Company Registration No. 01311083 (England and	l Wales)
ENTIGALE LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020	
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# **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 5 APRIL 2020

		203	20	201	19
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		-		1,640
Investment properties	4		2,195,000		2,116,000
Investments	5		340		340
			2,195,340		2,117,980
Current assets					
Debtors	6	34,375		27,330	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,705		8,761	
		48,080		36,091	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(122,670)		(122,870)	
Net current liabilities			(74,590)		(86,779)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,120,750		2,031,201
Provisions for liabilities			(126,509)		(123,812)
Net assets			1,994,241		1,907,389
Conitational analysis					
Capital and reserves			8,231		8,231
Called up share capital  Non-distributable profits reserve	8		o,∠s⊤ 1,107,832		1,031,807
Distributable profit and loss reserves	ь		878,178		867,351
Total equity			1,994,241		1,907,389

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 5 April 2020 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

AS AT 5 APRIL 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 January 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J M M Adams **Director** 

Company Registration No. 01311083

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Entigale Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is

#### 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 a mounts 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 Going concern

At the date these financial statements have been approved, there are various restrictions in force across the UK due to the coronavirus pandemic. The directors are taking the necessary measures to help the company through this difficult period.

The potential impact of COVID-19 on the company's future operations remains uncertain, however the directors have considered the potential impact it could have on the turnover and cashflow of the business and believes that the company will trade through the pandemic and has sufficient reserves to continue its operations. The company is monitoring revenue and costs closely to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained within the business.

On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rent from tenants.

## 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.

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

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 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.

# 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.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 1.8 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

### 1.9 Taxation

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Plant and

#### 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

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2019 - 0).

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

	machinery etc	
	£	
Cost		
At 6 April 2019	18,804	
Disposals	(18,804)	
At 5 April 2020	-	
Depreciation and impairment		
At 6 April 2019	17,164	
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(17,164)	
At 5 April 2020	-	
Carrying amount		
At 5 April 2020	-	
At 5 April 2019	1,640	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

	Investment property		2020
			£
	Fair value		
	At 6 April 2019		2,116,000
	Revaluations		79,000
	At 5 April 2020		2,195,000
	Investment property comprises three properties. The fair value of the investment protection of the investment protection of a valuation carried out by the Directors on 5 April 2020. The valuation value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.	vas made on an opei	
5	Fixed asset investments		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Investments	340	340
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
			es in group ndertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 6 April 2019 & 5 April 2020		340
	Carrying amount		
	At 5 April 2020		340
	At 5 April 2019		340
	·		
6	Debtors		
6	Debtors	2020	2019
6	Debtors  Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	
6			<b>2019</b> £ 4,800
6	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	-	2020	2019
		£	£
	Corporation tax	16,933	13,177
	Other creditors	105,737	109,693
		122,670	122,870
8	Non-distributable profits reserve		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	At the beginning of the year	1,031,807	1,031,807
	Non distributable profits in the year	76,025 ————	
	At the end of the year	1,107,832	1,031,807

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.