Company Registration No. 08740204 (England and Wales)

GRAHAME ROBB ASSOCIATES SGP LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

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GRAHAME ROBB ASSOCIATES SGP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr G G Robb Ms Lori Taylor
Company number	08740204
Registered office	Dolphin House Abbas Business Centre Main Road, Itchen Abbas Nr Winchester Hampshire SO21 1BQ
Accountants	HJS Chartered Accountants 12-14 Carlton Place Southampton Hampshire England SO15 2EA

GRAHAME ROBB ASSOCIATES SGP LIMITED

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GRAHAME ROBB ASSOCIATES SGP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		232,600		227,275
Current assets					
Debtors	4	29,924		17,571	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,730		6,998	
		41,654		24,569	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(77,570)		(20,061)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(35,916)		4,508
Total assets less current liabilities			196,684		231,783
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(511,047)		(474,453)
Provisions for liabilities			(29,262)		(32,191)
Net liabilities			(343,625)		(274,861)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(343,725)		(274,961)
Total equity			(343,625)		(274,861)

GRAHAME ROBB ASSOCIATES SGP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

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 2018 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 Act 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 3 August 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G G Robb
Director

Company Registration No. 08740204

GRAHAME ROBB ASSOCIATES SGP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

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 £.

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 Leasehold	5% Reducing balance
Plant and machinery	5% Reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	5% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% 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.

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 direct issue 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.

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 2 (2017 - 2).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings Leasehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 May 2017	77,353	16,317	170,659	164	264,493
Additions	15,572	1,150	-	-	16,722
At 30 April 2018	92,925	17,467	170,659	164	281,215
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 May 2017	11,032	1,895	24,194	95	37,216
Depreciation charged in the year	3,304	755	7,323	17	11,399
At 30 April 2018	14,336	2,650	31,517	112	48,615
Carrying amount					
At 30 April 2018	78,589	14,817	139,142	52	232,600
At 30 April 2017	66,320	14,422	146,464	69	227,275

4 Debtors

	2018	2017
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	26,425	12,324
Other debtors	3,499	500
Prepayments and accrued income	-	4,747
	29,924	17,571

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	19,213	10,567
Other taxation and social security	548	546
Other creditors	53,879	5,324
Accruals and deferred income	3,930	3,624
	77,570	20,061

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts due to group undertakings	511,047	474,453

7 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
	100	100

8 Related party transactions

Grahame Robb Associates Limited
Parent Company

At the balance sheet date, the company owed Grahame Robb Associates Limited £511,047 (2017: £474,453). Interest is accruing on the loan from the parent company at 8% per annum.