Company registration number 02528437 (England and Wales)

# JASMINE ROADWAYS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SOMERBYS LIMITED
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
30 NELSON STREET
LEICESTER
LE1 7BA

# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		9,345		12,461
Current assets					
Stocks		1,500		1,500	
Debtors	4	10,309		26,897	
		11,809		28,397	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(72,587)		(74,993)	
Net current liabilities			(60,778)		(46,596)
Total assets less current liabilities			(51,433)		(34,135)
			===		===
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		16,008		16,008
Profit and loss reserves			(67,441)		(50,143)
Total equity			(51,433)		(34,135)

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 August 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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 6 April 2023

M J Kirby Director

Company Registration No. 02528437

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Jasmine Roadways Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Byfield Drive, Wigston Meadows, Leicester, LE18 3PY.

## 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 company had net liabilities of £51,433 as at 31 August 2022 with the main liability amounting to £52,951 being due to Mr J Kirby. Mr J Kirby has confirmed that he will continue to support the company. Based on this support, the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis and do not include any adjustments that would result from a withdrawal of this support.

## 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.

## 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:

Alterations to leasehold property

25% per annum of net book amount.

Trailers and equipment

25% per annum of net book amount

Fixtures and fittings

25% per annum of net book amount.

Motor vehicles

25% per annum of net book amount.

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 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 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.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

## Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

## Accounting policies

(Continued)

## 1.9 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.

## 1.10 Retirement benefits

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

## 1.11 Leases

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

## 2 Employees

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

			2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total		2	2
3	Tangible fixed assets		<b>5</b> 1	
		Land and buildingsma	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 September 2021 and 31 August 2022	5,123	122,720	127,843
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 September 2021	5,123	110,259	115,382
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	3,116	3,116
	At 31 August 2022	5,123	113,375	118,498
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 August 2022	-	9,345	9,345
	At 31 August 2021	-	12,461	12,461

Ordinary share capital

**Issued and fully paid**Ordinary shares of £1 each

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

4	Debtors				
				2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Trade debtors			6,396	20,071
	Other debtors			3,913	6,826
				10,309	26,897
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			10,380	2,409
	Trade creditors			5,779	6,901
	Taxation and social security			1,077	3,760
	Other creditors			55,351	61,923
				72,587	74,993
	Bank loans and overdrafts amounting to £10,380 (2021 - amounting to £nii (2021 - £4,511) are secured.	£2,409) and net o	bligations unde	r hire purchase o	ontracts
6	Called up share capital				
	•	2022	2021	2022	2021

Number

16,008

Number

16,008

£

16,008

16,008

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.