Company Registration No. 09590395 (England and Wales)
3 O'Clock Club Limited
Unaudited financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023
Pages for filing with the registrar

3 O'Clock Club Limited Contents

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Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2023

			2023		2022
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	17,316		8,815	
Cash at bank and in hand		95,144		114,735	
		112,460		123,550	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(3,521)		(6,948)	
Net current assets			108,939		116,602
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			108,839		116,502
Total equity			108,939		116,602

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 2023 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 24 January 2024

Frederick Woodman

Director

Company Registration No. 09590395

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

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, United Kingdom, 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 amounts 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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

1.8 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2023

2 Employees

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

		2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total	<u> </u>	1
3	Intangible fixed assets		Other £
	Cost At 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023		38,000
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023		38,000
	Carrying amount At 30 June 2023		
	At 30 June 2022		
4	Debtors	2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Corporation tax recoverable Other debtors	3,810 13,506	2,012 6,803
		17,316	8,815
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	126 3,395	3,614 60 3,274
		3,521	6,948

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2023

Called up share capital					
				2023	2022
				£	£
Ordinary share capital					
Issued and fully paid					
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each				100	100
Directors' transactions					
Description	% RateOpening balance		AmountsInterest charged Closing balance advanced		
		£	£	£	£
Frederick Woodman -	2.25	6,803	6,484	219	13,506
		6,803	6,484	219	13,506
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Directors' transactions Description	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Directors' transactions Description % RateOpe	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Directors' transactions Description	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Directors' transactions Description % RateOpening balance advanced £ £ Frederick Woodman - 2.25 6,803 6,484	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Directors' transactions Pescription RateOpening balance £ £ £ Frederick Woodman - 2.25 6,803 6,484 219

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.