Company Registration No. 05132961 (England and Wales)	
9CW04 LIMITED	
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020	
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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors Mr A M Holt

Mrs V Hargreaves

Secretary Mrs V Hargreaves

Company number 05132961

Registered office Pendle Court

and business address Unit 4, Shuttleworth Mead Business Park

Mead Way Padiham Burnley Lancashire BB12 7NG

Auditor Pierce C A Limited

Mentor House Ainsworth Street Blackburn Lancashire BB1 6AY

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		20	20	20	19
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		5,125		5,125
Investment properties	6		11,606,791		8,606,791 ————
			11,611,916		8,611,916
Current assets					
Debtors	7	74,912		849,877	
Cash at bank and in hand		181,639		160,069	
		256,551		1,009,946	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(734,136)		(576,662)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(477,585)		433,284
Total assets less current liabilities			11,134,331		9,045,200
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(5,572,715)		(4,019,516)
than one year	•		(0,012,710)		(4,013,010,
Provisions for liabilities			(215,097)		(215,097)
Net assets			5,346,519		4,810,587
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		180		180
Revaluation reserve			947,251		1,132,751
Profit and loss reserves			4,399,088		3,677,656

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

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A M Holt

Director

Company Registration No. 05132961

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital		Profit and ss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2019	180	1,151,548	3,163,668	4,315,396
Year ended 31 December 2019:				
Profit for the year	-	-	513,988	513,988
Other comprehensive income:				
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		(18,797)		(18,797)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(18,797)	513,988	495,191
Balance at 31 December 2019	180	1,132,751	3,677,656	4,810,587
Year ended 31 December 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	535,932	535,932
Transfer to revaluation reserve	-	-	185,500	185,500
Transfer from profit and loss reserves		(185,500)		(185,500)
Balance at 31 December 2020	180	947,251	4,399,088	5,346,519

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

9CW04 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Pendle Court, Unit 4, Shuttleworth Mead Business Park, Mead Way, Padiham, Burnley, Lancashire, BB12 7NG.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The company is dependent upon the ongoing support of its bankers.

The directors are not aware of any reasons as to why the bank will not continue to support the company for the foreseeable future.

The directors therefore consider that in preparing the financial statements they have taken into account all the information that could reasonably be expected to be available.

On this basis, they consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Whilst the directors have adopted the going concern basis set out above, the impact of worldwide Coronavirus pandemic, Covid - 19, on all businesses represents an uncertainty and the true impact of this pandemic will only become apparent over time.

### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents rent receivable net of VAT.

### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Trademarks are stated at cost. They are not amortised but are reviewed annually for any impairment.

#### 1.5 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 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.

## 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 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.

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 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.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2020 £	2019 £
For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the company	2,500	3,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 4 Employees

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

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total	2	2
			_
5	Intangible fixed assets		
			Other
	Cost		£
	At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020		5,125
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020		-
	Corning amount		
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2020		5,125
			_
	At 31 December 2019		5,125

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Investment property	
	2020
	£
Fair value	
At 1 January 2020	8,606,791
Additions	3,385,500
Disposals	(200,000)
Revaluations	(185,500)

At 31 December 2020 11,606,791

If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

		2020 £	2019 £
	Cost	10,480,966	-
	Accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u> _	
	Carrying amount	10,480,966	
7	Debtors	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	6,325	3,295
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,700	1,200
	Other debtors	66,887	845,382
		74,912	849,877

Included in Other debtors in the previous year were two loans totalling £842,045 owed from connected companies. Both loans have been repaid in full during the year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within	<del>-</del>	
	2020 €	2019 £
Bank loans	313,277	286,143
Trade creditors	2,808	21,410
Corporation tax	162,720	119,623
Other taxation and social security	91,898	26,783
Other creditors	163,433	122,703
	734,136	576,662
	<del></del>	
9 Creditors: amounts falling due after	_	
	2020 €	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	5,572,715	4,019,516
Creditors which fall due after five years		
	are as follows: 2020 ${\mathfrak E}$	
Payable by instalments		£
	£	£
	£ 1,071,429  =	1,262,438 2019
10 Called up share capital	£ 1,071,429 —	1,262,438 2019
10 Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital	£ 1,071,429  =	2019 £ 1,262,438 ————————————————————————————————————
10 Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	£ 1,071,429  =	1,262,438 2019
10 Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital	£ 1,071,429  2020 £	1,262,438 2019
Ordinary share capital  Issued and fully paid  108 Ordinary A Shares of £1 each	£ 1,071,429  2020 £	1,262,438  2019 £ 108 18
Ordinary share capital  Issued and fully paid 108 Ordinary A Shares of £1 each 18 Ordinary B Shares of £1 each	£ 1,071,429  2020 £ 108 18	1,262,438  2019 £
Ordinary share capital  Sued and fully paid  Ordinary A Shares of £1 each  Ordinary B Shares of £1 each  Ordinary C Shares of £1 each	£ 1,071,429  2020 £ 108 18 18	1,262,438  2019 £  108 18 18

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 11 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Linda Wilkinson.

The auditor was Pierce C A Limited.

## 12 Parent company

The company is a subsidiary of 9CW04 Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

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.