# MINING AND COMMODITIES CONSULTING LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2016

## MINING AND COMMODITIES CONSULTING LIMITED

**Registered number:** 04128929

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 December 2016

	Notes		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets			_		_
Tangible assets	3		80		160
Current assets					
Debtors	4	(454)		31,013	
Cash at bank and in hand		77,971		149,561	
		77,517		180,574	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_				
year	5	(77,093)		(180,654)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			424		(80)
		_			
Net assets		-	504		80
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			502		78
Shareholders' funds		- -	504		80

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their 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.

Frank Pannier

Director

Approved by the board on 30 September 2017

# MINING AND COMMODITIES CONSULTING LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016

### 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:

Freehold buildings over 50 years 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 amortised 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.

#### Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

2	Employees	2016 Number	2015 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2	2
3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2016		400
	At 31 December 2016		400
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2016		240
	Charge for the year		80
	At 31 December 2016		320
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2016		80
	At 31 December 2015		160
4	Debtors	2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors	-	30,100
	Other debtors	(454)	913

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016 £	2015 £
	Directors loan account	39,482	141,328
	Corporation tax	3,876	16,685
	Other creditors	33,735	22,641
		77,093	180,654

# 6 Other information

MINING AND COMMODITIES CONSULTING LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

32 Seymour Road

East Molesey

Surrey

KT8 0PB