**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02646226** 

# CLOVERSTAR LIMITED Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2022

# **CLOVERSTAR LIMITED**

### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### **31 December 2022**

		2022		2021	
	Note	£	£	£	
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		1,440,000	1,350,974	
Investments	6		1	1	
			1,440,001	1,350,975	
Current assets					
Debtors	7	146,577		201,546	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,364		1,773	
		150,941		203,319	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	44,276		70,209	
Net current assets			106,665	133,110	
Total assets less current liabilities			<b>1,546,666</b> 1,484,085		
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than or	ne				
year	g	)	<b>649,150</b> 650,65		
Net assets			<b>897,516</b> 833,428		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			50	50	
Other reserves			760,946	701,373	
Profit and loss account			136,520	132,005	
Shareholders funds			897,516	833,428	

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

# **CLOVERSTAR LIMITED**

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# **31 December 2022**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 May 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs C Stainton

Director

Company registration number: 02646226

# **CLOVERSTAR LIMITED**

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 144 Walter Road, Swansea, SA1 5RW.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of 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.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### 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.

#### **Investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

#### Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

#### 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.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2021: 1).

# 5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2022	1,350,974
Additions	29,453
Revaluations	59,573 
At 31 December 2022	1,440,000
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	1,440,000
At 31 December 2021	1,350,974
6. Investments	<del></del>
	Shares in group
	undertakings
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	1
Impairment	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	-

**Carrying amount** 

At 31 December 2022

At 31 December 2021

1

The unlisted investments represent the historical cost in respect of the acquisition of the whole of the issued share capital of the following company:

Furniture Star Limited

# 7. Debtors

202	<b>2</b> 2021
•	££
Other debtors 146,57	<b>7</b> 201,546

# 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	24,410	40,227
Trade creditors	7,543	7,543
Corporation tax	10,446	8,212
Social security and other taxes	877	4,778
Other creditors	1,000	9,449
	44,276	70,209
9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	649,150	650,657

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.