Company Registration No. 06192285 (England and Wales)
WJH SERVICES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

	Page
	1 agt
Balance sheet	1 - 2
lotes to the financial statements	3 - 7

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		157,388		174,252
Tangible assets	4		92,384		107,936
			249,772		282,188
Current assets					
Stocks		5,253		5,253	
Debtors	5	-		106	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,841		24,631	
		22,094		29,990	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(34,192)		(39,276)	
Net current liabilities			(12,098)		(9,286)
Total assets less current liabilities			237,674		272,902
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(111,752)		(121,120)
Provisions for liabilities			(3,696)		(4,928)
Net assets			122,226		146,854
					=====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		20		20
Profit and loss reserves			122,206		146,834
Total equity			122,226		146,854

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.

WJH SERVICE	S LIMITED
BALANCE SHE	ET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MAR	CH 2020
The financial stat	ements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 14 Octo
W J Hugo	
Director	

Company Registration No. 06192285

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

WJH Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is c/o Clarkson Hyde LLP, 3rd Floor Chancery House, St Nicholas Way, Sutton, Surrey, SM1 IJB.

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 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 not of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years.

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.

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:

Land and buildings Leasehold straight line over 15 years
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% 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 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 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.

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.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 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:

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total	3	3
3	Intangible fixed assets		
			Goodwill
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		337,270
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2019		163,018
	Amortisation charged for the year		16,864
	At 31 March 2020		179,882
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		157.388
	At 31 March 2019		174,252

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4	Tangible fixed assets				
		Land and buildings n	Plant and nachinery etc	Total	
		£	£	£	
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	135,998	178,946	314,944	
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2019	54,003	153,005	207,008	
	Depreciation charged in the year	9,067	6,485	15,552	
	At 31 March 2020	63,070	159,490	222,560	
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2020	72,928	19,456	92,384	
	At 31 March 2019	81,995	25,941	107,936	
5	Debtors				
			2020	2019	
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£	
	Other debtors		-	106	
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
			2020	2019	
			£	£	
	Bank loans		9,369	8,678	
	Trade creditors		730	=	
	Corporation tax		11,870	11,579	
	Other taxation and social security		2,582	1,512	
	Other creditors		9,641	17,507	
			34,192	39,276	
_					
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2020	2019	
			£	£	
	Bank loans and overdrafts		111,752	121,120	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

8 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
10 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10
6 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	6	6
4 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	4	4
	20	20

9 Related party transactions

Rent totalling £37,200 (2019: £37,200) was paid to W J Hugo during the year.

W J Hugo has signed a personal guarantee for £400,000 as security for the bank loan in notes 6 and 7.

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.