Registration number: 04969852

Drogo Estates Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

EJBC Chartered Accountants
The Rectory
1 Toomers Wharf
Canal Walk
Newbury
Berkshire
RG14 1DY

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 to 5

Company Information

Director Mr A Kennett

Registered office The Rectory

1 Canal Walk Newbury Berkshire RG14 1DY

Accountants EJBC Chartered Accountants

The Rectory
I Toomers Wharf
Canal Walk
Newbury
Berkshire
RG14 IDY

(Registration number: 04969852) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	456,432	457,007
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		9,650	85,383
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(60,377)	(113,150)
Net current liabilities		(50,727)	(27,767)
Net assets		405,705	429,240
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>4</u>	2,500	2,500
Profit and loss account		403,205	426,740
Shareholders' funds		405,705	429,240

For the financial year ending 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account and Directors' Report has been taken.

Mr A Kennett
Director

Approved and authorised by the director on 19 November 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Fixtures and fittings
Office equipment

15% reducing balance 15% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2020 - 1).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

3 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2020	453,175	39,050	492,225
At 31 March 2021	453,175	39,050	492,225
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	-	35,218	35,218
Charge for the year		575	575
At 31 March 2021		35,793	35,793
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	453,175	3,257	456,432
At 31 March 2020	453,175	3,832	457,007

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2020 - £Nil) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £453,175 (2020 - £453,175) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		200	20
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	25	25	25	25
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475
	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500

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.