Registered number: 09414804

CAMPBELL GORDON LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

CAMPBELL GORDON LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09414804

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		26,615		35,487
		_	26,615	_	35,487
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	206,254		252,352	
Cash at bank and in hand		182,249		363,815	
	•	388,503	_	616,167	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(112,866)		(221,172)	
Net current assets	-		275,637		394,995
Total assets less current liabilities		_	302,252	-	430,482
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(127,084)		-
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	10	(6,654)		(6,742)	
	-		(6,654)		(6,742)
Net assets		-	168,514	=	423,740
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		66,500		66,500
Profit and loss account			102,014		357,240
		_	168,514	_	423,740

CAMPBELL GORDON LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09414804

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 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 comprehensive income 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 28 July 2023.

D G A Campbell

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. General information

Campbell Gordon Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 8th Floor, Reading Bridge House, George Street, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 8LS.

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 for services provided during the year, excluding value added tax and other sales taxes.

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.

2.4 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 Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Intangible assets

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

2.7 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:

Fixtures & fittings - 25% Office equipment - 25%

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when declared.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2022 - 9).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4. Intangible assets

5.

			Goodwill £
Cost			
At 1 April 2022			665,000
At 31 March 2023		_	665,000
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2022			665,000
At 31 March 2023		_	665,000
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023		=	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2022		=	
Tangible fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment	Total
Tangible fixed assets			Total £
Tangible fixed assets Cost or valuation	fittings	equipment	
	fittings	equipment	
Cost or valuation	fittings £	equipment £	£
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2022	fittings £ 68,735	equipment £ 36,073	£ 104,808
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2022 At 31 March 2023	fittings £ 68,735	equipment £ 36,073	£ 104,808
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2022 At 31 March 2023 Depreciation	fittings £ 68,735 68,735	equipment £ 36,073	104,808 104,808
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2022 At 31 March 2023 Depreciation At 1 April 2022	fittings £ 68,735 68,735	equipment £ 36,073 36,073	104,808
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2022 At 31 March 2023 Depreciation At 1 April 2022 Charge for the year on owned assets	68,735 68,735 68,735 45,163 5,893	equipment £ 36,073 36,073 24,158 2,979	104,808 104,808 69,321 8,872
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2022 At 31 March 2023 Depreciation At 1 April 2022 Charge for the year on owned assets At 31 March 2023	68,735 68,735 68,735 45,163 5,893	equipment £ 36,073 36,073 24,158 2,979	104,808 104,808 69,321 8,872

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	50,570	195,867
Amounts owed by group undertakings	115,636	4,290
Other debtors	18,377	18,059
Prepayments and accrued income	21,671	34,136
	206,254	252,352
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	22,916	-
Trade creditors	1,624	14,937
Corporation tax	49,573	109,930
Other taxation and social security	33,601	75,654
Accruals and deferred income	5,152	20,651
	112,866	221,172

National Westminster Bank has a fixed and floating charge covering all the property or undertakings of the company.

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	127,084	-
	127,084	

National Westminster Bank has a fixed and floating charge covering all the property or undertakings of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9. Loans

10.

Analysis of the maturit	y of loans is given below:
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	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year	~	~
Bank loans	22,916	-
	22,916	
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	25,000	-
	25,000	-
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	75,000	-
	75,000	-
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	27,084	-
	27,084	-
	150,000	
Deferred taxation		
		2023 £
		(a = (=)
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss		(6,742) 88
At end of year	-	(6,654)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

10. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

		2222	
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	(6,654)	(6,742)
		(6,654)	(6,742)
1 1 .	Share capital	2023 £	2022 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		L
	525,350 (2022 - 525,350) Ordinary A shares of £0.10 each	52,535	52,535
	68,825 (2022 - 68,825) Ordinary B shares of £0.10 each	6,883	6,883
	68,825 (2022 - 68,825) Ordinary C shares of £0.10 each	6,882	6,882
	1,000 (2022 - 1,000) Ordinary D shares of £0.10 each	100	100
	1,000 (2022 - 1,000) Ordinary E shares of £0.10 each	100	100
		66,500	66,500

All shares rank pari passu with each other, however the directors have the authority to pay differing rates of dividends on each class of share.

12. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £4,622 (2022: Nil).

No contributions were outstanding in the current or prior year.

13. Related party transactions

The company's entire share capital is held by Campbell Gordon Holdings Limited.

The company paid dividends of £450,960 to Campbell Gordon Holdings Limited during the year (2022: £441,375).

At the balance sheet date Campbell Gordon Holdings Limited owed the company £115,636 (2022: £4,290).

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.