REGISTERED NUMBER: 03644390 (England and Wales)

JUST HOUSES LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	Δ

JUST HOUSES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

DIRECTORS:

J B Howe
J J Atkinson
J W Blake

SECRETARY: J B Howe

REGISTERED OFFICE: Co-operative Chambers

4 Manor House Street

Pudsey Leeds

West Yorkshire LS28 7BJ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03644390 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: BPR Heaton

Chartered Accountants

27a Lidget Hill

Pudsey Leeds

West Yorkshire LS28 7LG

BANKERS: National Westminster Bank Plc

7 Hustlergate Bradford West Yorkshire BD1 1PP

BALANCE SHEET 30 APRIL 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		-		-
Tangible assets	5		4,491		4,656
			4,491		4,656
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	123,479		142,996	
Cash at bank and in hand		121,784		67,461	
		245,263		210,457	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	215,479		<u> 186,107</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			29,784		24,350
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			34,275		29,006
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	8		-		26,446
NET ASSETS			34,275		2,560
					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			34,175		2,460
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>34,275</u>		<u>2,560</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at
- the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

BALANCE SHEET - continued 30 APRIL 2019

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 4 November 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

J B Howe - Director J J Atkinson - Director

J W Blake - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Just Houses 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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Revenue represents the fair value of consideration receivable in respect of professional services provided during the year where the right to consideration has been obtained through performance.

Invoices raised but unpaid at the balance sheet date are shown in 'Trade debtors'. Provision has been made for amounts considered to be irrecoverable.

Work on hand at the balance sheet date is included in 'Accrued income' at selling price, being the value of the right to consideration in respect of that work based on its stage of completion.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2013, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings - 15% on reducing balance
Computer equipment - 25% on reducing balance

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price, except those financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss.

Basic financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are those with relatively straight forward terms and would normally include cash, bank balances, trade debtors, trade creditors and uncomplicated bank loans.

Where the arrangement does not constitute a financing transaction, e.g. trade debtors on normal commercial terms, the debtor will be valued initially at transaction price (i.e. cost) and subsequently at transaction price less impairment (if any) due to concerns over recoverability.

Page 4 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 13 (2018 - 13).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 May 2018	
and 30 April 2019	_798,500
AMORTISATION	
At 1 May 2018	
and 30 April 2019	<u>798,500</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2019	
At 30 April 2018	

Page 5 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

0.	COST		Plant and machinery etc £
	At 1 May 2018 Additions At 30 April 2019		15,684 962 16,646
	DEPRECIATION At 1 May 2018 Charge for year At 30 April 2019 NET BOOK VALUE		11,028 1,127 12,155
	At 30 April 2019 At 30 April 2018		4,491 4,656
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	16,935 106,544 123,479	19,293 123,703 142,996
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors	26,955 1,098 134,124 53,302 215,479	28,850 97,396 59,861 186,107
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	Bank loans	2019 £ 	2018 £ <u>26,446</u>
9.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:	2019	2018
	Within one year Between one and five years	£ 39,212 107,962 147,174	£ 6,212 12,424 18,636

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.