**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11212626** 

Chancerygate No.3 Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended

31 March 2022



# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 March 2022

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### Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr James Deane

Mr Richard Bains

Company secretary Chancerygate Corporate Services Limited

Registered office 12a Upper Berkeley Street

London

W1H 7QE

Auditor BDO LLP

**Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor** 

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

### **Directors' Report**

### Year ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr James Deane Mr Richard Bains

### Qualifying indemnity provision

The company has granted an indemnity to all of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# **Directors' Report** (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2022

### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware
  of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that
  information.

BDO LLP have been re-appointed as auditor for the ensuing year in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 18 August 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Docusigned by:

James Deane

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Mr James Deane Director

Registered office: 12a Upper Berkeley Street London W1H 7QE

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Chancerygate No.3 Limited

### Year ended 31 March 2022

### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit
  for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Chancerygate No.3 Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We remain independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Chancerygate No.3 Limited (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2022

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Chancerygate No.3 Limited (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2022

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regularity framework applicable to company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, financial reporting legislation, the Companies Act 2006, distributable profits legislation and tax legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items. Our tests included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, review of board and committee meeting minutes, enquiries with management, review of correspondence with external legal advisors and review of press releases.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to management bias in accounting estimates. We addressed the risk of management override of internal controls through testing journals, in particular any entries posted with unusual account combinations or posted by senior management. We evaluated whether there was evidence of bias by the Directors in accounting estimates that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud. We challenged assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to the recoverability of debtors and proposed developments.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Chancerygate No.3 Limited (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2022

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

—DocuSigned by:

Thomas Edward Goodworth

Thomas Edward Goodworth (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

18 August 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# **Statement of Income and Retained Earnings**

### Year ended 31 March 2022

Turnover	<b>2022</b> £ 1,500,062	2021 £ –
Cost of sales	(1,418,367)	(24)
Gross profit/(loss)	81,695	(24)
Administrative expenses	(3,575)	(3,982)
Operating profit/(loss)	78,120	(4,006)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	78,120	(4,006)
Tax on profit/(loss)	(14,458)	34
Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive income	63,662	(3,972)
Retained earnings at the start of the year	144,858	148,830
Retained earnings at the end of the year	208,520	144,858

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

### **Statement of Financial Position**

### 31 March 2022

Current assets	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Debtors	7	211,418	167,294
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,897)	(22,435)
Net current assets		208,521	144,859
Total assets less current liabilities		208,521	144,859
Net assets		208,521	144,859
Capital and reserves Called up share capital		1	1.
Profit and loss account		208,520	144,858
Shareholders' funds		208,521	144,859

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 August 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Docusigned by:

James Deane

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Mr James Deane Director

Company registration number: 11212626

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### Year ended 31 March 2022

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 12a Upper Berkeley Street, London, W1H 7QE.

### 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 under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£), which is the functional currency of the entity.

### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In considering going concern, management review the financial information of the company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Having reviewed this information, and with recognition of the ongoing economic and trading uncertainties resulting from the high underlying level of inflation and ongoing unrest in Ukraine, management believes that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### **Creditors**

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Revenue recognition

Revenue represents income from the sale of development properties at invoiced amounts less value added tax and arises solely within the United Kingdom. Sales of properties are accounted for when exchanged contracts become unconditional. Profits on pre-sold development properties are only accounted for when all material development risks have passed.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2022

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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.

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. Auditor's remuneration

2022	2021
£	£
1,500	1,300
	£

### 5. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2021: £nil). The directors are remunerated through Chancerygate Limited.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2022

### 6. Stock

During the year the company purchased land from a sister company. This land was sold to a third party in January 2022.

### 7. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	209,756	167,294
Other debtors	1,662	_
	211,418	167,294

The amounts owed by group undertakings are repayable on demand and interest free.

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	537	_
Accruals and deferred income	2,360	3,815
Other creditors	-	18,620
	2,897	22,435
	<del></del>	

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand and interest free.

### 9. Controlling party

The immediate parent of the company is Chancerygate Limited and the ultimate parent is Chancerygate Group Limited. They are incorporated in the United Kingdom. A W Johnson is the ultimate controlling party. Chancerygate Group Limited is a private limited company registered at 12a Upper Berkeley Street, London, England, W1H 7QE.