Registered number: 06377456

# J CLUBB INVESTMENTS (2007) LIMITED

# UNAUDITED DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



\*ABCL5XB6\* 15 15/09/2022 #149

COMPANIES HOUSE

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** Simon Clubb

Registered number 06377456

Registered office Church Hill

Wilmington Dartford Kent DA27DZ

Accountants Crowe U.K. LLP

Chartered Accountants Riverside House 40 - 46 High Street

Maidstone Kent ME14 1JH

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#### DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **Principal activity**

The Company's principal activity during the period was that of a property investment company.

#### **Director**

The director who served during the year was:

Simon Clubb

#### Going concern

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

# Small companies note

In preparing this report, the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

22nd Augast 2022

and signed on its behalf.

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	<u> </u>		
	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		159,287	203,410
Cost of sales		-	(2,367)
Gross profit	·	159,287	201,043
Administrative expenses		(88,458)	(156,543)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		-	610,000
Operating profit	•	70,829	654,500
Tax on profit	4	(12,925)	(114,940)
Profit for the year	- -	57,904	539,560

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£NIL).

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# J CLUBB INVESTMENTS (2007) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06377456

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		•		544
Investment property	6		1,069,321	_	1,069,321
		•	1,069,321	-	1,069,865
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	531,999		525,032	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	398,078		479,068	
	-	930,077	•	1,004,100	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(18,302)		(150,773)	
Net current assets	-		911,775		853,327
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,981,096	-	1,923,192
Net assets		-	1,981,096	<del>-</del>	1,923,192
Capital and reserves				·	
Called up share capital	11		480,020		480,020
Share premium account			517,618		517,618
Profit and loss account			983,458	_	925,554
		•	1,981,096	•	1,923,192

The director considers 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 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 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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

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# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	3	3	£
At 1 April 2021	480,020	517,618	925,554	1,923,192
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	<b>-</b>	57,904	57,904
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	57,904	57,904
Total transactions with owners	-	-	•	-
At 31 March 2022	480,020	517,618	983,458	1,981,096

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	3	£	£	£
At 1 April 2020	480,020	517,618	385,994	1,383,632
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	539,560	539,560
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	•	539,560	539,560
Total transactions with owners	-	•	-	-
At 31 March 2021	480,020	517,618	925,554	1,923,192

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1. General information

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment property company.

# 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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

# 2.2 Going concern

Accounting standards require the directors to consider the appropriateness of the going concern basis when preparing the financial statements. After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

# Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 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.

#### 2.5 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles

25% straight line

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.

# 2.6 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.

# 2.7 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.

#### 2.8 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 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.

# 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2021 - 2).

#### 4. Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	13,453	145,438
- -	13,453	145,438
Total current tax	13,453	145,438
Deferred tax		<del></del>
Origination and reversal of timing differences	5	(30,498)
Changes to tax rates	(533)	-
Total deferred tax	(528)	(30,498)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	12,925	114,940

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

# 4. Taxation (continued)

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	70,829	654,500
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)  Effects of:	13,458	124,355
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(533)	-
Differences on capital gain		(9,415)
Total tax charge for the year	12,925	114,940

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5.	Tang	ible	tixed	assets	
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6.

	Motor vehicles £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2021	12,613
At 31 March 2022	12,613
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2021	12,069
Charge for the year on owned assets	544
At 31 March 2022	12,613
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	-
At 31 March 2021	544
Investment property	
	Freehold
	investment
	property £
Valuation	
At 1 April 2021	1,069,321
At 31 March 2022	1,069,321

The 2022 valuations were made by the director, on an open market value for existing use basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7.			
	Debtors		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	27,526	22,057
	Other debtors	502,129	501,159
	Prepayments and accrued income	127	127
	Deferred taxation	2,217	1,689
		531,999	525,032
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	398,078	479,068
		398,078	479,068
).	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	758	2,896
	Corporation tax		
	,	13,453	
	Other taxation and social security	13,453 768	145,438
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors		145,438 916 1,523
	•	768	145,438 916
	Other creditors	768 1,523	145,438 916
10.	Other creditors	768 1,523 1,800	145,438 916 1,523
10.	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	768 1,523 1,800	145,438 916 1,523
10.	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	768 1,523 1,800	145,438 916 1,523 - 150,773
10.	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income  Deferred taxation	768 1,523 1,800	145,438 916 1,523 - 150,773 - 2022 £

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 10. **Deferred taxation (continued)**

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	2022 £	2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	2,217	1,689
	2,217	1,689
Share capital		
	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
480,020 (2021 - 480,020) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	480,020	480,020

#### 12. **Controlling party**

11.

The director does not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party.