Company registration number 10227405 (England and Wales)
JUNO PROPERTY LAWYERS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Mr Etienne Pollard

Mr Henry Hadlow Mr Charles Jacobs Mrs Shabbana Jamil Mr William Wride Ms R Jones

(Appointed 1 April 2021) (Appointed 7 April 2022) (Appointed 9 September 2022)

Company number 10227405

Registered office 43-51 New North Road

London N1 6JB

Accountants Ellacotts LLP

Countrywide House 23 West Bar Banbury Oxfordshire England OX16 9SA

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# ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JUNO PROPERTY LAWYERS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Juno Property Lawyers Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <a href="http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance">http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance</a>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Juno Property Lawyers Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Juno Property Lawyers Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Juno Property Lawyers Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Juno Property Lawyers Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Juno Property Lawyers 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 Juno Property Lawyers Limited. You consider that Juno Property Lawyers Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Juno Property Lawyers 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.

## Ellacotts LLP Chartered Accountants

Countrywide House 23 West Bar Banbury Oxfordshire England OX16 9SA

Date: 23 December 2022

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		31 March 2022		30 September 2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		14,318		21,390
Current assets					
Debtors	4	184,821		317,279	
Cash at bank and in hand		197,274		145,628	
		382,095		462,907	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(144,238)		(243,431)	
Net current assets			237,857		219,476
Total assets less current liabilities			252,175		240,866
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		-		(3,100,568)
Net assets/(liabilities)			252,175 ———		(2,859,702)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		5		3
Share premium account			4,802,831		891,574
Profit and loss reserves			(4,550,661)		(3,751,279)
Total equity			252,175		(2,859,702)

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 2022 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.

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Etienne Pollard

Mr Henry Hadlow

Director

Director

Company Registration No. 10227405

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Juno Property Lawyers Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is given on the company information page.

#### 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 principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, due to the continuing support of the parent company, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 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:

Fixtures and fittings Straight line basis over 3 years
Computers Straight line basis over 3 years

#### 1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

#### 1.5 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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 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.

#### 1.6 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.7 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 47 (2021: 57).

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	6,309	73,990	80,299
Additions	-	10,107	10,107
At 31 March 2022	6,309	84,097	90,406
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2021	5,649	53,261	58,910
Depreciation charged in the year	626	16,552	17,178
At 31 March 2022	6,275	69,813	76,088
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	34	14,284	14,318
At 31 March 2021	661	20,729	21,390

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4	Debtors	31 March 2022	30 September
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	2021 £
	Trade debtors	122,959	204,772
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	80,654
	Other debtors	35,230	17,168
	Prepayments and accrued income	26,632	14,685
		184,821	317,279
_	On the second of		
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	31 March 2022	30 September
		£	2021 £
	Trade creditors	26,491	19,672
	Taxation and social security	101,119	208,535
	Other creditors	11,828	10,649
	Accruals and deferred income	4,800	4,575
		144,238	243,431
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	30 September3	31 March 2021
		2022	
		£	£
	Other creditors	-	3,100,568
7	Called up share capital		
		31 March 2022	30 September 2021
		£	£ 2021
	Issued and fully paid		
	1,125,071 Ordinary Shares of 0.000004p each	5	3
	124,549 Growth Shares of 0.000004p each	-	-
		5	3

#### 8 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of £22,500 (2021: £6,000).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 9 Parent company

The parent company of Juno Property Lawyers Limited is Juno Legal Holdings Limited by virtue of its 100% holding of the Ordinary Shares and Growth Shares. The registered office address of Juno Legal Holdings Limited is 43-51 New North Road, London, N1 6JB.

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.