EXCELLENCE CONSULTING LTD

Company No. 08109841

Information for Filing with The Registrar

30 June 2017

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was ACTIVITIES A
TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

G. KAUR
M. Singh

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to c
subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 200

Signed on behalf of the board

G. KAUR
Director
30 June 2017

at 30 June 2017

Company No. 08109841	Notes	2017
		£
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	2	368
		368
Current assets		
Debtors	3	-
Cash at bank and in hand		26,294
		26,294
Creditors: Amount falling due within	4	(2,391)
Net current assets		23,903
Total assets less current liabilities		24,271
Creditors: Amounts falling due after	5	(29,440)
Net liabilities		(5,169)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		100
Profit and loss account	6	(5,269)
Total equity		(5,169)

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applica companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption under sectio Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with se the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements o Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accou

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not de Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 30 June 2017

And signed on its behalf by:

G. KAUR
Director
30 June 2017

1 **Accounting policies**

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financ
Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities
of the standard) and the Companies Act 2006 . There were no material departu
standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified
revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies s

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.
reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are

• the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of own
goods;

• the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree us
associated
with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;

• the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

• it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow t
Company;
and

• the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivere
title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impai

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred t

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit diffe as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense tl taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enac substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of a liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the c taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable tempo differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing c the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which thos temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets i the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer proba sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recov

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected t period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in w current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or direc respectively.

Freehold investment property

Investment properties are revalued annually and any surplus or deficit is dealt with profit and loss account.
No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

Investments

Unlisted investments are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transactic Subsequent to initial recognition, any changes in fair value are recognised in profit

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to com sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling pric estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an exp period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down c net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the p which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-dowr recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense i in which the reversal occurs.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated a cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtf

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are me subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denomi currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. al are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the ris rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.
Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to Company are classified as operating leases.
Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expens reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or lo they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting poli Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned asse

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis o term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined co plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a sep Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments oblig contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the independently administered funds.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a le constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year th Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimat sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account r and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in sheet.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixture fittings an equipmer
Cost or revaluation	
At 1 July 2016	1,47
At 30 June 2017	1,47
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2016	73
Charge for the year	36
At 30 June 2017	1,10
Net book values	
At 30 June 2017	36
At 30 June 2016	73

3 Debtors

	2017 £
Trade debtors	-
	-

4 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £
Trade creditors	420
Other taxes and social security	1,971
Other creditors	-
Accruals and deferred income	-
	2,391

5 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one

	2017 £
Other creditors	29,440
	29,440

6 **Reserves**

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and

7 **Related party disclosures**

Controlling party

Immediate controlling party	No single party controls the company

8 **Additional information**

Its registered number is:
08109841
Its registered office is:
CHANTRY HOUSE
10A HIGH STREET
BILLERICAY
ESSEX,ENGLAND
CM12 9BQ