
JAH FUTURES (UK) LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

JAH FUTURES (UK) LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07054932

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	103,219	30,451
Investments	5	113,486	113,486
		<u>216,705</u>	<u>143,937</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	255,505	1,427,510
Current asset investments	7	(34,480)	170,392
Cash at bank and in hand	8	1	55
		<u>221,026</u>	<u>1,597,957</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(331,931)	(317,641)
		<u>(110,905)</u>	<u>1,280,316</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets			
		<u>105,800</u>	<u>1,424,253</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(43,430)	-
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(19,611)	(5,786)
		<u>(19,611)</u>	<u>(5,786)</u>
Net assets			
		<u><u>42,759</u></u>	<u><u>1,418,467</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	100	100
Profit and loss account		42,659	1,418,367
		<u><u>42,759</u></u>	<u><u>1,418,467</u></u>

JAH FUTURES (UK) LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07054932

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 12 April 2022.

John Antony Hicks
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021**

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered and incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of the registered office is 35 Beaufort Court, Admirals Way, London, England, E14 9XL.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

2.3 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.4 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	-	20%
Computer equipment	-	20%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.7 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021**

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2020 - 1).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 November 2020	-	30,967	30,967
Additions	94,630	-	94,630
	<u>94,630</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,630</u>
At 31 October 2021	94,630	30,967	125,597
	<u>94,630</u>	<u>30,967</u>	<u>125,597</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 November 2020	-	516	516
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	6,090	6,090
Charge for the year on financed assets	15,772	-	15,772
	<u>15,772</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,772</u>
At 31 October 2021	15,772	6,606	22,378
	<u>15,772</u>	<u>6,606</u>	<u>22,378</u>
Net book value			
At 31 October 2021	<u>78,858</u>	<u>24,361</u>	<u>103,219</u>
At 31 October 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>30,451</u>	<u>30,451</u>

5. Fixed asset investments

	Other fixed asset investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2020	113,486
	<u>113,486</u>
At 31 October 2021	<u>113,486</u>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021**

6. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Other debtors	255,235	1,425,035
Prepayments and accrued income	270	2,475
	<u>255,505</u>	<u>1,427,510</u>

Included within other debtors due within one year is a loan to the director, amounting to £NIL (2020 - £1,169,800). The amount was repaid in full within 9 months of the year-end.

7. Current asset investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets	(34,480)	170,392
	<u>(34,480)</u>	<u>170,392</u>

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1	55
	<u>1</u>	<u>55</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Corporation tax	311,764	311,764
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	13,718	-
Other creditors	512	-
Accruals and deferred income	5,937	5,877
	<u>331,931</u>	<u>317,641</u>

JAH FUTURES (UK) LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021**

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	43,430	-
	<u>43,430</u>	<u>-</u>

11. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	13,718	-
Between 1-5 years	13,718	-
Over 5 years	29,712	-
	<u>57,148</u>	<u>-</u>

12. Financial instruments

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>-</u>	<u>170,392</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(34,480)</u>	<u>-</u>

Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss held as part of a trading portfolio comprise of futures contracts traded on public exchanges. They have a variety of convergent rates and maturity dates, which may affect the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows.

Fair value is derived from the cash value of the underlying asset and determined using assumptions including index level, maturity dates and interest rates.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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13. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2020 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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.