JOHT Resources Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2017

JOHT Resources Limited

Registered number: 08120380

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		151		201
Current assets					
Stocks & Work in progress		4,700		-	
Debtors	4	-		1,375	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,499		17,405	
	-	22,199		18,780	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(4,833)		(1, 7 96)	
Net current assets	-		17,366		16,984
Net assets		-	17,517	-	17,185
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			17,417		17,085
Shareholders' funds		-	17,517	- -	17,185

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.

Miss J M Talbot

Director

Approved by the board on 22 September 2017

JOHT Resources Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2017

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 (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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:

Equipment

25% reducing balance

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	2016
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	1	1
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Equipment
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2016		593
	At 30 June 2017		593
	Depreciation		
	At 1 July 2016		392
	Charge for the year		50
	At 30 June 2017		442
	Net book value		
	At 30 June 2017		151
	At 30 June 2016		201
	Deletere	2047	2010
4	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors		1,375
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	3,779	350
	Corporation tax	830	1,172
	Other creditors	224	274
		4,833	1,796

6 Related party transactions

Included in other creditors is an amount of £224 owed by JOHT Resources Limited to the

Director Miss J M Talbot as at the financial year end.

7 Controlling party

The company is under the control of the Director Miss J M Talbot who owns 100% of the share capital.

8 Other information

JOHT Resources Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

13 Broad Street

Truro

Cornwall

TR1 1JD

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.