Registered number: 04144438

FLETCHER GATE LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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FLETCHER GATE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04144438

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets	11010		_		_
Investments	4		1		
					1
Current assets			1		
Stocks	5	101,250		101,250	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	5,209,546		6,172,415	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	1,069	_	1,157	
		5,311,865		6,274,822	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(5,410,296)		(6,367,780)	
Net current liabilities			(98,431)		(92,958)
Total assets less current liabilities			(98,430)		(92,957)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(33,163)		(42,892)
Net liabilities			(131,593)		(135,849
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		4		4
Profit and loss account			(131,597)		(135,853)
			(131,593		(135,849

FLETCHER GATE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04144438

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

............

G A Lee Director

Date: 16 March 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

Fletcher Gate Limited is principally engaged in property development.

Fletcher Gate Limited is a private company, limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is Grove Lodge, 287 Regents Park Road, London, N3 3JY.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The parent companies have committed to continue to provide necessary funding in order for the company to maintain operations and meet liabilities in full for at least the next 12 months. On this basis, the directors are satisfied that the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of development stock and work in progress sold during the year. Sales are recognised on exchange of contracts.

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

Grants received in respect of interest and finance charges on the Coronavirus Bounce Back Loan are included in other income.

2.5 Other income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.10 Stocks

Stocks of development property are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on an actual basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.13 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to and from related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2021 - 5).

4. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	1
At 31 March 2022	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5.	Stocks		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Development property	101,250	101,250
6.	Debtors		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	6,124	17,158
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,193,369	6,150,340
	Other debtors	-	218
	Prepayments and accrued income	10,053	4,699
		5,209,546	6,172,415
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022 £	2021 £
		1,069	1,157

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	9,687	7,108
Trade creditors	21,977	17,164
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,245,059	2,222,919
Corporation tax	1,388	-
Other taxation and social security	725	829
Other creditors	2,131,460	4,119,760
	5,410,296	6,367,780

At 31 March 2022, the contingent liability, for which the company is jointly and severally liable, in respect of the intercompany unlimited cross guarantees amounted to £4,175,790 (2021 - £7,233,114). There are cross guarantees between the following companies, of which G A Lee is a director:

Kerrington Property Services Limited, Eldington Holdings Limited, Kerrington Growth Limited, Kerrington (Grove Lodge) Limited, Kerrington Limited, Vista Estates Limited, Fletcher Gate Limited, Finchley Road (Properties) Limited and Hilby Limited.

The bank loan of £9,687 (2021 - £7,108) included in creditors due within one year is Coronavirus Bounce Back Loan, 100% guaranteed by the government.

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	33,163	42,892

The bank loan of £33,163 (2021 - £42,892) included in creditors due after more than one year is Coronavirus Bounce Back Loan, 100% guaranteed by the government.

10. Share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
4 ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4

There is one class of share. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11. Related party transactions

At the year end, the company was owed £NIL (2021 - £1,131,944) by Eldington Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company.

At the year end, £995,937 (2021 - 495,081) was owed to Kerrington Limited, a 50% shareholder. The loan amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

At the year end, £317,448 (2021 - 137,448) was owed to Central Estates Limited, a 50% shareholder. The loan amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

At the year end, the company owed £198,527 (2021 - 2,145,892) to G A Lee, a director of the company. The loan amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

At the year end, the company owed £958,359 (2021 - 958,359) to J Azouz, a director of the company. The loan amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

At the year end, the company owed £958,359 (2021 - 958,359) to E Azouz, a director of the company. The loan amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

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.