Company Registration No. (	04576863 (England and Wales)
JEFF HOWELL LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020	
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### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		6,890		5,662	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(42,357)		(32,965)	
Net current liabilities			(35,467)		(27,303)
			_		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capîtal	4		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			(35,469)		(27,305)
Total equity			(35,467)		(27,303)

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 year ended 31 March 2020 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 year 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 16 December 2020

J Howell Director

Company Registration No. 04576863

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Jeff Howell Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acre House, 11-15 William Road, London, NW1 3ER, United Kingdom.

#### 1.1 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  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The Company made a loss of £8,164 (2019: £1,790) and as a result, the balance sheet was in deficit by £35,467. The validity of this assumption is on the basis that the company will continue to be supported by the director.

The director has considered the effect of the Covid-19 outbreak. The outbreak has caused little disruption to the company's business to date. The director consider it unlikely that a prolonged outbreak will cause significant disruption. Accordingly, at the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. Thus the director 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.

#### 1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, depos ts held at call with banks.

#### 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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, 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.

#### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

### 1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

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

	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2020	2019
		£	£
	Other creditors	40,857	31,525
	Accruals and deferred income	1,500	1,440
		42,357	32,965
		<del>-</del>	
4	Called up share capital		
·	Carrot up share capital	2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	1 A Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
		2	2

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