Registered number: 10630456

JUST B LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Vincent & Co Accountants Limited

Certificed Public Accountants

37 Shiphay Lane Torquay Devon TQ2 7DU

Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2019

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JUST B LIMITED Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2019

Registered number: 10630456

		30 June 2019		Period to 30 June 2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	2		70,000		70,000
Tangible Assets	3		764		1,018
			50.541		51 010
CURRENT ASSETS			70,764		71,018
Debtors	4	23,303		5,258	
Cash at bank and in hand	4				
Cash at bank and in hand		4,677	_	26,934	
		27,980		32,192	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(85,959)	_	(73,734)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(57,979)		(41,542)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			12,785	_	29,476
NET ASSETS			12,785		29,476
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				_	
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			12,685	_	29,376
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		_	12,785	_	29,476

JUST B LIMITED Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 June 2019

For the year ending 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit
 and Loss Account.

and Loss A	ecount.		
On behalf of the boar	rd		
Ms Lorna Churchi	1		
02/10/2019			

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2019

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold N/A

Plant & Machinery 25% Reducing Balance Basis
Computer Equipment 25% Reducing Balance Basis

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 June 2019

1.5. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
As at 1 July 2018	70,000
As at 30 June 2019	70,000
Net Book Value	
As at 30 June 2019	70,000
As at 1 July 2018	70,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 June 2019

3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 July 2018	359	999	1,358
As at 30 June 2019	359	999	1,358
Depreciation			
As at 1 July 2018	90	250	340
Provided during the period	67	187	254
As at 30 June 2019	157	437	594
Net Book Value			
As at 30 June 2019	202	562	764
As at 1 July 2018	269	749	1,018
4. Debtors			
		30 June 2019	Period to 30 June 2018
		£	£
Due within one year			
Elmo 5928 account		20,633	1,770
FSG 0773 Account		2,402	3,488
Other taxes and social security	_	268	
	=	23,303	5,258
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year			
		30 June 2019	Period to 30 June 2018
		£	£
Corporation tax		(2,141)	8,185
VAT		10,342	6,258
Other creditors		27,971	-
Director's loan account	_	49,787	59,291
		85,959	73,734

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 June 2019

6. Share Capital

30 June 2019 Period to 30 June 2018

Allotted, Called up and fully paid

7. General Information

JUST B LIMITED is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10630456. The registered office is 17 Foss Street, Dartmouth, Devon, TQ6 9DR.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authenticated and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.	n