

Company Registration No. 05685829 (England and Wales)

**JT EXEC LTD**  
**TRADING AS JT EXEC CONSULTING**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**JT EXEC LTD**  
**TRADING AS JT EXEC CONSULTING**  
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**JT EXEC LTD**  
**TRADING AS JT EXEC CONSULTING**  
**BALANCE SHEET**

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		3,090		3,554
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	1,470,142		924,889	
Investments	6	1,210,753		854,313	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,332,093		1,082,408	
		<u>4,012,988</u>		<u>2,861,610</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(1,118,561)</u>		<u>(775,396)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>2,894,427</u>		<u>2,086,214</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>2,897,517</u>		<u>2,089,768</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(9,837)</u>		<u>(17,970)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>2,887,680</u></u>		<u><u>2,071,798</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>2,887,580</u>		<u>2,071,698</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>2,887,680</u></u>		<u><u>2,071,798</u></u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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.

**JT EXEC LTD**  
**TRADING AS JT EXEC CONSULTING**  
**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 MARCH 2018***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Teacher  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 05685829**

**JT EXEC LTD**  
**TRADING AS JT EXEC CONSULTING**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**Company information**

JT Exec Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Finsgate, 5-7 Cranwood Street, London, EC1V 9EE.

**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 £.

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

**1.2 Turnover**

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of services supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

**1.3 Tangible fixed assets**

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

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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line
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**1.4 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.

**JT EXEC LTD**  
**TRADING AS JT EXEC CONSULTING**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

***Other financial assets***

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

***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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

**1.5 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.

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.

**JT EXEC LTD**  
**TRADING AS JT EXEC CONSULTING**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

**1 Accounting policies** (Continued)

**1.6 Retirement benefits**

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

**2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

**3 Taxation**

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	208,843	130,127
	<u>208,843</u>	<u>130,127</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(8,133)	17,970
	<u>(8,133)</u>	<u>17,970</u>
 Total tax charge	 200,710	 148,097
	<u>200,710</u>	<u>148,097</u>

**4 Tangible fixed assets**

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2017	36,821
Additions	2,994
	<u>39,815</u>
At 31 March 2018	39,815
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2017	33,267
Depreciation charged in the year	3,458
	<u>36,725</u>
At 31 March 2018	36,725
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2018	3,090
	<u>3,090</u>
At 31 March 2017	3,554
	<u>3,554</u>

**JT EXEC LTD**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

<b>5 Debtors</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	644,704	379,068
Other debtors	825,438	545,821
	<u>1,470,142</u>	<u>924,889</u>
	<u><u>1,470,142</u></u>	<u><u>924,889</u></u>
<b>6 Current asset investments</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Listed investments	1,210,753	854,313
	<u>1,210,753</u>	<u>854,313</u>
	<u><u>1,210,753</u></u>	<u><u>854,313</u></u>
<b>7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	7,662	-
Corporation tax	208,781	129,766
Other taxation and social security	83,811	81,215
Other creditors	818,307	564,415
	<u>1,118,561</u>	<u>775,396</u>
	<u><u>1,118,561</u></u>	<u><u>775,396</u></u>
<b>8 Provisions for liabilities</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Deferred tax liabilities	9,837	17,970
	<u>9,837</u>	<u>17,970</u>
	<u><u>9,837</u></u>	<u><u>17,970</u></u>
<b>9 Called up share capital</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>



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