

Statement of consent to prepare abridged financial statements

All of the members of Indagate Group Ltd have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of financial position for the current year ending 31 December 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Company registration number: 09439401

Indagate Group Ltd

Unaudited filleted abridged financial statements

31 December 2017

Indagate Group Ltd

Contents

Directors and other information

Abridged statement of financial position

Statement of changes in equity

Notes to the financial statements

Indagate Group Ltd

Directors and other information

Directors	Van Li
	Andrew Marris
	Guy Tolhurst
Company number	09439401
Registered office	Halford Chambers
	1-3 Halford Road
	Richmond
	Surrey
	TW10 6AW
Accountants	Bradbury Stell
	Unit 2 Beverley Court
	26 Elmtree road
	Teddington
	Middlesex
	TW11 8ST

Indagate Group Ltd
Abridged statement of financial position
31 December 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	6,594		5,560	
Investments	6	68,640		68,640	
			75,234		74,200
Current assets					
Debtors		239,623		183,662	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,491		20,985	
		261,114		204,647	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(75,303)		(17,294)	
Net current assets			185,811		187,353
Total assets less current liabilities			261,045		261,553
Provisions for liabilities			(1,447)		(1,070)
Net assets			259,598		260,483
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2,000		2,000
Share premium account			258,400		258,400
Profit and loss account			(802)		83
Shareholders funds			259,598		260,483

For the year ending 31 December 2017 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 of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge 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 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 28 February 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Andrew Marris

Director

Company registration number: 09439401

Indagate Group Ltd
Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	2,000	-	(8,756)	(6,756)
(Loss)/profit for the year			30,439	30,439
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	30,439	30,439
Issue of shares	-	258,400		258,400
Dividends paid and payable			(21,600)	(21,600)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	258,400	(21,600)	236,800
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	2,000	258,400	83	260,483
(Loss)/profit for the year			(885)	(885)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(885)	(885)
At 31 December 2017	2,000	258,400	(802)	259,598

Indagate Group Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Halford Chambers, 1-3 Halford Road, Richmond, Surrey, TW10 6AW.

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'.

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.

Fixed asset 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

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 are 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. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2016: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	7,413
Additions	3,849
At 31 December 2017	11,262
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2017	1,853
Charge for the year	2,815
At 31 December 2017	4,668
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	6,594
At 31 December 2016	5,560

6. Investments

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	68,640
Impairment	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	68,640
At 31 December 2016	68,640

7. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

	During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:			
2017				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
	Van Li	-	-	-
	Andrew Marris	50	-	50
	Guy Tolhurst	25,550	60,000	85,550
		25,600	60,000	85,600
2016				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
	Van Li	(199,950)	199,950	-
	Andrew Marris	4,930	(4,880)	50
	Guy Tolhurst	4,930	20,620	25,550
		(190,090)	215,690	25,600

8. Related party transactions

Intelligent Partnership Limited

--

MI Capital Research Limited

--

Sipp Investment Platford Limited

--

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 8 "Related party disclosures" whereby it has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

