Company registration number 10208685 (England and Wales)

COLEMAN JAMES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		96,693		34,018
Current assets					
Debtors	5	566,347		695,333	
Cash at bank and in hand		235,178		191,087	
		801,525		886,420	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	c			(575.000)	
one year	6	(635,977)		(575,868)	
Net current assets			165,548		310,552
			103,540		510,552
Total assets less current liabilities			262,241		344,570
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	7		(108,529)		(175,979)
Provisions for liabilities			(24,173)		(8,505)
Net assets			129,539		160,086
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			129,439		159,986
Total equity			129,539		160,086

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 December 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Mackay Director

Company registration number 10208685 (England and Wales)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Coleman James Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales (Company number: 10208685). The registered office is Studio 8 (Door 26), The Old Forge, Hoults Yard, Walker Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE6 1AB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements 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" ("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 \pounds .

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account settlement discounts.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Bikes Fixtures and fittings Computer equipment 3 Years effective life 20% reducing balance 20% reducing balance

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.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

1.6 Financial instruments

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, and loans from related parties, are recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 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.

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.

1.9 Retirement benefits

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

1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

4

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Total	23	25
Tangible fixed assets Cost		Plant and machinery etc £
At 1 July 2023 Additions		67,338 82,001
At 30 June 2024		149,339
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 July 2023		33,320
Depreciation charged in the year		19,326
At 30 June 2024		52,646
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2024		96,693
At 30 June 2023		34,018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

5	Debtors		
5		2024	2023
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	5,920	153,120
	Corporation tax recoverable	86,627	86,381
	Other debtors	473,800	455,832
		566,347	695,333
		500,547	090,000
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2024	2023
		£	£
	Bank loans	67 466	61 071
	Trade creditors	67,466 45.335	61,071
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	45,555	49,425 11
	Corporation tax	155,301	155,269
	Other taxation and social security	184,889	194,602
	Other creditors	182,975	115,490
		182,975	115,490
		635,977	575,868
	Bank loans are unsecured.		
7	Creditors, smouth folling due ofter more than one		
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2024	2023
	year	2024 £	2023 £
		-	-
	Bank loans	108,529	175,979
	Bank loans are unsecured.		
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8	Operating lease commitments		
	Lessee		
	At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	minimum lease	payments
		2024	2023
		£	£
		15,259	59,328

9 Directors' transactions

At 30 June 2024 Mr A Mackay owed the company £350,673 (2023: £351,195). The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.