

---

**GARETH JOHNSON LIMITED**

---

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

**GARETH JOHNSON LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 03910085**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	785	981
		<u>785</u>	<u>981</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	4,783	9,078
Cash at bank and in hand	6	-	87
		<u>4,783</u>	<u>9,165</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(22,485)	(9,405)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(17,702)	(240)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		(16,917)	741
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(14,691)	(18,992)
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u>(31,608)</u>	<u>(18,251)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		(31,610)	(18,253)
		<u>(31,608)</u>	<u>(18,251)</u>

The Director considers 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 Director acknowledges his 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 income and retained earnings 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 on 21 October 2022.

---

**GARETH JOHNSON LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 03910085**

---

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022**

---

**Gareth Johnson**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

---

**1. General information**

Gareth Johnson Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. The address of the registered office is 124 Finchley Road, London, NW3 5JS.

**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 company meets its day to day working capital requirements through its own resources and government backed bounce back loans.

In March 2020 the World Health Organisation declared the Coronavirus a pandemic. The UK government imposed restrictions to control the spread of Coronavirus including the closure of theatres. Although theatres can currently open without limited capacity the director is hopeful that, with the continued success of the vaccination programme and improved audience confidence, it will be viable to stage more productions later in 2021.

The director has prepared forecasts and cash flow projections based on a number of potential scenarios. These, together with the reserves and cash held, indicate that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Further financial support has been received by way of coronavirus job retention scheme grants and local council grant. It is, however, difficult to determine the assumptions that will prove to be the most appropriate therefore there is an element of uncertainty existing.

After reviewing the forecasts and projections, at the time of approving these financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the next twelve months. The director therefore considers it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the company's financial statements.

**2.3 Revenue**

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of general management services supplied during the year.

**2.4 Government grants**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**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.

**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 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, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	-	20%	Reducing balance
------------------	---	-----	------------------

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.

**2.9 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

**2.10 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)****2.11 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

**2.12 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2021 - 1).

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Office equipment £</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 February 2021	2,600
At 31 January 2022	<u>2,600</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 February 2021	1,619
Charge for the year on owned assets	196
At 31 January 2022	<u>1,815</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 January 2022	<u><u>785</u></u>
<b>At 31 January 2021</b>	<u><u>981</u></u>

**5. Debtors**

	<b>2022 £</b>	<b>2021 £</b>
Trade debtors	6	108
Other debtors	4,777	7,920

GARETH JOHNSON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

5. Debtors (continued)

Prepayments and accrued income	-	1,050
	<u>4,783</u>	<u>9,078</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	-	87
Less: bank overdrafts	(12,789)	-
	<u>(12,789)</u>	<u>87</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank overdrafts	12,789	-
Bank loans	4,300	2,508
Trade creditors	2,199	3,589
Other taxation and social security	10	808
Other creditors	687	-
Accruals and deferred income	2,500	2,500
	<u>22,485</u>	<u>9,405</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	14,691	18,992
	<u>14,691</u>	<u>18,992</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

**9. Loans**

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Bank loans	4,300	2,508
	<u>4,300</u>	<u>2,508</u>
<b>Amounts falling due 1-2 years</b>		
Bank loans	4,300	4,300
	<u>4,300</u>	<u>4,300</u>
<b>Amounts falling due 2-5 years</b>		
Bank loans	10,391	14,692
	<u>10,391</u>	<u>14,692</u>
	<u>18,991</u>	<u>21,500</u>



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.