Company registration number: 03125865

Graham Bartholomew Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2020



Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Accountant's report	2
Statement of financial position	3 - 4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 9

Directors and other information

Directors C R Davies

L M Hunter

Secretary C R Davies

Company number 03125865

Registered office 15 Penrhyn Road

Kingston upon Thames

Surrey KT1 2BZ

Business address 15 Penrhyn Road

Kingston upon Thames

Surrey KT1 2BZ

Accountant M J Hosmer

Barfords Standford Hill Standford, Bordon Hampshire

GU35 8QU

Bankers Barclays Bank plc

6 Clarence Street

Kingston upon Thames

Surrey KT1 1NY

Chartered accountant's report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Graham Bartholomew Limited Year ended 31 March 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, I have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Graham Bartholomew Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given me.

As a practising member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, I am subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Graham Bartholomew Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of my engagement letter. My work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Graham Bartholomew Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Graham Bartholomew Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Graham Bartholomew Limited and its board of directors as a body for my work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Graham Bartholomew Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Graham Bartholomew Limited. You consider that Graham Bartholomew Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

I have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Graham Bartholomew Limited. For this reason, I have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to me and I do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

M J Hosmer

Chartered Accountant

Barfords Standford Hill Standford, Bordon Hampshire GU35 8QU

15 December 2020

Statement of financial position 31 March 2020

	2020		2019		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	•				
Intangible assets	- 5	3,000		3,600	
Tangible assets	6	35,759		34,657	
			38,759		38,257
Current assets				•	
Work in progress		15,000		15,000	
Debtors	7	3,247		3,752	
Cash at bank and in hand		400,337		354,898	
		418,584		373,650	
Creditors: amounts falling due				·	
within one year	8	(95,223)		(83,788)	
Net current assets			323,361		289,862
Total assets less current liabilities			362,120		328,119
Net assets			362,120		328,119
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			362,020		328,019
Shareholders funds			362,120		328,119

For the year ending 31 March 2020 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 December 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

C R Davies

Director

L M Hunter

Director

Company registration number: 03125865

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 15 Penrhyn Road, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, KT1 2BZ.

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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

- 10%% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment

- 25%% reducing balance

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

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.

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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 or 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

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 in finance costs 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 16 (2019: 16).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	6,000	6,000
Amortisation At 1 April 2019 Charge for the year	2,400 600	2,400 600
At 31 March 2020	3,000	3,000
Carrying amount At 31 March 2020	3,000	3,000
At 31 March 2019	3,600	3,600

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

6.	Tangible assets		
		Fixtures, fittings and	Total
		equipment £	£
	Cost	~	~
	At 1 April 2019	230,546	230,546
	Additions	13,022	13,022
	At 31 March 2020	243,568	243,568
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2019	195,889	195,889
	Charge for the year	11,920	11,920
	At 31 March 2020	207,809	207,809
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2020	35,759	35,759
	At 31 March 2019	34,657	34,657
7.	Debtors		
••		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	420	-
	Other debtors	2,827	3,752
		3,247	3,752
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		3	£
	Trade creditors	6,282	6,520
	Corporation tax Social security and other taxes	24,028 52,013	23,054 46,614
	Other creditors	12,900	7,600
		95,223	83,788

9. Controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors who are equal shareholders in the holding company, Penrhyn Holdings Limited, of which they are also the only directors.