UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

(incorporating year ended 31 December 2018)
PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

FOR THE

JHJ SOLICITORS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06784736

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019

			28 February		31 December
	Note		2019 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		-		5,965
					5,965
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	4,560		67,734	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	141	_	2,012	
		4,701		69,746	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(51,710)		(67,792)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	_		(47,009)		1,954
Total assets less current liabilities		•	(47,009)		7,919
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		-		(687)	
	_		-		(687,
Net (liabilities)/assets			(47,009)		7,232
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(47,109)		7,132
		,	(47,009)		7,232

JHJ SOLICITORS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06784736

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 2 April 2020.

J H Jaskel

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1. General information

JHJ Solicitors Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The company ceased trading and its liabilities exceeded its assets. As the company is being kept open for non trading and compliance reasons, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. The director and shareholder has pledged his continued support to the company to meet its obligations that may arise.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 25% Computer equipment - 33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 2 (2017 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

4. Tangible fixed assets

5.

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment	Total £
At 1 January 2018	16,456	13,379	29,835
Additions	-	588	588
Disposals	(16,456)	(13,967)	(30,423)
At 28 February 2019		-	
At 1 January 2018	12,831	11,038	23,869
Charge for the period on owned assets	1,902	1,663	3,565
Disposals	(14,733)	(12,701)	(27,434)
At 28 February 2019		-	
Net book value			
At 28 February 2019			
At 31 December 2017	3,624	2,341	5,965
Debtors			
		28 February	31 December
		2019	2017
		£	£
Trade debtors		-	16,338
Other debtors		4,560	•
Prepayments and accrued income		-	51,722
Social security and other taxes		-	(326)
		4,560	67,734

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	28 February 2019 £	31 December 2017 £
Bank overdrafts	-	9,236
Bank loans	•	5,403
Corporation tax	-	29,265
Other taxation and social security	-	12,167
Other creditors	48,210	3, 258
Accruals and deferred income	3,500	8,463
	51,710	67,792

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.