Company Registration No. 08740204 (England and Wales)	
GRAHAME ROBB ASSOCIATES SGP LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

		2019		2019 20			3
	Notes	£	£	£	£		
Fixed assets							
Tangible assets	3		234,046		232,600		
Current assets							
Debtors	4	17,426		29,924			
Cash at bank and in hand		8,431		1 1 ,730			
		25,857		41,654			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(71,147)		(77,570)			
,							
Net current liabilities			(45,290)		(35,916)		
Total assets less current liabilities			188,756		196,684		
Creditors: amounts falling due after more							
than one year	6		(111,304)		(511,047)		
Provisions for liabilities			(27,055)		(29,262)		
N 4 4 - 1/12 - 1 - 12/2 2					(242.005)		
Net assets/(liabilities)			50,397		(343,625)		
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital	7		100		100		
Profit and loss reserves			50,297		(343,725)		
Total equity			50,397		(343,625)		

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

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 30 April 2019 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 August 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G G Robb

Director

Company Registration No. 08740204

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Grahame Robb Associates SGP Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Dolphin House, Abbas Business Centre, Main Road, Itchen Abbas, Nr Winchester, Hampshire, SO21 1BQ.

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 are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. 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 and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of the contract is determined by reference to the hours worked as a proportion of total hours to be worked at the reporting date.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Land and buildings Leasehold5% Reducing balancePlant and machinery5% Reducing balanceFixtures, fittings & equipment5% Reducing balanceMotor vehicles25% Reducing balance

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets. A provision is made for any impairment loss and taken to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into Basic financial instrument transactions.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.9 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 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in the tax assessments.

Unrelieved tax losses and other 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.

The company's liability for current and deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

1.13 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis dependant upon the continued support of the parent company and directors. The directors are not aware of any circumstances that will result in the support being withdrawn.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2018 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

	Tangible fixed assets	المسط مسط	Diant and Fin	A Sistimus B	d ađan vahiala a	Tata
		Land and buildings Leasehold	machinery	tures, fittings N & equipment	notor venicles	Tota
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 May 2018	92,925	17,467	170,659	164	281,215
	Additions	242	10,553	2,603		13,398
	At 30 April 2019	93,167	28,020	173,262	164	294,613
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 May 2018	14,336	2,650	31,518	112	48,616
	Depreciation charged in the year	3,932	1,005	7,001	13	11,951
	At 30 April 2019	18,268	3,655	38,519	125	60,567
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 April 2019	74,899	24,365	134,743	39	234,046
	At 30 April 2018	78,589	14,817	139,142	52	232,600
4	Debtors					
	Amounts falling due within one year:				201 9 £	2018 £
	,					
	Trade debtors				11,194	26,425
	Other debtors				1,134	3,499
	Prepayments and accrued income				5,098	
					17,426 ———	29,924
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within on	e year				
	-	•			2019	2018
					£	£
	Trade creditors				7,571	19,213
	Trade Creditors				1,441	548
	Taxation and social security				.,,	0.0
					55,974	53,879
	Taxation and social security					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	111,304	511,047
7	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

8 Related party transactions

Grahame Robb Associates Limited

Parent Company

At the balance sheet date, the company owed Grahame Robb Associates Limited £111,304 (2018: £511,047). During the year, the directors of the company decided to write off £450,000 of the loan balance in favour of its subsidiary, Grahame Robb SGP Limited.

Interest is accruing on the loan from the parent company at 8% per annum.

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.