COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 5603015

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2021

ENACTOR LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2021

		2021 202		
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		183,967	179,521
Current assets				
Debtors	6	2,556,700		2,297,101
Cash at bank and in hand		7,267,688		7,839,456
		9,824,388		10,136,557
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,999,836		3,843,939
Net current assets		•••••	6,824,552	6,292,618
Total assets less current liabilities			7,008,519	6,472,139
Net assets			7,008,519	6,472,139
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			1,251	1,276
Profit and loss account			7,007,268	6,470,863
Shareholders funds			7,008,519	6,472,139

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.

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

ENACTOR LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 September 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M.E. CARRELL

Director

Company registration number: 5603015

ENACTOR LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Enactor House, 1 Bluecoats Avenue, Hertford, SG14 1PB, UK.

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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

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.

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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

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. 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:

Improvements to Rented - 10% straight line

Property

Computer Equipment - 25% straight line
Furniture & Equipment - 25% reducing balance

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

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 as a finance cost 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 32 (2020: 37).

5. Tangible assets

·	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings E	quipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	189,593	302,119	283,474	775,186
Additions	_	67,651 	12,565	80,216
At 31 December 2021	189,593	369,770	296,039	855,402
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	157,099	234,647	203,919	595,665
Charge for the year	18,959	33,781	23,030	75,770
At 31 December 2021	176,058	268,428	226,949	671,435
Carrying amount			••••	
At 31 December 2021	13,535	101,342	69,090 	183,967
At 31 December 2020	32,494	67,472	79,555	179,521
6. Debtors	***************************************			
		202		
		1		
Trade debtors		2,160,340		
Other debtors		396,366	·	
		2,556,700		
7. Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one year			
		202 ⁻	2020	
		1	£	
Trade creditors		1,651,672	2,517,044	
Corporation tax		70,509	21,662	
Social security and other taxes		216,95°	•	
Other creditors		1,060,704	1,225,862	
		2,999,830		

8. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

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

		2021			
	Advances/				
	Balance	(credits) to the	Balance		
	brought forward	director	outstanding		
	£	£	£		
M.E. CARRELL	(2,181)	304	(1,877)		
	2020				
	Advances/				
	Balance brought	(credits) to the	Balance		
	forward	director	outstanding		
	£	£	£		
M.E. CARRELL	(25,961)	23,780	(2,181)		

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr M.E. Carrell throughout the year. Mr Carrell is the managing director and majority shareholder. During the year software support services totalling £1,191,667 (2020:£1,105,000) were supplied by The Mobile-J Partnership of which Mr M.E. Carrell is a partner. The balance owed by the Mobile-J Partnership at the Balance Sheet date was £57,617. (2020:£57,617)

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