Company registration number 10001671 (England and Wales)	
EJB KENT PROPERTIES LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		31,636		31,636
nvestment properties	5		739,093		735,093
nvestments	4		193,900		193,900
			964,629		960,629
Current assets					
Debtors	6	1,211		804	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,449		4,318	
		3,660		5,122	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(378,749)		(361,645)	
det current liabilities			(375,089)		(356,523
otal assets less current liabilities			589,540		604,106
reditors: amounts falling due after more than					
ne year	8		(519,948)		(550,844
Net assets			69,592		53,262
Capital and reserves					
'alled up share capital			30		30
rofit and loss reserves			69,562		53,232
otal equity			69,592		53,262
-					

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 28 February 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 Δ ct 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 20 May 2022

Mr J J Jeffery

Director

Company Registration No. 10001671

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

EJB Kent Properties Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 64 High Street, Broadstairs, Kent, England, CT10 IJT.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of frechold 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 ret of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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. 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.

1.4 Investment properties

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.

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.

1.6 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.

1.7 Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

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 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.

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.

2 Employees

Carrying amount

At 28 February 2022

At 28 February 2021

3

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

	2022 uber	2021 Number
		. (61111)
Total	1	2
=	=	_
Tangible fixed assets		
		Fixtures and
		fittings £
Cost		
At I March 2021 and 28 February 2022		31,636
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 March 2021 and 28 February 2022		-
•		

31,636

31,636

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

		2022 £	2021 5
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	193,900	193,90
5	Investment property		
			202
	Fair value At 1 March 2021		735,09
	Additions		4,00
	At 28 February 2022		739,09
5	Debtors	2022	202
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	:
	Trade debtors	620	80-
	Other debtors		
		====	80
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•••	
		2022 £	202
	Bank loans	21,851	12,03
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	1,879 3,165	1,95 4,98
	Other creditors	351,854	342,68
		378,749	361,64
3	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2022	202
		£	;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

9	Loans and overdrafts		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	541,799	562,874
	Payable within one year	21,851	12,030
	Payable after one year	519,948	550,844

The bank loans are secured by way of a fixed charge over the company's freehold property and a debenture comprising fixed and floating charges over all the remaining assets and undertakings of the company.

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.