Company Registration No. 05306468 (England and Wales)	
GRAPHITE MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors Mr T Halpin

M J Kennedy (Appointed 1 September 2020)

Secretary Mr T Halpin

Company number 05306468

Registered office Hamilton House

Church Street Altrincham WA14 4DR

Accountants Lopian Gross Barnett & Co

1st Floor, Cloister House

Riverside New Bailey Street Manchester M3 5FS

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	2020 201:		2020		2020 2019		
	Notes	£	£	£	£		
Current assets							
Debtors	4	8,142		3,421			
Cash at bank and in hand		6,270		9,006			
		14,412		12,427			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(36,356)		(38,465)			
Net current liabilities			(21,944)		(26,038)		
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital			72		72		
Profit and loss reserves			(22,016)		(26,110)		
Total equity			(21,944)		(26,038)		

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 30 September 2020 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 October 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T Halpin

Director

Company Registration No. 05306468

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 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 Hamilton House, Church Street, Altrincham, WA14 4DR.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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

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 Hamilton House, Church Street, Altrincham, England, WA14 4DR. The ultimate controlling party is Brian Kennedy.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The ultimate controlling party has confirmed that they will financially support the company in order to meet any day to day financial commitments as they fall due.

Given the financial support confirmed by the ultimate controlling party, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 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.

## 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

(Continued)

#### Basic financial assets

**Accounting policies** 

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 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Parent consolidation

This entity has been consolidated within Patrick Properties Group Ltd accounts and the registered office is Hamilton House, Church Street, Altrincham, England, WA14 4DR. The ultimate controlling party is Brian Kennedy.

#### 1.8 Impact of COVID-19

The directors have closely monitored the government guidance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and have noted no items in relation to the pandemic which require disclosure at the balance sheet date.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (excluding directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2019 - 0).

		2020	2019
		Number	Number
	Total	-	-
		<del></del>	
4	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	6,936	3,349
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,134	-
	Other debtors	72	72
		8,142	3,421

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Creditors, amounts family due within one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,402	1,206
Amounts owed to group undertakings	21,556	25,821
Corporation tax	960	-
Other creditors	1 <b>1</b> ,438	11,438
	<del></del> 36,356	38,465

#### 6 Post balance sheet events and Covid-19

There were no post balance sheet events which require disclosure at the balance sheet date.

## 7 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions which require disclosure under FRS 102 Section 1A.

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.