John Howard Accountancy Limited

Registered number:

8020940

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2017

r	Notes		2017		2016	
			£		£	
Current assets		•				
Debtors	5	371		750		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,078		10,919		
		1,449		11,669		
Creditors: amounts falling due						
within one year	6	(244)		(6,350)		
Net current assets			1,205		5,319	
Net assets		<u>-</u>	1,205	-	5,319	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			100		100	
Profit and loss account			1,105		5,219	
Shareholder's funds		-	1,205	-	5,319	

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

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the

The director acknowledges his 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.

J Howard Director

Approved by the board on 25 May 2017

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1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

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:

Plant and machinery

25% straight line

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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2	Employees	2017 Number	2016 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	1	1
3	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:		£
	Cost At 1 April 2016 At 31 March 2017	- -	22,135 22,135
	Amortisation At 1 April 2016 At 31 March 2017	-	22,135 22,135
	Net book value At 31 March 2017	-	•

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

4	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2016		218
	Disposals		(218)
	At 31 March 2017		
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2016		218
	On disposals		(218)
	At 31 March 2017		
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2017		
5	Debtors	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	371	600
	Other debtors	-	150
		371	750
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	228
	Corporation tax	221	5,323
	Other taxes and social security costs	-	798
	Other creditors	23	1
	,	244	6,350

7 Related party transactions

The director J Howard received a dividend in the year of £5,000 (2016: £28,350). The amount owing to J Howard at 31 March 2017 was £nil (2016: £nil).

8 Other information

John Howard Accountancy Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

19 Newstead Road
Barnwood
Gloucester
Gloucestershire
GL4 3TQ