Registration number: 03326596

Franks & Holloway Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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(Registration number: 03326596) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	24,233	18,446
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	24,881	42,255
Cash at bank and in hand		438,440	364,224
		463,321	406,479
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(64,376)	(66,529)
Net current assets		398,945	339,950
Total assets less current liabilities		423,178	358,396
Provisions for liabilities		(2,279)	(1,023)
Net assets		420,899	357,373
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		150	150
Profit and loss account		420,749	357,223
Total equity		420,899	357,373

(Registration number: 03326596)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the director on 10 November 2023

R L Franks Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Woodbury House Worgret Hill Wareham Dorset BH20 6AD

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 10 November 2023.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised on an accruals basis. They are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Plant and machinery Fixtures, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles

Leased motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance25% reducing balance25% reducing balance.Finance lease depreciated over the term of lease

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Share based payments

The company operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan, under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the entity. The fair value of the employee services received is measured by reference to the estimated fair value at the grant date of equity instruments granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period. The estimated fair value of the option granted is calculated using the Black Scholes option pricing model. The total amount expensed is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year was 4 (2022 - 4).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2022	9,313	19,356	72,382	101,051
Additions	641	6,650	-	7,291
Disposals	(1,234)	(1,861)	(23,913)	(27,008)
At 31 March 2023	8,720	24,145	48,469	81,334
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2022	8,437	18,635	55,533	82,605
Charge for the year	336	1,840	(1,093)	1,083
Eliminated on disposal	(1,064)	(1,850)	(23,673)	(26,587)
At 31 March 2023	7,709	18,625	30,767	57,101
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2023	1,011	5,520	17,702	24,233
At 31 March 2022	876	721	16,849	18,446

Included within net book value of tangible fixed assets is £14,230 (2022 - £11,980) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was negative £2,250, due to a lease length amendment (2022 - £6,455).

5 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	18,726	37,460
Prepayments and accrued income	3,046	3,387
Other debtors	3,109	1,408
	24,881	42,255

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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6	Creditors

		2023	2022
Due within one year	Note	£	£
Loans and borrowings	<u>7</u>	10,229	14,731
Trade creditors		91	359
Amounts due to group undertakings	<u>8</u>	29,815	29,815
Social security and other taxes		489	2,546
Other creditors		4,347	3,706
Accruals		4,584	3,990
Corporation tax liability		14,821	11,382
		64,376	66,529

7 Loans and borrowings

	2023 £	2022 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	10,229	14,731

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

8 Related party transactions

Loans to related parties

	Parent	Total
2022	£	£
At start of period	185	185
Repaid	(185)	(185)
At end of period	<u>-</u>	

Terms of loans to related parties

The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

Dividends of £4,000 (2022 - £74,000) were paid during the year to Franks & Holloway Holdings Limited.

Loans from related parties

2023	Parent £	Key management £	Total £
At start of period	29,815	3,037	32,852
Advanced	-	(24,500)	(24,500)
Repaid		25,810	25,810
At end of period	29,815	4,347	34,162
2022	Parent £	Key management £	Total £
At start of period	_	3,070	3,070
Advanced	29,815	(17,265)	12,550
Repaid	<u>-</u>	17,232	17,232
At end of period	29,815	3,037	32,852

Terms of loans from related parties

The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is R L Franks and P Holloway, equal shareholders of Franks and Holloway Holdings Limited.

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.