FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 MARCH 2019

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		Share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2017		100,000	50,000	1,229,093	1,379,093
Year ended 31 March 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends		-	-	79,085 (213,522)	79,085 (213,522)
Balance at 31 March 2018		100,000	50,000	1,094,656	1,244,656
Year ended 31 March 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends		•		82,938 (185,304)	82,938 (185,304)
Balance at 31 March 2019		100,000	50,000	992,290	1,142,290

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Terry Farrell & Partners Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7 Hatton Street, London, NW8 8PL.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Terry Farrell & Partners Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Terry Farrell Holdings Limited and the results of Terry Farrell & Partners Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Terry Farrell Holdings Limited.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amount receivable for architectural and planning services net of VAT.

Other income represents management fees and rent recharges invoiced to Farrells (London) LLP, where the company is a designated partner.

1.3 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.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	5		681,485		-
Current assets					
Debtors	6	873,479		1,772,183	
Cash at bank and in hand		668		454	
		874,147	•	1,772,637	٠.
Creditors: amounts falling due within	_				
one year	7	(413,342) ————		(527,981) ————	
Net current assets			460,805		1,244,656
Total assets less current liabilities			1,142,290		1,244,656
Capital and reserves		,			
Called up share capital	8		100,000		100,000
Capital redemption reserve			50,000		50,000
Profit and loss reserves	9		992,290	,	1,094,656
Total equity		• •	1,142,290	·	1,244,656

These financial statements have been prepared 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 18 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Sir T Farrell CBE **Director**

Company Registration No. 02042

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 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.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 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.

1.7 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 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

3 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Investments	681,485	-

During the year, £681,485 of the undrawn profit share included in other debtors of £1,224,111 (2018: £1,227,900) from Farrell (London) LLP (the "LLP") has been re-classified as a capital contribution made to the LLP.

Other creditors

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
			Shares in
			group
			undertakings £
	Cost or valuation		~
	At 1 April 2018		-
	Additions		681,485
	At 31 March 2019		681,485
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2019		681,485
	At 31 March 2018		-
4	Debtors		
•		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	15,103	128,203
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	797,343	1,556,484
	Other debtors	408	384
	Prepayments and accrued income	60,625	87,112
		873,479	1,772,183
	During the year to March 2014 the company introduced capital of £828,585 to way of a loan. The loan is subject to quarterly repayment of £25,000 or the remarked in full at anytime with 14 days' notice. At the year-end, the loan balance LLP of £228,585 (2018: £328,585) was included in amounts due from group und	aining loan b owed by Fa	alance can be
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	8,959	24,091
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	369,252	468,220
	Taxation and social security	26,997	28,458
	Other and 199	0.404	7.040

8,134

413,342

7,212

527,981

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7	Profit and loss reserves		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	At the beginning of the year	1,094,656	1,229,093
	Profit for the year	82,938	79,085
	Dividends	(185,304)	(213,522)
	At the end of the year	992,290	1,094,656

8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Steven Frost.

The auditor was Fisher Phillips LLP.

9 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:

	2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	462,521	482,771
Between two and five years	853,239	1,399,258
	1,315,760	1,882,029

10 Control

The company is controlled by Terry Farrell Holdings Limited, a parent company registered in the United Kingdom. The registered office is Summit House, 170 Finchley Road. London. NW3 6BP.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

11 Related party transactions

There is a cross guarantee between Terry Farrell & Partners Limited and Terry Farrell Holdings Limited in respect of the bank loans and overdraft facilities. Farrells (London) LLP has given unlimited guarantee to both Terry Farrell & Partners Limited and Terry Farrell Holdings Limited.