

**ENTERPRISE IMPROVEMENT LIMITED  
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**Enterprise Improvement Limited**  
**Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**For The Year Ended 31 December 2019**

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**Enterprise Improvement Limited**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**As at 31 December 2019**

Registered number: 06957496

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Investments	4		160,000		160,000
			<u>160,000</u>		<u>160,000</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	5	41,118		55,097	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,671		2,767	
		<u>56,789</u>		<u>57,864</u>	
<b>Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year</b>	6	-		(1,075 )	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)</b>			<u>56,789</u>		<u>56,789</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>216,789</u>		<u>216,789</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u>216,789</u>		<u>216,789</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	7		7,340		7,340
Share premium account			282,744		282,744
Profit and Loss Account			(73,295 )		(73,295 )
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>216,789</u>		<u>216,789</u>

**Enterprise Improvement Limited**  
**Balance Sheet (continued)**  
**As at 31 December 2019**

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For the year ending 31 December 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 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

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**Mr Alexander Allan**

Director

**08/05/2020**

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

**Enterprise Improvement Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For The Year Ended 31 December 2019**

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**1. Accounting Policies**

**1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**

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 amounts 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

The Company, being the parent, and the group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act and the Company and its subsidiary members are considered eligible for exemption from preparing Group accounts as determined by reference to sections 384 and 399(2A) of the Act.

**1.2. Going Concern Disclosure**

Since the balance sheet date, the company's trading, as experienced by many businesses, has been impacted due to the COVID-19 outbreak.

The directors are taking the necessary steps to enable the business to trade through this period of uncertainty which includes accessing government funding and cutting costs where possible. The move to a more remote method of client and prospective client working could actually lead to more opportunities post COVID-19.

The directors have concluded that whilst a material uncertainty exists that could cast doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern because at the date of signing this report it is unknown when the COVID-19 restrictions will be lifted by the Government this is mitigated by the continuing efforts to secure government funding, cutting costs and messages of support provided by existing clients. The directors consider it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting.

**1.3. Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

**Sale of goods**

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

**Rendering of services**

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

**1.4. 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.



**Enterprise Improvement Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 31 December 2019**

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**1.5. Taxation**

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

**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.

**1.6. Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company

**1.7. Leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

**1.8. 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.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long- term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

**2. Average Number of Employees**

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

5 (2018: )

**Enterprise Improvement Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 31 December 2019**

**4. Investments**

	<b>Other</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
As at 1 January 2019	160,000
As at 31 December 2019	160,000
<b>Provision</b>	
As at 1 January 2019	-
As at 31 December 2019	-
<b>Net Book Value</b>	
As at 31 December 2019	160,000
As at 1 January 2019	160,000

Investments are in subsidiary undertakings as follows:

Corporate Modelling Services Ltd registered office 47 Oakleigh Park North, London, N20 9AT by virtue of 100% shareholding  
Solvrisk Ltd registered office 47 Oakleigh Park North, London, N20 9AT by virtue of 100% shareholding

Cost bf and cf

Corporate Modelling Services Ltd £ 150,000  
Solvrisk Ltd £ 10,000

The parent company has taken advantage of the small companies' regime and opted not to prepare Group accounts.

**5. Debtors**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Trade debtors	-	1,050
Amounts owed by group undertakings	41,118	54,047
	41,118	55,097

**6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year	-	1,075
	-	1,075



**Enterprise Improvement Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 31 December 2019**

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**7. Share Capital**

			<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Allotted, Called up and fully paid			7,340	7,340
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary Shares	0.100	73400	7,340	7,340

**8. General Information**

Enterprise Improvement Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 06957496. The registered office is 47 Oakleigh Park North, London, N20 9AT.

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.