Registered number: 05112330

# **MARK GREGORY LIMITED**

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

# MARK GREGORY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05112330

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

Note			2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		30,704		39,026
			30,704	_	39,026
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	22,294		29,671	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	352,249		362,195	
		374,543	_	391,866	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(44,037)		(39,120)	
Net current assets			330,506		352,746
Total assets less current liabilities		_	361,210	_	391,772
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(44,340)		(59,148)
Net assets		<u>-</u>	316,870	=	332,624
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		6		6
Profit and loss account			316,864		332,618
		_	316,870	_	332,624

# MARK GREGORY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05112330

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

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 17 January 2024.

#### W H Parker

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### 1. General information

Mark Gregory Limited is a company domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 05112330. The registered office is c/o Lancasters, Manor Courtyard, Aston Sandford, Haddenham, Buckinghamshire, HP17 8JB.

#### 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 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:

#### 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.

## 2.3 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.

## 2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

## 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.6 Borrowing costs

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

#### 2.7 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.8 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

## 2.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

#### 2.10 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows:.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles- 20% reducing balanceFixtures and fittings- 33% reducing balanceOffice equipment- 15% 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.

#### 2.11 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.

## 2.12 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.

## 2.13 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.

## 2.14 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

# 2.15 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2022 - 6).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

# 4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2022	225,000
At 30 June 2023	225,000
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2022	225,000
At 30 June 2023	225,000
Net book value	
At 30 June 2023	
At 30 June 2022	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

6.

7.

	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2022	45,295	9,551	22,178	77,024
At 30 June 2023	45,295	9,551	22,178	77,024
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2022	9,009	8,938	20,052	37,999
Charge for the year on owned assets	7,257	92	972	8,321
At 30 June 2023	16,266	9,030	21,024	46,320
Net book value				
At 30 June 2023	29,029	<u>521</u>	1,154	30,704
At 30 June 2022	<u>36,286</u>	614	2,126	39,026
Debtors				
			2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors			19,294	26,671
Other debtors			3,000	3,000
			22,294	29,671
Cash and cash equivalents				
			2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand			352,249	362,195

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans	10,000	10,000
	Corporation tax	23,210	18,293
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4,807	4,807
	Other creditors	4,120	4,120
	Accruals and deferred income	1,900	1,900
		44,037	39,120
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans	19,166	29,166
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	25,174	29,982
		44,340	59,148

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

10. Loans			
		2023 £	2022 £
Amou	nts falling due within one year		
Bank lo	oans	10,000	10,000
		10,000	10,000
Amou	ints falling due 1-2 years		
Bank lo	oans	10,000	10,000
		10,000	10,000
Amou	nts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank lo	oans	9,167	19,167
		9,167	19,167
			39,167
11. Hire p	urchase and finance leases		
Minimu	um lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2023 £	2022 £
Within	one year	4,807	4,807
Betwee	en 1-5 years	25,174	29,982
		29,981	34,789

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

# 12. Share capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2022 - 2) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	2	2
2 (2022 - 2) Ordinary B shares of £1.00 each	2	2
2 (2022 - 2) Ordinary C shares of £1.00 each	2	2
	<del></del>	
	6	6

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