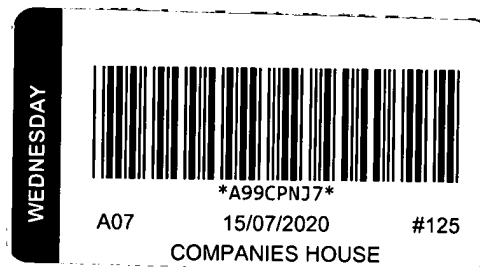


**SHERGATE LIMITED**  
**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**31 October 2019**



**GARRATTS WOLVERHAMPTON LIMITED**

Chartered Accountants  
29 Waterloo Road  
Wolverhampton  
WV1 4DJ

# **SHERGATE LIMITED**

## **Financial Statements**

**Year ended 31 October 2019**

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# SHERGATE LIMITED

## Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	4,251,088	4,225,761
Investments	5	127	127
		<u>4,251,215</u>	<u>4,225,888</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	976	63
Cash at bank and in hand		6,860	5,315
		<u>7,836</u>	<u>5,378</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	9,389	35,298
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>1,553</u>	<u>29,920</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>4,249,662</u>	<u>4,195,968</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	1,682,028	1,615,681
<b>Provisions</b>			
Taxation including deferred tax		446,097	446,097
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>2,121,537</u>	<u>2,134,190</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		2	2
Revaluation reserve		2,111,690	2,111,690
Profit and loss account		9,845	22,498
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		<u>2,121,537</u>	<u>2,134,190</u>

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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 October 2019 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 his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position  
continues on the following page.

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

# SHERGATE LIMITED

## Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 October 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 May 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr A J D Grout  
Director

Company registration number: 03259995

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

# **SHERGATE LIMITED**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Year ended 31 October 2019**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Bodymoor House, Bodymoor Heath Lane, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands, B76 9JB, England.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

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

#### **Revenue recognition**

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer 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.

#### **Income tax**

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

# SHERGATE LIMITED

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2019

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Tangible assets *(continued)*

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Furnishing and Equipment - 25% straight line

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

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.

#### 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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

# SHERGATE LIMITED

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2019

### 4. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 November 2018	4,225,000	142,055	<b>4,367,055</b>
Additions	25,561	–	<b>25,561</b>
<b>At 31 October 2019</b>	<b>4,250,561</b>	<b>142,055</b>	<b>4,392,616</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 November 2018	–	141,294	<b>141,294</b>
Charge for the year	–	234	<b>234</b>
<b>At 31 October 2019</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>141,528</b>	<b>141,528</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 31 October 2019</b>	<b>4,250,561</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>4,251,088</b>
At 31 October 2018	4,225,000	761	4,225,761

### Tangible assets held at valuation

The freehold investment property was professionally revalued by Knight Frank at open market value on 23 February 2017. The valuation was £4,225,000.

### 5. Investments

	Other investments other than loans £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 November 2018 and 31 October 2019	<b>127</b>
<b>Impairment</b>	
At 1 November 2018 and 31 October 2019	<b>–</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 31 October 2019</b>	<b>127</b>
At 31 October 2018	127

### 6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	976	–
Other debtors	–	63
	<b>976</b>	<b>63</b>

# SHERGATE LIMITED

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2019

### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	–	28,620
Trade creditors	4,110	–
Corporation tax	–	25
Social security and other taxes	550	3,211
Other creditors	4,729	3,442
	<u>9,389</u>	<u>35,298</u>

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	–	691,592
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	1,682,028	924,089
	<u>1,682,028</u>	<u>1,615,681</u>

### 9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

At 31 October 2019 the company owed the director £3,629 (2018: £2,342).

### 10. Related party transactions

During the year Hillgate Estates Ltd, owned by the director, repaid the bank loan in transactions totaling £712,939.