Registered number: SC667550

BARCLAY HARRIS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

Rosslyn Associates Ltd Chartered Tax Advisers & Accountants The Walled Garden South Building Bush Estate Midlothian EH26 0SD

Barclay Harris Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For the Period 1 August 2021 to 31 December 2022

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Barclay Harris Ltd Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2022

Registered number: SC667550

		31 December 2022		31 July 2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		320		745
				_	
			320		745
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	4	1,581		20,400	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,138	_	69,745	
		2,719		90,145	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(3,014)	_	(30,381)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	(295)	_	59,764
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	25	_	60,509
NET ASSETS		_	25	_	60,509
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Profit and Loss Account		_	23	_	60,507
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		_	25	_	60,509

Barclay Harris Ltd Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2022

For the period ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Jonathan Penny

Director

19/05/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Barclay Harris Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period 1 August 2021 to 31 December 2022

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings 25% straight line Computer Equipment 33% straight line

1.4. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.5. Registrar Filing Requirements

The company has taken advantage of Companies Act 2006 section 444(1) and opted not to file the profit and loss account, directors report, and notes to the financial statements relating to the profit and loss account.

Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: NIL (2021: NIL)

Barclay Harris Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Period 1 August 2021 to 31 December 2022

3. Tangible Assets			
	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 August 2021	563	482	1,045
As at 31 December 2022	563	482	1,045
Depreciation			
As at 1 August 2021	141	159	300
Provided during the period	200	225	425
As at 31 December 2022	341	384	725
Net Book Value			
As at 31 December 2022	222	98	320
As at 1 August 2021	422	323	745
4. Debtors			
		31 December 2022	31 July 2021
		£	£
Due within one year			
Trade debtors		-	20,400
Other debtors	-	1,581	-
	:	1,581	20,400
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year			
		31 December 2022	31 July 2021
		£	£
Other creditors		412	9,521
Taxation and social security	-	2,602	20,860
	:	3,014	30,381
6. Share Capital			
		31 December 2022	31 July 2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid		2	2
	=		

7. Related Party Transactions

The directors are of the opinion that all related party transactions are conducted under normal market conditions and on an arm's length basis and therefore do not need to be disclosed under FRS 102 section 1A appendix C.

Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling parties are Mr and Mrs Penny by virtue of their joint ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

Barclay Harris Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Period 1 August 2021 to 31 December 2022

9. General Information

Barclay Harris Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC667550. The registered office is 43 Leamington Terrace, Edinburgh, EH10 4JS.

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.