

Company registration number 11362137 (England and Wales)

# JUPITER LIFESTYLE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023  
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

# JUPITER LIFESTYLE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

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# JUPITER LIFESTYLE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 March 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	3	70,304	33,229
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	4	1,813,501	1,228,310
Cash at bank and in hand		8,837	752,066
		1,822,338	1,980,376
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(1,906,639)	(1,893,614)
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>		(84,301)	86,762
<b>Net (liabilities)/assets</b>		(13,997)	119,991
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	6	100	100
Profit and loss reserves		(14,097)	119,891
<b>Total equity</b>		(13,997)	119,991

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 24 April 2024

M Monajem Isfahani  
**Director**

Company registration number 11362137 (England and Wales)

# JUPITER LIFESTYLE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Jupiter Lifestyle Management Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 17a Curzon Street, Second Floor, London, W1J 5HS.

#### 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 amounts 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

The Directors have reviewed the Company's likely future funding requirements in the light of post year-end trading and forecasts for future trading, and believe that the Company will have sufficient working capital for its present needs. Accordingly these financial statements have been prepared on an on going basis.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the fair value of services provided during the period to clients. Turnover is recognised as contract activity progresses and the right to consideration is earned. Fair value reflects the amount expected to be recoverable from clients and is based on services provided and expenses incurred, but excludes VAT.

#### 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:

Plant and equipment	Over 3 years at 33% on a straight line basis
Motor vehicles	Over 5 years at 20% on a straight line basis

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.

#### 1.5 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.

# JUPITER LIFESTYLE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

##### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans and other debtors receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### Creditors

Short term trade creditors and other current creditors payable on demand are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 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.

#### 1.9 Leases

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.

# JUPITER LIFESTYLE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 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.

### 2 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	20	19

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2022	63,329
Additions	63,367
At 31 March 2023	126,696
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2022	30,100
Depreciation charged in the year	26,292
At 31 March 2023	56,392
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2023	70,304
At 31 March 2022	33,229

# JUPITER LIFESTYLE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

### 4 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	35,730	36,740
Corporation tax recoverable	28,550	-
Other debtors	1,195,124	708,813
	<u>1,259,404</u>	<u>745,553</u>
	2023	2022
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year:</b>		
Other debtors	554,097	482,757
	<u>554,097</u>	<u>482,757</u>
<b>Total debtors</b>	<u>1,813,501</u>	<u>1,228,310</u>

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	835	-
Trade creditors	844,254	644,849
Corporation tax	29,598	29,598
Other taxation and social security	63,567	207,414
Other creditors	968,385	1,011,753
	<u>1,906,639</u>	<u>1,893,614</u>

### 6 Called up share capital

	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Number	Number	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>				
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

# JUPITER LIFESTYLE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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### 7 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:

2023	2022
£	£
376,375	521,400
<u>376,375</u>	<u>521,400</u>

### 8 Directors' transactions

As at 31 March 2023 the director owed £9,376 to the company. This amount is repaid by 31 December 2023.



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