

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11713087

M & J Clarke Properties Ltd

Unaudited Financial Statements

31 December 2019

M & J Clarke Properties Ltd

Strategic Report

Year ended 31 December 2019

This report was approved by the board of directors on 20 November 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M R Clarke

Director

Registered office:

7 Moorhead Lane

Saltaire

Shipley

West Yorkshire

BD18 4JH

M & J Clarke Properties Ltd

Director's Report

Year ended 31 December 2019

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019 .

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr M R Clarke

Dividends

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 20 November 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M R Clarke

Director

Registered office:

7 Moorhead Lane

Saltaire

Shipley

West Yorkshire

BD18 4JH

M & J Clarke Properties Ltd
Statement of Comprehensive Income
Year ended 31 December 2019

| | | 2019 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| | Note | £ |
| Turnover | 4 | 2,795 |
| | | ----- |
| Gross profit | | 2,795 |
| Administrative expenses | | 2,254 |
| | | ----- |
| Operating profit | | 541 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 5 | 1,640 |
| | | ----- |
| Loss before taxation | | (1,099) |
| Tax on loss | | — |
| | | ----- |
| Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income | | (1,099) |
| | | ----- |

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

M & J Clarke Properties Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2019

| | Note | 2019 £ |
|--|------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | | |
| Tangible assets | 6 | 88,913 |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 8,353 |
| Net current assets | | 8,353 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 97,266 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 7 | 98,265 |
| Net liabilities | | (999) |
| Capital and reserves | | |
| Called up share capital | 8 | 100 |
| Profit and loss account | | (1,099) |
| Shareholders deficit | | (999) |

For the year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 November 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M R Clarke

Director

Company registration number: 11713087

M & J Clarke Properties Ltd

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2019

| | 2019 |
|---|-----------|
| | £ |
| Cash flows from operating activities | |
| Loss for the financial year | (1,099) |
| <i>Adjustments for:</i> | |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 1,640 |
| Accrued expenses | 360 |
| <i>Changes in:</i> | |
| Trade and other creditors | 55,955 |
| | ----- |
| Cash generated from operations | 56,856 |
| Interest paid | (1,640) |
| | ----- |
| Net cash from operating activities | 55,216 |
| | ----- |
| Cash flows from investing activities | |
| Purchase of tangible assets | (88,913) |
| | ----- |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (88,913) |
| | ----- |
| Cash flows from financing activities | |
| Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares | 100 |
| Proceeds from borrowings | 41,950 |
| | ----- |
| Net cash from financing activities | 42,050 |
| | ----- |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 8,353 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | — |
| | ----- |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | 8,353 |
| | ----- |

M & J Clarke Properties Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 7 Moorhead Lane, Saltaire, Shipley, West Yorkshire, BD18 4JH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. Interest payable and similar expenses

| | 2019 |
|--|-------|
| | £ |
| Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts | 1,640 |

6. Tangible assets

| | Freehold property |
|--|-------------------|
| | £ |
| Cost | |
| At 1 January 2019 | — |
| Additions | 88,913 |
| At 31 December 2019 | 88,913 |
| Depreciation | |
| At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 | — |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 31 December 2019 | 88,913 |

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2019 |
|------------------------------|--------|
| | £ |
| Accruals and deferred income | 360 |
| Director loan accounts | 41,950 |
| Other creditors | 55,955 |
| | 98,265 |

8. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

| | 2019 | |
|-----------------------------|------|-----|
| | No. | £ |
| Ordinary shares of £ 1 each | 100 | 100 |

9. Analysis of changes in net debt

| | At 1 Jan 2019 | Cash flows | At 31 Dec 2019 |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cash at bank and in hand | — | 8,353 | 8,353 |
| Debt due after one year | — | (41,950) | (41,950) |
| | — | (33,597) | (33,597) |

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.