DAVID GRANGER ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN LIMITED	
Company Registration No. 05068912 (England and Wales)	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020	
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# BALANCE SHEET

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

		202	0	2019	ı
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		20,000		25,000
Tangible assets	4		62,713		74,627
			82,713		99,627
Current assets					
Stocks		3,275		5,600	
Debtors	5	209,478		235,451	
Cash at bank and in hand		172,460		165,392	
		385,213		406,443	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	(133,063)		(141,237)	
Net current assets			252,150		265,206
Total assets less current liabilities			334,863		364,833
Provisions for liabilities			(11,915)		(13,899)
Net assets			322,948		350,934
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			321,948		349,934
Total equity			322,948		350,934

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020** 

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 October 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr David Granger **Director** 

Company Registration No. 05068912

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

David Granger Architectural Design Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Old Cottage Hospital, Leicester Road, Ashby de la Zouch, Leicestershire, LE65 1DB.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years.

## 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15% Straight line Computer equipment 33% Straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

## 1.5 Work in progress

Work in progess is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

### 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

### 1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

### 1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

# 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

2020 Number	
Total 16	14

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3	Intangible fixed assets	Goodwill
		£
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	100,000
	Amortisation and impairment	
	At 1 April 2019	75,000
	Amortisation charged for the year	5,000
	At 31 March 2020	80,000
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 March 2020	20,000
	At 31 March 2019	25,000
	Tensible fived coests	<del></del>
4	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and
		machinery etc
		£
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2019	100,201
	Additions	8,398
	Disposals	(2,182)
	At 31 March 2020	106,417
	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 1 April 2019	25,574
	Depreciation charged in the year	18,304
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(174)
	At 31 March 2020	43,704
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 March 2020	62,713
	At 31 March 2019	74,627

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5	Debtors		
•		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	140,595	191,570
	Other debtors	68,883	43,881
		209,478	235,451
		<del></del>	
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	11,474	27,701
	Corporation tax	52,274	46,298
	Other taxation and social security	57,445	52,165
	Other creditors	11,870	15,073
		133,063	141,237

## 7 Operating lease commitments

## Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2019
£	£
98,250	130,000

# 8 Events after the reporting date

In March 2020, the UK was impacted by the outbreak of the Coronavirus, Covid 19. In order to manage the spread of the virus the Government imposed significant restrictions on the movement of people and the ability of businesses to continue to trade.

The initial announcement and furlough occurred just before the end of the company's reporting period and the main effect falls after the year end, so is considered to be a non adjusting event.

Covid 19 has resulted in severe contraction on the UK economy and the company anticipates turnover to drop significantly in the next financial year. The effect of this has been offset by grants from the Government under the Job Retention Scheme and from the Small Business Grant Fund run the the local council.

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.