACHEL URQUHART CONSULTING LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION  
FOR THE PERIOD 31 MARCH 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2018**

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**DIRECTOR:** R Urquhart

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 27 Highbury Hill  
London  
N5 1SU

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 10702526 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** Cox Costello South Limited  
Chartered Accountants and Chartered Tax Advisers  
Basing House  
46 High Street  
Rickmansworth  
Hertfordshire  
WD3 1HP

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**31 MARCH 2018**

	Notes	£
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash at bank		<b>31,725</b>
<b>CREDITORS</b>		
Amounts falling due within one year	3	<b>31,674</b>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>51</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>51</b>
<b>RESERVES</b>		
Retained earnings		<b>51</b>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 31 March 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 21 December 2018 and were signed by:

R Urquhart - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD 31 MARCH 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2018

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1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Rachel Urquhart Consulting Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Turnover**

Turnover represents the invoiced sale of goods and services, excluding value added tax. Turnover is recorded as goods and services are supplied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE PERIOD 31 MARCH 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2018

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

**Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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 costs 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.

**Impairment of financial assets**

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

**Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

**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 and bank loans, 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.

**Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

**Taxation**

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE PERIOD 31 MARCH 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2018

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2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Therefore, an investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity of, say, three months or less from the date of acquisition. Bank overdrafts are normally considered financing activities similar to borrowings. However, if they are repayable on demand and form an integral part of an entity's cash management, bank overdrafts are a component of cash and cash equivalents.

3. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

Trade creditors

Taxation and social security

Other creditors

£

1

596

31,077

31,674

4. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

At the year end the company owed the director £24,413.

Dividends of £5,000 were paid to the director and shareholder during the year.

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR  
ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF  
RACHEL URQUHART CONSULTING LIMITED**

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**The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the director in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Director are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Rachel Urquhart Consulting Limited for the period ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed within the ICAEW's regulations and guidance at <http://www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the director of Rachel Urquhart Consulting Limited in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Rachel Urquhart Consulting Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of Rachel Urquhart Consulting Limited in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Rachel Urquhart Consulting Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Rachel Urquhart Consulting Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Rachel Urquhart Consulting Limited. You consider that Rachel Urquhart Consulting Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Rachel Urquhart Consulting Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Cox Costello South Limited  
Chartered Accountants and Chartered Tax Advisers  
Basing House  
46 High Street  
Rickmansworth  
Hertfordshire  
WD3 1HP

21 December 2018

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.