

**J & H JOHNSTON CONSULT LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023**

J & H Johnston Consult Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 May 2023

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**J & H Johnston Consult Limited
Accountant's Report
For The Year Ended 31 May 2023**

Chartered Accountant's report to the directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory accounts of J & H Johnston Consult Limited for the year ended 31 May 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, I have prepared for your approval the accounts of J & H Johnston Consult Limited for the year ended 31 May 2023 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given to us.

As a practising member 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 <http://www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the directors of J & H Johnston Consult Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 22 March 2022. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of J & H Johnston Consult Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the directors of J & H Johnston Consult 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 J & H Johnston Consult Limited and its directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that J & H Johnston Consult Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of J & H Johnston Consult Limited. You consider that J & H Johnston Consult Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the accounts of J & H Johnston Consult 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 financial statements.

Signed

ERC Accountants & Business Advisers Limited

27 September 2023

ERC Accountants & Business Advisers Limited
Chartered Accountants
Hanover Buildings, 11-13 Hanover Street
Liverpool
Merseyside
L1 3DN

J & H Johnston Consult Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 31 May 2023

Registered number: 10794738

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		507		1,399
			507		1,399
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank and in hand		30,167		10,091	
		30,167		10,091	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(14,501)		(10,521)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			15,666		(430)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			16,173		969
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(96)		(266)
NET ASSETS			16,077		703
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			15,977		603
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			16,077		703

J & H Johnston Consult Limited
Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 31 May 2023

For the year ending 31 May 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr J J Johnston

Director

27 September 2023

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

J & H Johnston Consult Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 May 2023

1. General Information

J & H Johnston Consult Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10794738 . The registered office is Hanover Buildings, 11-13 Hanover Street, Liverpool, Merseyside, L1 3DN.

J & H Johnston Consult Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 May 2023

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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.

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	33% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% Straight line

2.4. Financial Instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

2.5. Taxation

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

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.

2.6. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

J & H Johnston Consult Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 May 2023

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 1 (2022: 1)

4. Tangible Assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 June 2022	3,815	1,371	5,186
As at 31 May 2023	3,815	1,371	5,186
Depreciation			
As at 1 June 2022	3,267	520	3,787
Provided during the period	549	343	892
As at 31 May 2023	3,816	863	4,679
Net Book Value			
As at 31 May 2023	(1)	508	507
As at 1 June 2022	548	851	1,399

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Corporation tax	9,141	7,952
Accruals and deferred income	3,439	2,316
Directors' loan accounts	1,921	253
	14,501	10,521

6. Share Capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

7. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

No director received advances, credits or guarantees during the current or previous accounting periods.

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

8. Related Party Transactions

The following related party transactions were undertaken during the year:

During the period a director withdrew amounts totalling £15,589 (2022: £17,340) and introduced capital of £16,369 (2022: £16,927). At the balance sheet date the amounts owed to the director totalled £1,033 (2022: £253).

Dividends were paid to shareholders totalling £22,598 (2022: £34,155).

The aggregate remuneration paid to key management personnel for the year was £9,100 (2022: £8,840).

No further transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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.