Company No: 03989761 (England and Wales)

INTERGAGE GROUP LIMITED
Unaudited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 May 2022
Pages for filing with the registrar

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INTERGAGE GROUP LIMITED BALANCE SHEET As at 31 May 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	22,000	45,000
Tangible assets	4	264,635	256,693
		286,635	301,693
Current assets			
Debtors	5	207,238	127,825
Cash at bank and in hand		12,732	602
		219,970	128,427
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	(147,881)	(141,776)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		72,089	(13,349)
Total assets less current liabilities		358,724	288,344
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(209,919)	(202,989)
Provision for liabilities		(246)	(679)
Net assets		148,559	84,676
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital		1,066	1,066
Capital redemption reserve		225	225
Profit and loss account		147,268	83,385
Total shareholder's funds		148,559	84,676

INTERGAGE GROUP LIMITED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) As at 31 May 2022

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

Directors' responsibilities:

- The member has not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Intergage Group Limited (registered number: 03989761) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 October 2022. They were signed on its behalf by:

Paul Simon Tansey Director

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Intergage Group Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is 55 Cobham Road, Ferndown Industrial Estate, Wimborne, BH21 7RB, England, United Kingdom.

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 items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest \mathcal{E} .

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the buyer.

Revenue from services is recognised as they are delivered.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of amortisation and any provision for impairment. Amortisation is provided on all intangible assets at rates to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Goodwill

10 years straight line

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business combination and represents any excess of consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is initially recognised as an intangible asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life, which is 10 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line and reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Investment property not depreciated

Fixtures and fittings 25 % reducing balance

Office equipment 33 % reducing balance

Computer equipment 3 years straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Leases

The Company as lessee

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Investment property

Investment property is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Deferred taxation is provided on these gains at the rate expected to apply when the property is sold.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets receivable within one year, such as trade debtors and bank balances, are measured at transaction price less any impairment.

Basic financial assets receivable within more than one year are measured at amortised cost less any impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, or the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities that have no stated interest rate and are payable within one year, such as trade creditors, are measured at transaction price.

Other basic financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2. Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	27	25

3. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 June 2021	230,000	230,000
At 31 May 2022	230,000	230,000
Accumulated amortisation		
At 01 June 2021	185,000	185,000
Charge for the financial year	23,000	23,000
At 31 May 2022	208,000	208,000
Net book value		
At 31 May 2022	22,000	22,000
At 31 May 2021	45,000	45,000

4.	Ta	ng	ib	le	ass	ets
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	Investment property	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 01 June 2021	251,750	20,143	5,007	25,162	302,062
Additions	10,468	0	0	0	10,468
Disposals	0	(278)	0	(911)	(1,189)
At 31 May 2022	262,218	19,865	5,007	24,251	311,341
Accumulated depreciation					
At 01 June 2021	0	18,493	5,007	21,869	45,369
Charge for the financial year	0	370	0	2,019	2,389
Disposals	0	(208)	0	(844)	(1,052)
At 31 May 2022	0	18,655	5,007	23,044	46,706
Net book value					
At 31 May 2022	262,218	1,210	0	1,207	264,635
At 31 May 2021	251,750	1,650	0	3,293	256,693

5. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	28,134	56,468
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	177,533	47,051
Corporation tax	0	21,835
Other debtors	1,571	2,471
	207,238	127,825

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans (secured £ 5,944)	20,983	15,551
Trade creditors	845	9,664
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	64,131	0
Corporation tax	21,404	0
Other taxation and social security	20,973	96,661
Other creditors	19,545	19,900
	147,881	141,776

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans (secured £ 156,727)	209,919	202,989

The bank loans are secured on freehold properties of the Company with a carrying value of £262,218 (2021: £251,750)

Amounts repayable after more than 5 years are included in creditors falling due over one year:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans (secured / repayable by instalments)	131,351	137,120

8. Ultimate controlling party

Parent Company:

Intergage (Holdings) Limited

55 Cobham Road, Ferndown Industrial Estate, Wimborne, England, BH21 7RB

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.