Company Registration No. 01796543 (England and Wales)
'J' FREIGHT LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	202	22	2021	
Notes	£	£	£	£
3		440,314		146,566
	11,000		2,500	
4	1,041,870		1,095,550	
	962,295		916,792	
	2,015,165		2,014,842	
5	(1,294,450)		(1,186,953)	
		720,715		827,889
		1,161,029		974,455
6		(145,858)		-
7		(67,193)		(27,848)
		947,978		946,607
			;	
		250		200
				200
		947,728		946,407
		947,978		946,607
	3 4 5	Notes £ 3 11,000 4 1,041,870 962,295 2,015,165 5 (1,294,450)	3 440,314 11,000 4 1,041,870 962,295 2,015,165 5 (1,294,450) 720,715 1,161,029 6 (145,858) 7 (67,193) 947,978 250 947,728	Notes £ £ £ 3 440,314 4 1,000 1,095,550 916,792 916,792 916,792 2.015,165 2,014,842 5 (1,294,450) (1,186,953) 720,715 1,161,029 6 (145,858) 7 (67,193) 947,978 947,978 947,978

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

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 30 June 2022 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 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

SJ Jackson PA Jackson Director Director

Company Registration No. 01796543

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

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 a mounts 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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 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 contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 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:

Leasehold improvements10% straight linePlant and machinery20% Straight lineMotor vehicles20% Straight line

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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 and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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 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 liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.10 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.12 Company information

'J' Freight Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Riverside House, Mellor Street, Rochdale, OL11 5BT.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	22	22

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

3	Tangible fixed assets	T 1 1	DI .	
		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Total
		bunuings	etc	
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 July 2021	-	339,324	339,324
	Additions	86,668	262,572	349,240
	At 30 June 2022	86,668	601,896	688,564
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 July 2021	-	192,758	192,758
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	55,492	55,492
	At 30 June 2022		248,250	248,250
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 June 2022	86,668	353,646	440,314
	At 30 June 2021	<u> </u>	146,566	146,566
4	Debtors			
			2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		965,744	1,072,410
	Other debtors		76,126	23,140
			1,041,870	1,095,550

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	594,433	570,592
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	400,000	200,000
	Taxation and social security	97,952	188,619
	Other creditors	202,065	227,742
		1,294,450	1,186,953
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2022 £	2021 £
	Other creditors		
	Other creditors Amounts due under hire purchase contracts are secured against assets to which	145,858	
7	Other creditors	£ 145,858 ch they relate.	£
7	Other creditors Amounts due under hire purchase contracts are secured against assets to which	145,858 145,858 ch they relate.	2021
7	Other creditors Amounts due under hire purchase contracts are secured against assets to which	£ 145,858 ch they relate.	£

8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The directors are not aware of any contingent liabilities.

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2021	2022
£	£
93,551	32,110

'J']	'J' FREIGHT LIMITED		
NO	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)		
FO	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022		
10 Events after the reporting date			
	There have been no significant post balance sheet events.		

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.