

# Jackson Rafter Associates Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

# **Jackson Rafter Associates Limited**

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# Jackson Rafter Associates Limited

(Registration number: 05620505)

## Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	450	300
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>5,591</u>	<u>13,723</u>
		6,041	14,023
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<u>7</u>	<u>(7,692)</u>	<u>(8,290)</u>
<b>Net (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u>(1,651)</u>	<u>5,733</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>(1,751)</u>	<u>5,633</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>(1,651)</u>	<u>5,733</u>

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the director on 18 July 2023

Mr M Jackson

Director

# **Jackson Rafter Associates Limited**

## **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023**

### **1 General information**

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

567 Sidcup Road  
Mottingham  
LONDON  
SE9 3AF  
United Kingdom

### **2 Accounting policies**

#### **Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' FRS 102 1A, and with the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### **Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the company's accounting policies management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historic experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

## Jackson Rafter Associates Limited

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

\*

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office equipment	25% straight line

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Training costs	33% straight line

## **Jackson Rafter Associates Limited**

### **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023**

#### **Financial instruments**

##### ***Classification***

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and debtors, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss, loans and borrowings, trade and other creditors, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

##### ***Recognition and measurement***

All financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs. Thereafter financial instruments are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (less impairment where appropriate) unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial in which case they are stated at cost (less impairment where appropriate). The exception to this are those financial instruments where it is a requirement to continue recording them at fair value through profit and loss.

##### ***Impairment***

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Trade and other debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

## **Jackson Rafter Associates Limited**

### **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023**

#### **Trade and other creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### **3 Staff numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2022 - 1).

# Jackson Rafter Associates Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

### 4 Intangible assets

	Development costs £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
At 1 June 2022	9,400	9,400
At 31 May 2023	9,400	9,400
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 June 2022	9,400	9,400
At 31 May 2023	9,400	9,400
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 May 2023	-	-

### 5 Tangible assets

	Office equipment £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 June 2022	2,118	575	2,693
At 31 May 2023	2,118	575	2,693
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 June 2022	2,118	575	2,693
At 31 May 2023	2,118	575	2,693
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 May 2023	-	-	-



# Jackson Rafter Associates Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

### 6 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Current		
Other debtors	450	300

### 7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year			
Other creditors		2,199	2,511
Corporation tax		5,493	5,779
		7,692	8,290

### 8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
50 Ordinary "A" shares fully paid of £1 each	50	50	50	50
50 Ordinary "B" shares fully paid of £1 each	50	50	50	50
	100	100	100	100

### 9 Related party transactions

Expenditure with and payables to related parties

	Key management £
2023	
Amounts payable to related party	41
2022	
Amounts payable to related party	1,928

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