UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

FOR

JONES & CARR LTD

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

JONES & CARR LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

DIRECTORS: Mr A R Jones Miss T Carr

SECRETARY:

REGISTERED OFFICE: 36 Ashbourne Road

Broxbourne Hertfordshire EN10 7DG

Miss T Carr

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05188958 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Hanburys Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

6b Parkway Porters Wood St Albans Hertfordshire AL3 6PA

BALANCE SHEET 31 July 2019

		31.7.19		31.7.18	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		5,515		8,158
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	244		38	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,158		19,172	
		7,402		19,210	
CREDITORS		.,		,	
Amounts falling due within one year	6	11,636		24,761	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	-		(4,234)		(5,551)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					(+,-+)
LIABILITIES			1,281		2,607
			_,		_,
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	7		1,048		1,550
NET ASSETS	·		233		1,057
					<u> </u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Retained earnings	9		133		957
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	,		233		1,057
SHARLIGEDERO FUNDS					

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 July 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
 - preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections
- (b) 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 1 May 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr A R Jones - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Jones & Carr Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (\pounds) .

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on reducing balance Computer equipment - Straight line over 3 years

Page 3 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 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.

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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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 and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Page 4 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2(2018 - 2).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

4.	I ANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment	Totals £
	COST			
	At 1 August 2018			
	and 31 July 2019	<u>11,185</u>	<u>11,839</u>	23,024
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 August 2018	4,892	9,974	14,866
	Charge for year	<u>1,573</u>	<u> </u>	2,643
	At 31 July 2019	6,465	11,044	17,509
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 July 2019	<u>4,720</u>	<u>795</u>	<u>5,515</u>
	At 31 July 2018	6,293	1,865	8,158
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			31.7.19	31.7.18
			£	£
	Other debtors		202	-
	Prepayments		42	38
			<u>244</u>	38
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			31.7.19	31.7.18
			£	£
	Trade creditors		-	241
	Taxation		7,070	18,272
	Social security and other taxes		3	-
	Value added tax		4,447	6,112
	Directors' current accounts		<u>116</u>	136
			<u>11,636</u>	24,761
7.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
			31.7.19	31.7.18
			£	£
	Deferred tax			
	Accelerated capital allowances		<u>1,048</u>	<u>1,550</u>

Page 5 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

7. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

	Balance at 1 August 2018 Credit to Profit and Loss Account during year Balance at 31 July 2019				
8.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issue Number:	d and fully paid: Class: Ordinary	Nominal value: £1	31.7.19 £ 	31.7.18 £ 100
9.	RESERVES				Retained earnings
	At 1 August 2 Profit for the y Dividends At 31 July 201	/ear			957 101,676 (102,500) 133

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.