Registered number: 09692925

HENDERSON & JONES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

HENDERSON & JONES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09692925

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets	Note		-		4.
Tangible assets	4		6,819		3,160
Investments	5		200		-
		_	7,019	-	3,160
Current assets					
Stocks	6	1,590,176		606,479	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,871,054		2,221,594	
Current asset investments	8	1		1	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	2,177,073	_	1,101,764	
		5,638,304		3,929,838	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,890,339)		(1,714,242)	
Net current assets	•		3,747,965		2,215,596
Total assets less current liabilities		_	3,754,984	-	2,218,756
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(712,500)		-
Net assets		-	3,042,484	-	2,218,756
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Share premium account			164,992		164,992
Profit and loss account			2,877,482		2,053,754
Shareholders' funds		_	3,042,484	_	2,218,756

HENDERSON & JONES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09692925

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 28 September 2021.

G Jones

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 14th Floor, 33 Cavendish Square, London, W1G 0PW.

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 and Coronavirus

The global Coronavirus pandemic has caused unprecedented uncertainty across all business sectors with the direct impact and ripple effect of the economic fallout currently unknown.

The Company has taken advantage of assistance provided by the Government where appropriate to ensure it remains in a strong position to continue to meet its financial obligations and growth needs. The Directors consider it correct to continue to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and Revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue represents the Company's entitlement to returns from its acquired claims. Revenue is recognised once a judgement or settlement has been received in the Company's favour.

2.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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.

Freehold property - 2%

Office equipment - 33%

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 profit or loss.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.6 Stocks

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated settlement value less costs to complete. Cost is made up of purchase price, legal fees and other costs directly attributable to a case.

At each balance sheet date, work in progress is assessed for impairment. If work in progress is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated settlement value less costs to complete. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Property held for resale is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.12 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.14 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 profit or loss 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.

2.15 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which they are incurred.

2.17 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2019 - 7).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	3	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	3,736	2,109	5,845
Additions	1,029	4,676	5,705
At 31 December 2020	4,765	6,785	11,550
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	1,982	703	2,685
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,277	769	2,046
At 31 December 2020	3,259	1,472	4,731
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	1,506	5,313	6,819
At 31 December 2019	1,754	1,406	3,160

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Fixed asset investments		
	J	nvestments in subsidiary companies
		£
Cost		
Additions		200
At 31 December 2020	-	200
Net book value		
At 31 December 2020	=	200
At 31 December 2019	=	<u>-</u>
Stocks		
	2020 £	2019 £
Work in progress	1,040,176	606,479
Property for resale	550,000	
	1,590,176	606,479
Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,617,824	1,313,825
Prepayments and accrued income	253,230	907,769
	1,871,054	2,221,594
Current asset investments		
	2020 £	2019 £
	Cost Additions At 31 December 2020 Net book value At 31 December 2020 At 31 December 2019 Stocks Work in progress Property for resale Debtors Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income	Cost Additions At 31 December 2020 Net book value At 31 December 2019 Stocks 2020 £ Work in progress 1,040,176 Property for resale 550,000 1,590,176 Debtors Trade debtors 1,617,824 Prepayments and accrued income 253,230 1,871,054

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	2,177,073	1,101,764

2020

2019

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	37,500	-
Trade creditors	53,397	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	200	-
Corporation tax	379,999	458,187
Other taxation and social security	34,247	28,268
Other creditors	7,836	8,490
Accruals and deferred income	1,377,160	1,219,297
	1,890,339	1,714,242

Included in bank loans is an amount of £37,500 (2019: £nil) secured by way of fixed and floating charges over all the assets of the Company.

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	712,500	

Included in bank loans is an amount of £712,500 (2019: £nil) secured by way of fixed and floating charges over all the assets of the Company.

12. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalling £17,122 (2019: £10,168) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and is included in creditors.

13. Consolidated financial statements

The results of the Company are included within the consolidated accounts of Breal Capital Limited, which are available to the public and may be obtained from 14th Floor, 33 Cavendish Square, London, W1G 0PW.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 28 September 2021 by Daryush Farshchi-Heidari (FCA) (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Simmons Gainsford LLP.

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.