

Company Registration No. 7900240 (England and Wales)

JONATHAN BRITTON CONSULTING LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

JONATHAN BRITTON CONSULTING LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr J Britton Mrs N Dean
Company number	7900240
Registered office	16 Dorcan Business Village Murdock Road Dorcan Swindon Wiltshire SN3 5HY
Accountants	Ross Brooke Limited 16 Dorcan Business Village Murdock Road Dorcan Swindon Wiltshire SN3 5HY
Business address	15 Jubbs Lane Ogbourne St George Marlborough Wiltshire SN8 1SR

JONATHAN BRITTON CONSULTING LTD

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JONATHAN BRITTON CONSULTING LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		236		194
Current assets					
Stocks		187,677		165,356	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,682		4,418	
		<u>191,359</u>		<u>169,774</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(140,804)</u>		<u>(121,158)</u>	
Net current assets			50,555		48,616
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>50,791</u>		<u>48,810</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		20		20
Profit and loss reserves			50,771		48,790
Total equity			<u>50,791</u>		<u>48,810</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 September 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J Britton
Director

Company Registration No. 7900240

JONATHAN BRITTON CONSULTING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Jonathan Britton Consulting Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 16 Dorcan Business Village, Murdock Road, Dorcan, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN3 5HY.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of houses is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on the date of exchange of contracts),

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

JONATHAN BRITTON CONSULTING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

JONATHAN BRITTON CONSULTING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax has not been provided as the amounts involved are immaterial.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

3 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery etc £

Cost

At 1 January 2017	376
Additions	100
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At 31 December 2017	476

Depreciation and impairment

At 1 January 2017	182
Depreciation charged in the year	58
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At 31 December 2017	240

Carrying amount

At 31 December 2017	236
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At 31 December 2016	194
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JONATHAN BRITTON CONSULTING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts		80	-
Corporation tax		471	1,162
Other taxation and social security		72	63
Other creditors		138,693	118,493
Accruals and deferred income		1,488	1,440
		<u>140,804</u>	<u>121,158</u>

5 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
10 Ordinary A of £1 each	10	10
10 Ordinary B of £1 each	10	10
	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>

6 Related party transactions

Included within Creditors: amounts falling due within one year are directors loan accounts.

The directors maintain loan accounts with the company to provide working capital. There are no formal repayment terms and no interest is charged.

At the balance sheet date the balance due to the directors amounted to: £138,693 (2016 £118,493).

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.