UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

J.MINSKY & SONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00491319

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		650,847		1,129
Investment property	5		9,143,442		9,143,212
		-	9,794,289	•	9,144,341
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	11,160		41,369	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	472,350		421,039	
	_	483,510		462,408	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(405,265)		(405,991)	
Net current assets	_		78,2 4 5		56,417
Total assets less current liabilities		-	9,872,534	•	9,200,758
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(2,395,000)		(2,570,000)
Provisions for liabilities	Ū		(2,000,000)		(2,0,0,000)
Deferred tax	12	(511,000)		(387,500)	
	_		(511,000)		(387,500,
Net assets		-	6,966,534		6,243,258
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		20,120		20,120
Investment property reserve			4,574,955		4,048,455
Other reserves			24,316		24,316
Profit and loss account			2,347,143		2,150,367
		-			

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject

J.MINSKY & SONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00491319

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 December 2021.

N H Minsky

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

J.Minsky & Sons Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Mountcliff House, 154 Brent Street, London NW4 2DR. The company's principal activity is property investment.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in pound sterling which is the functional currency of the company and have been rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Turnover represents rental income receivable on property net of VAT.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance

Computer equipment - 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans 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.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors 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.

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2020 - 4).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2020	-	16,220	844	17,064
Revaluations	650,000	-	-	650,000
At 31 March 2021	650,000	16,220	844	667,064
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2020	-	15,566	369	15,935
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	163	119	282
At 31 March 2021	-	15,729	488	16,217
Net book value				
At 31 March 2021	650,000	491	356	650,847
At 31 March 2020		654	475	1,129
The net book value of land and buildings may be further	analysed as follow	/s:		
			2021 £	2020 £
Freehold			650,000	-
			650,000	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5. Investment property

Freehold investment property

£

Valuation

At 1 April 2020 9,143,212 Additions at cost 230

9,143,442

At 31 March 2021

The 2021 valuations were made by directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

Investment property is stated at fair value as determined by the Directors, based upon external valuations, and the values are inherently subjective. The fair value represent the amount at which the assets could be exchanged between a knowledgeable, wiling buyer, and a knowledgable willing seller in an arms length transaction at the date of the valuation, in accordance with FRS102. In determining the fair value of investment property, the directors make use of historical and current market data as well as existing lease agreements.

As a result of the level of judgement used in arriving at market valuations, the amount which may ultimately be realised in respect of any given property may differ from the valuations shown in the financial statements.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Revaluation reserves		
At 1 April 2020	4,048,455	4,048,455
Net increase	526,500	
At 31 March 2021	4,574,955	4,048,455

If the Investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Historic cost	5,086,544	5,086,544
	5,086,544	5,086,544

Debtors 6.

2021 2020 £ £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6.	Debtors (continued)		
	Trade debtors	5,774	17,477
	Other debtors	4,961	23,092
	Prepayments and accrued income	425	800
		11,160	41,369
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	472,350	421,039
		472,350	421,039
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other loans	225,000	200,000
	Trade creditors	13,532	1,653
	Corporation tax	56,865	73,000
	Other taxation and social security	6,352	6,584
	Other creditors	31,692	54,819
	Accruals and deferred income	71,824	69,935
		405,265	405,991

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans Other loans	2,290,000 105,000	2,240,000 330,000
	2,395,000	2,570,000

The following liabilities were secured:

Details of security provided:

The bank loan is secured by way of a fixed charge over some of the investment properties of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

10.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
	Other loans	225,000	200,000
		225,000	200,000
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Other loans	-	165,000
			165,000
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Bank loans	-	220,000
	Other loans	105,000	165,000
		105,000	385,000
	Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
	Bank loans	2,290,000	2,020,000
		2,290,000	2,020,000
		2,620,000	2,770,000
11.	Financial instruments		
	The first model and the		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>472,350</u>	421,039

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank.

12. Deferred taxation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

12.	Deferred taxation (continued)		
		2021 £	2020 £
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	(387,500) (123,500)	(387,500) -
	At end of year	(511,000)	(387,500)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Revaluation surplus	(511,000)	(387,500)
		(511,000)	(387,500)
13.	Share capital		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	2021 £	2020 £
	20,120 <i>(2020 - 20,120)</i> Ordinary shares shares of £1.00 each	20,120	20,120

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.