

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02949222

J.H.P. Foods Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

5 April 2023

J.H.P. Foods Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 5 April 2023

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J.H.P. Foods Limited

Statement of Financial Position

5 April 2023

		2023		2022	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		300		300
Tangible assets	6		642		713
			-----		-----
			942		1,013
Current assets					
Debtors	7	778		779	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,877		3,636	
		-----		-----	
		9,655		4,415	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	14,807		9,564	
		-----		-----	
Net current liabilities			5,152		5,149
			-----		-----
Total assets less current liabilities			(4,210)		(4,136)
			-----		-----
Net liabilities			(4,210)		(4,136)
			-----		-----
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9	100		100	
Profit and loss account		(4,310)		(4,236)	
		-----		-----	
Shareholders deficit		(4,210)		(4,136)	
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These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 5 April 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

J.H.P. Foods Limited

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

5 April 2023

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 December 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs. A. C. Pike

Director

Company registration number: 02949222

J.H.P. Foods Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 5 April 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 2 The Comyns, Bushey, Hertfordshire, WD23 1HP.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The going concern basis has been used. Of the company's liabilities £12,557 is owed to the directors and it has been agreed that repayment will not be demanded whilst such action would adversely affect the company's operations. If the going concern basis were not appropriate, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of the assets to their recoverable amount and to provide for any further liabilities that might arise.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference .

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment	-	10% reducing balance
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No amortisation has been provided for on the trademark on the grounds that the charge is not material.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2022: Nil).

5. Intangible assets

	Trademarks
	£
Cost	
At 6 April 2022 and 5 April 2023	300

Amortisation	
At 6 April 2022 and 5 April 2023	—

Carrying amount	
At 5 April 2023	300

At 5 April 2022	300

6. Tangible assets

	Equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 6 April 2022 and 5 April 2023	1,175	1,175
	-----	-----
Depreciation		
At 6 April 2022	462	462
Charge for the year	71	71
	-----	-----
At 5 April 2023	533	533
	-----	-----
Carrying amount		
At 5 April 2023	642	642
	-----	-----
At 5 April 2022	713	713
	-----	-----

7. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Corporation tax repayable	778	779
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8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	1,250	1,250
Director loan accounts	12,557	7,314
Other creditors	1,000	1,000
	-----	-----
	14,807	9,564
	-----	-----

9. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100	100	100
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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.