Company Registration No. 09590395 (England and Wales)	
3 O'Clock Club Limited	
Unaudited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021	
Pages for filing with the Registrar	

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Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2021

			2021		2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	5	2,012		33,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		107,698		96,288	
		109,710		129,288	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	(8,517)		(19,515)	
Net current assets			101,193		109,773
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			101,093		109,673
Total equity			101,193		109,773

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2021 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 member has 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 19 March 2022

Frederick Woodman

Director

Company Registration No. 09590395

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

3 O'Clock Club Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 71 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4BE.

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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. 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 services provided in the normal course of business. It is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of service provision.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Intellectual property

25% straight line

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 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 statement of financial position 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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.

2 Critical accounting 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 current and preceding year was nil.

203	21 2020
Numb	er Number
Total	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2021

4	Intangible fixed assets		Other
	Cost		£
	At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021		38,000
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021		38,000
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2021		
	At 30 June 2020		-
5	Debtors	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
	Corporation tax recoverable	2,012	-
	Other debtors	-	33,000
		2,012	33,000
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Corporation tax	-	10,998
	Other creditors	8,517	8,517
		8,517	19,515
			_
7	Called up share capital		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Ordinary share capital	-	-
	Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	222 2.2		

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