

Company registration number: **09617190**

PJER Limited
Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the
year ended
31 March 2022

PJER Limited

Report of the Accountant to the directors of PJER Limited

Year ended 31 March 2022

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with my terms of engagement and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Acts that relate to preparing the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

I have prepared these financial statements based on the accounting records, information and explanations provided by you. I do not express any opinion on the financial statements.

On the statement of financial position you have acknowledged your duties under the prevailing Companies Acts to ensure that the company keeps adequate accounting records and prepares financial statements that give a "true and fair view".

You have determined that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for this accounting year. Therefore, the financial statements are unaudited.

The financial statements are provided exclusively to the directors for the limited purpose mentioned above, and may not be used or relied upon for any other purpose or by any other person, and we shall not be liable for any other usage or reliance.

MBAccounting

21 Cheviot Close

SALFORD

M6 8QZ

United Kingdom

Date: 11 November 2022

PJER Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	74,705	76,403
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	20,000	2,520
Cash at bank and in hand		(5,742)	16,310
		14,258	18,830
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(52,815)	(41,623)
Net current liabilities		(38,557)	(22,793)
Total assets less current liabilities		36,148	53,610
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(25,021)	(25,021)
Net assets		11,127	28,589
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		1,127	18,589
Shareholders funds		11,127	28,589

For the year ending 31 March 2022, 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.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 November 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Ochocinski

Director

Company registration number: 09617190

PJER Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 9 Low Rein Drive, Bradford, BD10 0AQ, England.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, 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.

TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount 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 capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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 capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Land and buildings	Straight line over 40 years
--------------------	-----------------------------

IMPAIRMENT

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.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

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 and are subsequently measured as

follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 4 (2021: 4.00).

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Land and buildings
	£
COST	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	84,893
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2021	8,490
Charge	1,698
At 31 March 2022	<u>10,188</u>

CARRYING AMOUNT

At 31 March 2022	74,705
At 31 March 2021	76,403

TANGIBLE ASSETS HELD AT VALUATION

In respect of tangible assets held at valuation, the comparable amounts that would have been recognised if the assets had been carried under the historical cost model are as follows:

	Land and buildings	Land and buildings
	2022	2021
	£	£
Aggregate historical cost	84,893	84,893
Aggregate depreciation	(10,187)	(8,489)
Carrying amount	74,706	76,404

6 DEBTORS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	20,000	-
Other debtors	-	2,520
	20,000	2,520

7 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Taxation and social security	893	337
Other creditors	51,922	41,286
	52,815	41,623

8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	25,021	25,021

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	2022	2021
	£	£
A loan to the company by a shareholder. The loan is outstanding at the balance sheet date and presented with other creditors	11,500	-

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.