

Company registration number 11591961 (England and Wales)

**JFD INVESTMENTS LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# JFD INVESTMENTS LTD

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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**Director** Mr Jonathan Newall

**Company number** 11591961

**Registered office** 5 Timber Close  
Bramham  
Wetherby  
North Yorkshire  
LS23 6TZ

**Accountants** Parsons Accountants Ltd  
No 2 Silkwood Office Park  
Fryers Way  
Wakefield  
WF5 9TJ

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# JFD INVESTMENTS LTD

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## **JFD INVESTMENTS LTD**

### **ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JFD INVESTMENTS LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

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In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of JFD Investments Ltd for the year ended 30 September 2022 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icaew.com/regulation>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of JFD Investments Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of JFD Investments Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of JFD Investments Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than JFD Investments Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that JFD Investments Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of JFD Investments Ltd. You consider that JFD Investments Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of JFD Investments Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

**Parsons Accountants Ltd**

30 June 2023

**Chartered Accountants**

No 2 Silkwood Office Park  
Fryers Way  
Wakefield

WF5 9TJ

# JFD INVESTMENTS LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	7,488	9,397
Investments	5	50,010	223,486
		57,498	232,883
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	48,874	12,823
Cash at bank and in hand		11,487	24,110
		60,361	36,933
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	(119,925)	(230,903)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(59,564)	(193,970)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		(2,066)	38,913
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	(4,254)	(5,618)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(1,402)	(1,785)
<b>Net (liabilities)/assets</b>		(7,722)	31,510
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss reserves		(7,822)	31,410
<b>Total equity</b>		(7,722)	31,510

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

For the financial year ended 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

## **JFD INVESTMENTS LTD**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022***

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The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 June 2023

Mr Jonathan Newall  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 11591961**

# JFD INVESTMENTS LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

JFD Investments Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Timber Close, Bramham, Wetherby, North Yorkshire, LS23 6TZ.

#### **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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### **1.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	20% reducing balance
Equipment	33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### **1.4 Fixed asset investments**

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

# JFD INVESTMENTS LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 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.



# JFD INVESTMENTS LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

### 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.

# JFD INVESTMENTS LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

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 is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. 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.

#### **1.10 Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is 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 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	1	1

# JFD INVESTMENTS LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 October 2021	-	12,480	12,480
Additions	2,100	140	2,240
	<u>2,100</u>	<u>12,620</u>	<u>14,720</u>
At 30 September 2022	2,100	12,620	14,720
	<u>2,100</u>	<u>12,620</u>	<u>14,720</u>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 October 2021	-	3,083	3,083
Depreciation charged in the year	-	4,149	4,149
	<u>-</u>	<u>7,232</u>	<u>7,232</u>
At 30 September 2022	-	7,232	7,232
	<u>-</u>	<u>7,232</u>	<u>7,232</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 September 2022	2,100	5,388	7,488
	<u>2,100</u>	<u>5,388</u>	<u>7,488</u>
At 30 September 2021	-	9,397	9,397
	<u>-</u>	<u>9,397</u>	<u>9,397</u>

### 5 Fixed asset investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	10	10
Other investments other than loans	50,000	223,476
	<u>50,010</u>	<u>223,486</u>
	<u>50,010</u>	<u>223,486</u>

# JFD INVESTMENTS LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

### 5 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in associates £	Other investments £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 October 2021	10	223,476	223,486
Additions	-	31,400	31,400
Disposals	-	(176,476)	(176,476)
At 30 September 2022	10	78,400	78,410
<b>Impairment</b>			
At 1 October 2021	-	-	-
Impairment losses	-	28,400	28,400
At 30 September 2022	-	28,400	28,400
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 September 2022	10	50,000	50,010
At 30 September 2021	10	223,476	223,486

### 6 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	-	2,719
Other debtors	48,874	10,104
	48,874	12,823

### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	1,049	1,330
Other creditors	118,876	229,573
	119,925	230,903

### 8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,254	5,618

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.