

Company Registration No. 05306468 (England and Wales)

GRAPHITE MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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GRAPHITE MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr A Kirk
Secretary	Mr T Halpin
Company number	05306468
Registered office	Bow Chambers 8 Tib Lane Manchester M2 4JB
Auditor	Lopian Gross Barnett & Co 6th Floor Cardinal House St Marys Parsonage Manchester Lancashire M3 2LG

GRAPHITE MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

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GRAPHITE MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

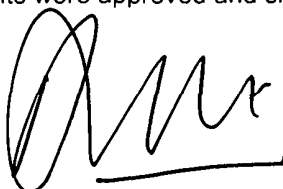
	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	2	8,359		39,672	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(47,947)		(39,600)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(39,588)		72
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		72		72
Profit and loss reserves			(39,660)		-
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Total equity			(39,588)		72
			<u></u>		<u></u>

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 26/06/17

.....
Mr A Kirk
Director



Company Registration No. 05306468

GRAPHITE MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Graphite Management Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Bow Chambers, 8 Tib Lane, Manchester, M2 4JB.

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 £.

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

These financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2016 are the first financial statements of Graphite Management Company Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 October 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

Graphite Management Company Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Patrick Properties Group Limited and the results of Graphite Management Company Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Patrick Properties Group Limited which are available from its registered office at Bow Chambers, 8 Tib Lane, Manchester, M2 4JB.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover relates to the proceeds from collection of the service charge and is recognised in the period in which expenditure is incurred to which the service charge relates.

1.3 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.

1.4 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.

GRAPHITE MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

2 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	8,287	39,600
Other debtors	72	72
	<u>8,359</u>	<u>39,672</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	1,134	1,134
Amounts due to group undertakings	43,303	38,277
Other taxation and social security	585	189
Other creditors	2,925	-
	<u>47,947</u>	<u>39,600</u>

GRAPHITE MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

4 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
72 Ordinary shares of £1 each	72	72
	<u>72</u>	<u>72</u>

5 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 Jason Selig BA ACA CTA DChA.

The auditor was Lopian Gross Barnett & Co.

6 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions not conducted under market conditions.