UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

LOCALE ENTERPRISES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5740292

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		39,301		41,137
Investments	5		-		565,000
			39,301	•	606,137
Current assets					
Stocks		17,306		10,893	
Debtors	6	133,041		101,921	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	828,915		861,414	
	•	979,262	_	974,228	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(641,882)		(495,631)	
Net current assets	-		337,380		478,597
Total assets less current liabilities			376,681	•	1,084,734
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(623,319)	•	84,734
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			14,762		14,762
Share premium account			1,686,330		1,686,330
Profit and loss account			(2,324,411)		(1,616,358,
			(623,319)	•	84,734

LOCALE ENTERPRISES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5740292

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

D G C Smillie

Director

Date: 24 August 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1. General information

The legal form of the entity is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of the company's registered office is 3b Belvedere Road, London, SE1 7GP.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The company is dependent on the directors and shareholders for financial support, which the directors are confident will continue for a period of at least another 12 months following the approval of these financial statements.

As at 30 November 2022, the company was in a net liabilities position of £623,319. The directors and shareholders have indicated their present intention to provide adequate finance to enable the company to continue in operational existence, and on this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.8 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings -20% on cost
Computer equipment -33.33% on cost

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.12 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.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.14 Creditors

Short-term 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 36 (2021 - 24).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 December 2021	50,816	1,243	52,059
Additions	12,130	-	12,130
At 30 November 2022	62,946	1,243	64,189
Depreciation			
At 1 December 2021	10,756	165	10,921
Charge for the year on owned assets	13,557	410	13,967
At 30 November 2022	24,313	575	24,888
Net book value			
At 30 November 2022	38,633	668	39,301
At 30 November 2021	40,059	1,078	41,137

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

5.	Fixed asset investments		
			Investments in subsidiary companies
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 December 2021		3,616,832
	At 30 November 2022		3,616,832
	Impairment		
	At 1 December 2021		3,051,832
	Charge for the period		565,000
	At 30 November 2022		3,616,832
	Net book value		
	At 30 November 2022		
	At 30 November 2021		565,000
6.	Debtors		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Other debtors	86,927	73,954
	Prepayments and accrued income	46,114	27,967
		133,041	101,921
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	828,915	861,414
		828,915	861,414
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	138,477	94,162
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	66,375
	Corporation tax	12,108	4,607
	Other taxation and social security	91,665	34,168
	Other creditors	60,732	31,703
	Accruals and deferred income	338,900	264,616
		641,882	495,631
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Other loans	1,000,000	1,000,000
		1,000,000	1,000,000
10.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Other loans	1,000,000	1,000,000
		1,000,000	1,000,000

Included within other loans are interest free loan notes amounting to £1,000,000, which are repayable by 31 March 2028.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.