Registered number: 06377456

J CLUBB INVESTMENTS (2007) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

SATURDAY



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23/12/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE #406

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

Simon Clubb

Registered number

06377456

Registered office

Church Hill Wilmington Dartford Kent DA27DZ

Accountants

Crowe U.K. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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Riverside House 40 - 46 High Street

Maidstone Kent

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

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 194 December 2023

and signed on its behalf.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover Cost of sales		162,661 (7,991)	159,287
Gross profit	-	154,670	159,287
Administrative expenses Profit on disposal of fixed assets		(113,751) 11,000	(88,458) -
Operating profit	•	51,919	70,829
Interest receivable and similar income		1,054	-
Profit before tax	•	52,973	70,829
Tax on profit	4	(10,256)	(12,925)
Profit for the year	- :	42,717	57,904

There was no other comprehensive income for 2023 (2022:£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 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		3,591		-
Investment property	6	_	1,426,262	_	1,069,321
			1,429,853	_	1,069,321
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	505,637		531,999	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	102,874		398,078	
	_	608,511	_	930,077	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(14,551)		(18,302)	
Net current assets	-		5 <u>9</u> 3,960		911,775
Total assets less current liabilities		-	2,023,813	_	1,981,096
Nét assets		-	2,023,813	-	1,981,096
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		480,020		480,020
Share premium account			517,618		517,618
Profit and loss account			1,026,175	_	983,458
		•	2,023,813	-	1,981,096
				=	

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

Simon Club Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 April 2022	480,020	517,618	983,458	1,981,096
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	42,717	42,717
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	•	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	•	42,717	42,717
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	480,020	517,618	1,026,175	2,023,813

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

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
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2021	480,020	517,618	925,554	1,923,192
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	57,904	57,904
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-		-
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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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.

2.4 Interest income

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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.

2.6 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

Fixtures & fittings

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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 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 0 (2022 - 2).

4. Taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	9,225	13,453
	9,225	13,453
Total current tax	9,225	13,453
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,031	5
Changes to tax rates	<u>-</u>	(533)
Total deferred tax	1,031	(528)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	10,256	12,925

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2022 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	52,973	70,829
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%) Effects of:	10,065	13,458
Fixed asset differences	(57)	-
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	248	(533)
Total tax charge for the year	10,256	12,925

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 2023

5.	Tangible fixed assets	
		Fixtures & fittings £
	Cost or valuation	
	Additions	4,572
	At 31 March 2023	4,572
	Depreciation	
	Charge for the year on owned assets	981
	At 31 March 2023	981
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2023	3,591
	At 31 March 2022	
6.	Investment property	
		Freehold investment property £
	Valuation	
	At 1 April 2022	1,069,321
	Additions at cost	356,941
	At 31 March 2023	1,426,262

The 2023 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 2023

7.	Debtors		
		2023 £	<i>2022</i> £
	Trade debtors	1,152	27,526
	Other debtors	501,159	502,129
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,140	127
	Deferred taxation	1,186	2,217
		505,637	531,999
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2023 £	<i>2022</i> £
	Cash at bank and in hand	102,874	398,078
		102,874	398,078
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	960	758
	Corporation tax	9,225	13,453
	Other taxation and social security	1,043	768
	Other creditors		
	Accruals and deferred income	1,523 1,800	1,523 1,800
	Accruals and deferred income	1,800	1,800
10.	Accruals and deferred income Deferred taxation	1,800	1,800
10.		1,800	1,800 18,302 2023
10.		1,800	1,800
10.	Deferred taxation	1,800	1,800 18,302 2023 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

10. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	3	£
Accelerated capital allowances	1,186	2,217
	1,186	2,217

2023

11. Share capital

	2023 £	2022 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
480,020 <i>(2022 - 480,020)</i> Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	480,020	480,020
	=	

12. Controlling party

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