Company registration number: 9152541

J.P. FALLON LIMITED

Unaudited financial statements

31st July 2015

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A.W. Fenn & Co Chartered Certified Accountants

Corringham, Essex SS17 7LU

Company information

Director

Mr F. Nash

(Appointed 29th July 2014)

Company number

9152541

Registered office

Broad Oak House 1 Grover Walk Corringham Essex SS17 7LU

Business address

89 High Street Rayleigh Essex SS6 7EJ

Accountants

A.W. Fenn & Co Broad Oak House 1 Grover Walk Corringham Essex SS17 7LU

Bankers

Lloyds Bank 77 High Street Southend on sea Essex SS1 1HT

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Director's report Period ended 31st July 2015

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the period ended 31st July 2015.

Dire	cto
The	dira

The director who served the company during the period was as follows:

F. Nash

(Appointed 29th July 2014)

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on behalf of the board by:

ALI N

F. Nash Director

Report to the directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of J.P. FALLON LIMITED Period ended 31st July 2015

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of J.P. FALLON LIMITED for the period ended 31st July 2015 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the directors of J.P. FALLON LIMITED, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated September 2015. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of J.P. FALLON LIMITED and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them of J.P. FALLON LIMITED, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.doc. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than J.P. FALLON LIMITED and its directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that J.P. FALLON LIMITED has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of J.P. FALLON LIMITED. You consider that J.P. FALLON LIMITED is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of J.P. FALLON LIMITED. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Signed

A.W. Fenn & Co

Chartered Certified Accountants

Broad Oak House

1 Grover Walk

Corringham

Essex

SS177LU

Date: 19 December 2018

Statement of comprehensive income Period ended 31st July 2015

•	·	Period ended 31/07/15
	Note	£
Turnover Administrative expenses	3	1,250 (25,040)
Operating loss		(23,790)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	1	(23,790)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4	
Loss for the financial period and total comprehensive income		(23,790)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position 31st July 2015

		Period ended 31/07/15
	Note	££
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	5	69,350
	·	69,350
Current assets		
Debtors	6	65
Cash at bank and in hand		1,398
		1,463
Creditors: amounts falling due	_	(0.4.000)
within one year	7	(94,602)
Net current liabilities	•	(93,139)
Total assets less current liabilities		(23,789)
•		
Net liabilities		(23,789)
Capital and reserves		. ——
Called up share capital	9	1 (22.722)
Profit and loss account		(23,790)
Shareholder deficit		(23,789)
		

For the period ending 31st July 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholder has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31st July 2015

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on _______, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

F. Nash Director

Company registration number: 9152541

Statement of changes in equity Period ended 31st July 2015

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £
At 29th July 2014	-	
Loss for the period		(23,790)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(23,790)
Issue of shares	1	•
Total investments by and distributions to owners	1	
At 31st July 2015	1	(23,790)

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 31st July 2015

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss:

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31st July 2015

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Motor vehicles

5% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31st July 2015

3. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

Period ended 31/07/15

£

Sale of goods

1,250

Period

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

4. Tax on (loss) on ordinary activities

Major components of tax expense Reconciliation of tax expense

A reconciliation is given below:

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	ended 31/07/15 (23,790)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of capital allowances and depreciation Utilisation of tax losses	(4,758) 730 4,028
Tax on (loss) on ordinary activities	-

5. Tangible assets

Motor vehicles

£

Cost

At 29th July 2014 - Additions 73,000

At 31st July 2015 73,000

Depreciation

 At 29th July 2014

 Charge for the year
 3,650

At 31st July 2015 3,650

Carrying amount

At 31st July 2015 69,350

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31st July 2015

6.	Debtors	
		Period
		ended
		31/07/15
		£
	Other debtors	65
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		•
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	
		Period
		ended
		31/07/15
		£
	Accruals and deferred income	500
	Director loan accounts	11,602
	Other creditors	82,500
		94,602
8.	Financial instruments	
	The company's assets and liabilities are shown at their respective fair values.	

Called up share capital 9.

Issued, called up and fully paid

Period	
ended	
31/07/15	
No	£
1	1

Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each

Controlling party 10.

The comapny is controlled by its director Mr F. Nash.