J-GRAHAM HALE LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Bevan Buckland LLP
Chartered Accountants
Langdon House
Langdon Road
SA1 Swansea Waterfront
Swansea
SA1 8QY

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## J-GRAHAM HALE LIMITED

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

DIRECTORS: C L Brown
J G Hale
D H Harrhy

SECRETARY: J G Hale

REGISTERED OFFICE: Unit 2 Milland Road Industrial

Estate, Milland Road

Neath SA11 1NJ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 03173422 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Bevan Buckland LLP

Chartered Accountants

Langdon House Langdon Road

SA1 Swansea Waterfront

Swansea SA1 8QY

### BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	4		-		408,984
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	5	113,966		668,088	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	6	13,966	100,000	235,100	<u>432,988</u> 841,972
<b>CREDITORS</b> Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		-		(445,628)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES NET ASSETS			100,000		(5,153) 391,191
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings			100,000		100,000 291,191 391,191

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

# BALANCE SHEET - continued 30 JUNE 2020

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2 March 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

J G Hale - Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

J-Graham Hale Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

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.

### Going concern

The company has ceased to trade in the year, and has sold its assets during the year. The company will no longer have any trading activity and will be held as a dormant company for the foreseeable future.

No adjustments are required to the balance sheet at the year end.

#### 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 contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Land and buildings - 2% on cost

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 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 trade and other receivables 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. 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.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 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.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **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.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2019 - 7).

#### 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £
COST	
At 1 July 2019	549,024
Disposals	<u>(549,024</u> )
At 30 June 2020	<del>_</del>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2019	140,040
Eliminated on disposal	(140,040)
At 30 June 2020	<del></del> -
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2020	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2019	408,984

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				
		2020	2019		
		£	£		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	113,966	108,147		
	Other debtors		559,941		
		113,966	668,088		
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				
0.	CREDITORS, AWOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAR	2020	2019		
		£	£		
	Bank loans and overdrafts		35,028		
	Trade creditors	284	1,899		
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	182,283		
	Taxation and social security	8,945	11,003		
	Other creditors	4,737	4,887		
		13,966	235,100		
_	ADEDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING BUE AFTER MODE THAN ONE				
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR				
	TEAK	2020	2019		
		2020 £	2019 £		
	Bank loans		445,628		
	Dankibano		110,020		
8.	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES				
	During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:				
		2020	2019		
	Other related parties - Sale of goods	2020	171,068		
	Office related parties - date of goods	_	171,000		
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date	2020	2019		
	Amounts owed from related parties				
	J G Hale Group Limited	113,966	-		
	Hale Home (Wales) Limited	-	108,147		
	Sevenoaks Modular Limited	-	559,613		
	Amounts owed to related parties				
	J G Hale Construction Limited	_	182,283		
	O FIGIO OSTORIOGIO ETITICO		102,200		

During the year the company paid a dividend of £405,742 to its parent company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

## 9. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent company is J G Hale Group, which owns 100% of the issued share capital.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr J G Hale, as he owns 80% of the ordinary share capital of J G Hale Group Limited.

# CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF J-GRAHAM HALE LIMITED

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the directors in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Directors are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of J-Graham Hale Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed within the ICAEW's regulations and guidance at http://www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of J-Graham Hale Limited, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of J-Graham Hale Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of J-Graham Hale Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than J-Graham Hale Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that J-Graham Hale Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of J-Graham Hale Limited. You consider that J-Graham Hale Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of J-Graham Hale Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Bevan Buckland LLP Chartered Accountants Langdon House Langdon Road SA1 Swansea Waterfront Swansea SA1 8QY

2 March 2021

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.