Statement of consent to prepare abridged financial statements

All of the members of Enjo Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of comprehensive income and the abridged statement of financial position for the current year ending 31 March 2019 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Company registration number: 04693743

Enjo Limited

Unaudited filleted abridged financial statements

31 March 2019

Enjo Limited

Contents

Directors and other information

Abridged statement of financial position

Statement of changes in equity

Notes to the financial statements

Enjo Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	L E Isaacs S Isaacs
Secretary	S Isaacs
Company number	04693743
Registered office	Raydean House Western Parade Barnet EN5 1AH

Bankers	Santander 301 St Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5NT

Enjo Limited

Abridged statement of financial position

31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	**5**	-		12,763	
Tangible assets	**6**	15,171		17,931	
			15,171		30,694
Current assets					
Stocks		115,398		68,377	
Debtors		115,935		80,876	
Cash at bank and in hand		180,640		217,472	
		411,973		366,725	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(265,186)		(191,894)	
Net current assets			146,787		174,831
Total assets less current liabilities			161,958		205,525
Net assets			161,958		205,525
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			14,016		14,016
Profit and loss account			147,942		191,509
Shareholders funds			161,958		205,525

For the year ending 31 March 2019 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.

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 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 abridged statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 December 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

L E Isaacs S Isaacs

Director Director

Company registration number: 04693743

Enjo Limited

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 March 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	**Total**
	£	£	**£**
At 1 April 2017	14,016	148,829	162,845
Profit for the year		188,680	188,680
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	188,680	188,680
Dividends paid and payable		(146,000)	(146,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(146,000)	(146,000)
At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018	14,016	191,509	205,525
Profit for the year		79,433	79,433
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	79,433	79,433
Dividends paid and payable		(123,000)	(123,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(123,000)	(123,000)
At 31 March 2019	14,016	147,942	161,958

Enjo Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares. registered in England. The address of the registered office is Raydean House, Western Parade, Barnet, EN5 1AH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair

value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred. Development expenditure incurred is capitalised as an intangible asset only when all of the following criteria are met: - It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale; - There is the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; - There is the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; - The use or sale of the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits; - There are adequate technical, financial and other resources available to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and - The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably. Expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed as incurred.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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. 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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to Nil (2018: 8).

5. Intangible assets

£

Cost

At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 51,049

Amortisation

At 1 April 2018 38,287

Charge for the year 12,762

At 31 March 2019 51,049

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2019 -

At 31 March 2018 12,762

6. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2018	58,672
Additions	2,296
At 31 March 2019	60,968
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2018	40,741
Charge for the year	5,056
At 31 March 2019	45,797
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2019	15,171
At 31 March 2018	17,931

7. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2019

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	**£**	**£**
L E Isaacs	(86)	(821)	(907)

2018

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
L E Isaacs	-	(86)	(86)

8. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	£	£	**£**	£
Oskfel Software Ltd	199,568	-	75,820	-

During the year services totalling £199,568 were provided to Oskfel Software Ltd, a company both directors of Enjo Limited hold shares in.

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.