Interjar Ltd

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

30 June 2020

Interjar Ltd

Registered number: 10801558

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2020

	Notes		2020		2019
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		15,955		22,029
Current assets					
Debtors	4	46,943		25,538	
Cash at bank and in hand	4				
Cash at Dank and in hand		307,356		291,516	
		354,299		317,054	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(114,872)		(122,847)	
Net current assets			239,427		194,207
Net current assets			233,421		194,207
Total assets less current		-		_	
liabilities			255,382		216,236
Provisions for liabilities			(3,031)		(2,116)
			, ,		(, , ,
		-		_	
Net assets		-	252,351	-	214,120
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			75		100
Capital redemption reserve			25		-
Profit and loss account			252,251		214,020
Tont and 1000 docount			202,201		217,020
Shareholders' funds		-	252,351	_	214,120
		-		-	

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

A Johnson

Director

Approved by the board on 8 December 2020

Interjar Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2020

1 Accounting policies

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office Equipment 25% reducing balance

Computer Equipment over 3 years

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2020 Number	2019 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	6	6
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2019		34,518
	Additions		4,575
	At 30 June 2020		39,093
	Depreciation		
	At 1 July 2019		12,489
	Charge for the year		10,649
	At 30 June 2020		23,138
	Net book value		
	At 30 June 2020		15,955
	At 30 June 2019		22,029
4	Debtors	2020	2019
4	Deptois	2020 £	2019 £
		4	4
	Trade debtors	32,412	9,271
	Other debtors	14,531	16,267
		46,943	25,538
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	(309)	8,587
	Taxation and social security costs	97,842	98,534
	Other creditors	17,339	15,726
		114,872	122,847

6 Other information

Interjar Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Honeycomb East Chester Business Park Chester CH4 9QN

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.