

Company registration number 06939149 (England and Wales)

**JORDAN 90 LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# JORDAN 90 LTD

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## JORDAN 90 LTD

### BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		5,058		444
Investment property	4		6,192,529		6,247,821
Investments	5		1,633,366		1,482,614
			<u>7,830,953</u>		<u>7,730,879</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	359,199		594,681	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,202,943		490,984	
		<u>2,562,142</u>		<u>1,085,665</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(2,058,870)</u>		<u>(1,844,077)</u>	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			<u>503,272</u>		<u>(758,412)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>8,334,225</u>		<u>6,972,467</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(961)</u>		<u>(84)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>8,333,264</u></u>		<u><u>6,972,383</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			101		101
Profit and loss reserves			8,333,163		6,972,282
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>8,333,264</u></u>		<u><u>6,972,383</u></u>

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

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

The directors acknowledge their 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.

## **JORDAN 90 LTD**

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

***AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 August 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Brian Henderson  
**Director**

Company registration number 06939149 (England and Wales)

# JORDAN 90 LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Jordan 90 Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 17, Loch Lomond, Washington, Tyne And Wear, United Kingdom, NE37 1PD.

#### **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.

#### **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:

Plant and equipment	25% Reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% Reducing balance

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 Investment property**

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. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### **1.5 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.

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.

# JORDAN 90 LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

#### 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.

##### **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.

##### **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.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

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.

##### **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.

## JORDAN 90 LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

##### 1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

##### 1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	3	3

# JORDAN 90 LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 December 2021	10,238
Additions	6,300
	<hr/>
At 30 November 2022	16,538
	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 December 2021	9,794
Depreciation charged in the year	1,686
	<hr/>
At 30 November 2022	11,480
	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 November 2022	5,058
	<hr/>
At 30 November 2021	444
	<hr/>

### 4 Investment property

	2022 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 December 2021	6,247,822
Additions	173,811
Disposals	(229,104)
	<hr/>
At 30 November 2022	6,192,529
	<hr/>

The valuations of investment properties of £6,192,528 (2021: £6,247,821) were made as at 30 November 2022 by the directors, on an open market basis. No depreciation is provided in respect of these properties.

### 5 Fixed asset investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	100	100
Loans to group undertakings and participating interests	1,633,266	1,482,514
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,633,366	1,482,614
	<hr/>	<hr/>



# JORDAN 90 LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

### 5 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiaries £	Loans to subsidiaries £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 December 2021	100	1,482,514	1,482,614
Additions	-	150,752	150,752
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 November 2022	100	1,633,266	1,633,366
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 November 2022	100	1,633,266	1,633,366
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 November 2021	100	1,482,514	1,482,614
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### 6 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	357,099	594,681
Other debtors	2,100	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	359,199	594,681
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	1,395	2,215
Taxation and social security	473,469	327,548
Other creditors	1,584,006	1,514,314
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,058,870	1,844,077
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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.