

**Company registration number 12946268 (England and Wales)**

**JAMES H LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021**

# JAMES H LTD

## CONTENTS

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	Page
Balance sheet	1
Statement of changes in equity	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

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# JAMES H LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

**AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	3		1,071
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	4	15,072	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,647	
		<u>30,719</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(30,525)	
		<u></u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			194
			<u></u>
<b>Net assets</b>			1,265
			<u><u></u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital			2
Profit and loss reserves			1,263
			<u></u>
<b>Total equity</b>			1,265
			<u><u></u></u>

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

For the financial Period ended 31 October 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 11 July 2022

Mr J Hayhurst

**Director**

**Company Registration No. 12946268**

# JAMES H LTD

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY *FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021*

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	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves	Total £
<b>Balance at 13 October 2020</b>		-	-	-
<b>Period ended 31 October 2021:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	89,763	89,763
Issue of share capital		2	-	2
Dividends		-	(88,500)	(88,500)
<b>Balance at 31 October 2021</b>		<u>2</u>	<u>1,263</u>	<u>1,265</u>
		<u><u>2</u></u>	<u><u>1,263</u></u>	<u><u>1,265</u></u>

# JAMES H LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

James H Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 42 Fielding Road, London, England, W4 1HL.

##### 1.1 Reporting period

[ FRS 102 3.10 An entity shall present a complete set of financial statements (including comparative information as set out in paragraph 3.14) at least annually. When the end of an entity's reporting period changes and the annual financial statements are presented for a period longer or shorter than one year, the entity shall disclose the following: (a) that fact; (b) the reason for using a longer or shorter period; and (c) the fact that comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable. ]

##### 1.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared 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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

##### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and 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 trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

##### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

# JAMES H LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

Computers	25% Reducing balance
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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 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' 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 cost 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.

##### **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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 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.

# JAMES H LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021**

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.8 Retirement benefits

### 2 Employees

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

	2021 Number
Total	1

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
<b>Cost</b>	
At 13 October 2020	-
Additions	1,428
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At 31 October 2021	1,428
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<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 13 October 2020	-
Depreciation charged in the Period	357
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At 31 October 2021	357
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<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 October 2021	1,071
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# JAMES H LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

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### 4 Debtors

	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£
Trade debtors	9,120
Other debtors	5,952
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	15,072
	<hr/> <hr/>

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021
	£
Corporation tax	20,945
Other taxation and social security	8,087
Other creditors	1,493
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	30,525
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