Registered number: 03396851

GRAHAM HOLLAMBY LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

MAGEE GAMMON

Chartered Accountants
Henwood House
Henwood
Ashford
Kent
TN24 8DH

GRAHAM HOLLAMBY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03396851

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

			201 9		2018
FIXED ASSETS	Note				
Tangible assets CURRENT ASSETS	4		18,905		18,396
Stocks	5	69,317		47,806	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	73,832		86,944	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	44,260		15,068	
		187,409	_	149,818	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(126,273)		(119,991)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	,		61,136		29,827
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			80,041		48,223
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than on year	e 9		(4,584)		(6,013)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			.=		
Deferred tax	12		(3,214)		(3,495)
NET ASSETS			£ 72,243	:	£ 38,715
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		100		100
Profit and loss account			72,143		38,615
			£ 72,243	:	£ 38,715

GRAHAM HOLLAMBY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03396851

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The directors consider 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 Companies Act 2006.

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 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 16 December 2019.

Mr P Hollamby Director

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

Graham Hollamby Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered under number 03396851 in England and Wales.

The registered office address of the company is Henwood House, Henwood, Ashford, Kent, TN24 8DH.

The principal place of business is Unit 19a Detling Aerodrome Industrial Estate, Detling, Maidstone, Kent, ME14 3HU.

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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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:

Motor vehicles - 25%

Tools and 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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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 the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2018 - 4).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles	Tools and equipment	Total
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2018	17,000	24,847	41,847
Additions	5,450	-	5,450
At 31 March 2019	22,450	24,847	47,297
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	6,204	17,247	23,451
Charge for the year on owned assets	503	1,900	2,403
Charge for the year on financed assets	2,538		2,538
At 31 March 2019	9,245	19,147	28,392
Net book value			
At 31 March 2019	£13,205	£5,700	£ 18,905
At 31 March 2018	£ 10,796	£	£ 18,396

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

		2019	2018
	Motor vehicles	£ 13,205	10,150
5.	Stocks		
		201 9	2018
	Parts and consumables	14,750	14,750
	Work in progress	54,567	33,056
	, 3	•	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6.	Debtors
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			2019		2018
	Trade debtors	£	73,832	£	86,944
7.	Cash and cash equivalents				
			2019		2018
	Cash at bank and in hand	£_	44,260	£	15,068
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year				
			2019		2018
	Trade creditors		28,368		54,785
	Corporation tax		12,459		7,914
	Other taxation and social security		9,2 7 6		3,924
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts		1,430		1,430
	Other creditors		70,190		48,438
	Accruals and deferred income		4,550		3,500
		£_	126,273	£	119,991
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year				
			2019		2018
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	£	4,584	£	6,013
10.	Hire purchase and finance leases				
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:				
			2019		2018
	Within one year		1,430		1,430
	Between 1-5 years		4,584		6,013
		£_	6,014	£_	7,443

Obiligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets concerned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

11. Financial instruments

Financial assets		2019		2018
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	£	44,260	£	15,068

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and bank balances.

12. Deferred taxation

	2019	2018
At beginning of year	3,495	-
Charged to profit or loss	(281)	3,495
At end of year	£ 3,214 £	3,495
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2019	2018
Accelerated capital allowances	£3,214	£3,495

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

13. Share capital

 Allotted, called up and fully paid
 2019
 2018

 100 (2018 - 100) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each
 £
 100
 £
 100

14. 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 £563 (2016 - £266). Contributions totalling £59 (2018 - £38) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

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.