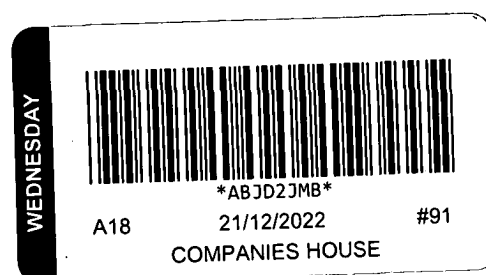


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10701271

**JOHNJASPER ASSOCIATES LTD**  
**FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**31 MARCH 2022**

**HENDERSONS**  
Chartered Accountants  
Sterling House  
Brunswick Industrial Estate  
Wideopen  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NE13 7BA



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# JOHNJASPER ASSOCIATES LTD

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	1,929	1,764
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	157,623	97,471
Cash at bank and in hand		74,980	61,492
		<u>232,603</u>	<u>158,963</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(99,127)</u>	<u>(41,804)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>133,476</u>	<u>117,159</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>135,405</u>	<u>118,923</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	(98,137)	(94,278)
<b>Provisions</b>		(367)	–
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>36,901</u>	<u>24,645</u>

The statement of financial position  
continues on the following page.

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

# JOHNJASPER ASSOCIATES LTD

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Share premium account		35,976	35,976
Profit and loss account		825	(11,431)
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		<u>36,901</u>	<u>24,645</u>

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'.

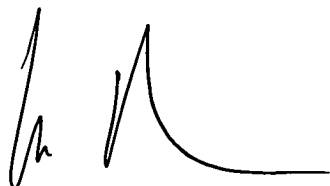
In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 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 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



L A Robinson  
Director

Company registration number: 10701271

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

# JOHNJASPER ASSOCIATES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Waterloo House, Thornton Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4AP.

### 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.

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

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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:

Computer equipment	- 33% straight line
Other equipment	- 15% reducing balance

# JOHNJASPER ASSOCIATES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### **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.

#### **Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **Grants**

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

Grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company 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.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

# JOHNJASPER ASSOCIATES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### 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.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided.

### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 39 (2021: 30).

### 5. Tangible assets

	Computer equipment £	Other equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2021	2,574	1,127	3,701
Additions	1,203	130	1,333
Disposals	(380)	–	(380)
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	<b>3,397</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>4,654</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2021	1,572	365	1,937
Charge for the year	934	134	1,068
Disposals	(280)	–	(280)
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>2,725</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>1,929</b>
At 31 March 2021	1,002	762	1,764

# JOHNJASPER ASSOCIATES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 6. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	107,746	97,468
Other debtors	49,877	3
	<u>157,623</u>	<u>97,471</u>

### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,574	10,166
Trade creditors	2,357	—
Corporation tax	4,718	—
Social security and other taxes	70,255	14,060
Other creditors	19,223	17,578
	<u>99,127</u>	<u>41,804</u>

### 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	47,737	44,278
Other creditors	50,400	50,000
	<u>98,137</u>	<u>94,278</u>

### 9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

Advances to the directors are accounted for as part of the movement on the director's current accounts with the company.

During the period total advances to L Jones director's current account were £55,108 and total credits amounted to £54,455. At the balance sheet date the account was in credit.

Total advances to L A Robinson's director's current account were £97,899 and total credits amounted to £47,310. At the balance sheet date £46,865 was due from the director. The loan was fully repaid on 16 December 2022.

No interest is applied to the director's current accounts and there are no formal terms for repayment.