Company registration number: 07322170

INVENTICA INVESTMENTS LTD

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 July 2021

Pearlman Rose

Chartered Accountants

39-40 Skylines Village

Limeharbour, Docklands

London E14 9TS

INVENTICA INVESTMENTS LTD

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INVENTICA INVESTMENTS LTD

Directors and other information

Director	Mr Gurdev Singh Ruprai
Company number	07322170
Registered office	Unit G4 Riverside Ind Estate Riverside Way Dartford Kent DA1 5BS
Accountants	Pearlman Rose 39/40 Skylines Village Limeharbour Docklands London E14 9TS

Bankers	Barclays Bank Royal Bank of Scotland

INVENTICA INVESTMENTS LTD

Statement of financial position

31 July 2021

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4	11,340,948		11,340,948	
			11,340,948		11,340,948
Current assets					
Debtors	5	6,779,902		4,169,178	
Investments	6	100,003		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		63,928		46,030	
		6,943,833		4,215,208	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(246,367)		(264,517)	
Net current assets			6,697,466		3,950,691
Total assets less current liabilities			18,038,414		15,291,639
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(17,261,781)		(14,581,781)
Provisions for liabilities			(114,022)		(114,022)
Net assets			662,611		595,836
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			662,511		595,736
Shareholders funds			662,611		595,836

For the year ending 31 July 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges 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 Section 1A of 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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 06 April 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Gurdev Singh Ruprai

Director

Company registration number: 07322170

INVENTICA INVESTMENTS LTD
Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 31 July 2021

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	**Total**
	£	£	**£**
At 1 August 2019	100	519,238	519,338
Profit for the year		76,498	76,498
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	76,498	76,498
At 31 July 2020 and 1 August 2020	100	595,736	595,836
Profit for the year		66,775	66,775
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	66,775	66,775
At 31 July 2021	100	662,511	662,611

INVENTICA INVESTMENTS LTD

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit G4 Riverside Ind Estate, Riverside Way, Dartford, Kent, DA1 5BS.

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'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

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.

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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.

4. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 August 2020 and 31 July 2021	11,340,948	11,340,948
Depreciation		
At 1 August 2020 and 31 July 2021	-	-
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2021	11,340,948	11,340,948
At 31 July 2020	11,340,948	11,340,948

Tangible assets held at valuation

In respect of tangible assets held at valuation, the aggregate cost, depreciation and comparable carrying amount that would have been recognised if the assets had been carried under the historical cost model are as follows:

	Freehold property £	Total £
At 31 July 2021		
Aggregate cost	10,054,885	10,054,885
Aggregate depreciation	-	-
Carrying amount	10,054,885	10,054,885
At 31 July 2020		
Aggregate cost	10,054,885	10,054,885
Aggregate depreciation	-	-
Carrying amount	10,054,885	10,054,885

The portfolio of commercial and residential properties was valued by Sanderson Weatherall, Chartered Surveyors on 22 September 2017 at £10,655,000 (excluding the additions in current year). The director does not feel the market value of the properties at 31 July 2021 is materially different to that stated above.

5. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	44,316	20,437
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	6,715,303	4,107,392
Other debtors	20,283	41,349
	6,779,902	4,169,178

6. Investments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other investments	100,003	-

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	160,000	160,000
Trade creditors	28,278	32,757
Corporation tax	33,405	26,761
Other creditors	24,684	44,999
	246,367	264,517

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,280,000	3,440,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	13,981,781	11,141,781
	17,261,781	14,581,781

Bank loan is secured on the assets owned by the company.