Company registration number 09656732 (England and Wales)	
ROBSON LAIDLER ACCOUNTANTS LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors G M Purvis

M T Moran M Wardle P Charles A Park M Smith J R Holbrook N J Wilson

N J Wilson (Appointed 1 October 2021) N Cunningham (Appointed 4 February 2022)

Company number 09656732

Registered office Fernwood House, Fernwood Road

Jesmond

Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom NE2 1TJ

# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 9

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

		202	2022		21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		769,164		28,445
Tangible assets	4		193,764		43,571
Investments	5		200		434,671
			963,128		506,687
Current assets					
Stocks		158		1,580	
Debtors	6	1,941,539		1,698,054	
Cash at bank and in hand		636,437		580,420	
		2,578,134		2,280,054	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	7	(1,204,850)		(1,113,310)	
Net current assets			1,373,284		1,166,744
Total assets less current liabilities			2,336,412		1,673,431
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	8		(2,324,306)		(1,665,017)
than one year	0		(2,324,300)		(1,005,017)
Provisions for liabilities	9		(11,097)		(7,405)
Net assets			1,009		1,009
Capital and reserves			-		-
Called up share capital	11		1,009		1,009

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 31 March 2022 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Charles

Director

Company Registration No. 09656732

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Robson Laidler Accountants Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Fernwood House, Fernwood Road, Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom, NE2 1TJ.

### 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 UK sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents the net value (excluding value added tax) invoiced or expected to be invoiced in respect of professional services and recharged disbursements. Income is recognised on contracts as the right to receive the income accrues during the performance of those contracts.

### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill, being the amounts paid in connection with the acquisition of businesses in 2019 and 2022, is being amortised equally over the estimated useful lives of five and ten years respectively.

#### 1.4 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:

Leasehold land and buildingsStraighline over 50 yearsLeasehold improvementsStraightline over term of leaseFixtures and fittings15% reducing balanceComputer equipment33% straightline

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.

### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss

- 3 -

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and met realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current and deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### Current tax

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

## 1.15 Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

### 1.16 Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	64	63

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3	Intangible fixed assets					Goodwill
	Cost					£
	At 1 April 2021					994,772
	Additions					750,000
	At 31 March 2022					1,744,772
	Amortisation and impairment					
	At 1 April 2021					966,327
	Amortisation charged for the year					9,281
	At 31 March 2022					975,608
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2022					769,164
	At 31 March 2021					28,445
4	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold land	Leasehold	Fixtures and	Computer	Total
		and buildings	improvements	fittings	equipment	
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 April 2021	400.440	7,138	72,215	52,127	131,480
	Additions Business combinations	122,443	-	3,828 9,381	22,483 3,573	148,754
	business combinations			9,301		12,954
	At 31 March 2022	122,443	7,138	85,424	78,183	293,188
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 April 2021	-	2,540	36,782	48,587	87,909
	Depreciation charged in the year	816	476	5,732	4,491	11,515
	At 31 March 2022	816	3,016	42,514	53,078	99,424
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2022	121,627	4,122	42,910	25,105	193,764
	At 31 March 2021	-	4,598	35,433	3,540	43,571
5	Fixed asset investments					
·	. Mad dook invoducing				2022 £	2021 £
	Shares in group undertakings and partic	pating interests			200	434,671
	·			:		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Shares in subsidiaries £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2021 & 31 March 2022		434,671
	Impairment At 1 April 2021 Impairment losses		- 434,471
	At 31 March 2022		434,471
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2022		200
	At 31 March 2021		434,671
6	Debtors	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors Amounts recoverable on contracts Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,307,615 507,647 - 6,241 120,036	970,872 451,664 171,529 3,441 100,548
		1,941,539	1,698,054
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	77,538 354,437 116,025 308,099 28,674 320,077	61,432 200 189,909 407,679 138,626 315,464 1,113,310

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Ordinary C of 0.01p each

8	Creditors: amounts falling due after mo	re than one year			
			Notes	2022 £	202
	Other borrowings			2,324,306	1,665,01
	Other borrowings				1,005,01
	Provisions for liabilities				
				2022 £	202
	Deferred tax liabilities		10	11,097	7,40
	Deterred tax habilities		10		
)	Deferred taxation				
	The following are the major deferred tax lia	abilities and assets recognise	d by the compan	y and movements	thereon:
				Liabilities 2022	Liabilitie: 202
	Balances:			£	1
	Accelerated capital allowances			11,097	7,40
	Movements in the year:				202
	Liability at 1 April 2021				7,40
	Charge to profit or loss Other				2,289 1,400
	Liability at 31 March 2022				11,097
l	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	i
	Issued and fully paid	89,144	89,144	9	ç
	Ordinary A of 0.01p each Ordinary B of 0.01p each	5,626,000	5,626,000	563	563
	Cramary B of 0.01p cuch	5,025,000	5,020,000	500	300

4,374,000

10,089,144

4,374,000

10,089,144

437

1,009

437

1,009

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 12 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2022	2021		
£	£		
685,068	760,068		

### 13 Related party transactions

## Transactions with related parties

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2022	2021
Amounts due to related parties	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant		
influence over the company	2,145,729	1,398,085
Key management personnel	178,577	266,932
Other related parties	-	148
	2022	2021
Amounts due from related parties	£	£
Other related parties	2,474	529

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.