COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 07677103 (England and Wales)
GAUNT FRANCIS ARCHITECTS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS		
	Page	
Balance sheet	1	
lotes to the financial statements	2 - 6	

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		157,476		170,599
Tangible assets	4		89,473		115,707
			246,949		286,306
Current assets					
Debtors	5	315,913		860,118	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,438,430		911,481	
		1,754,343		1,771,599	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	(656,895)		(529,960)	
Net current assets			1,097,448		1,241,639
Total assets less current liabilities			1,344,397		1,527,945
Provisions for liabilities	7		(4,580)		(6,849)
Net assets			1,339,817		1,521,096
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Share premium account			48,965		48,965
Profit and loss reserves			1,290,752		1,472,031
Total equity			1,339,817		1,521,096

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 June 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 8 October 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A W Francis

Director

Company Registration No. 07677103

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Gaunt Francis Architects Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 31 Southampton Row, London, WC1B 5HJ.

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 are the first financial statements of Gaunt Francis Architects 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 July 2018. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

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 \pounds .

1.2 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.

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.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years.

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 improvements Straight line over 10 years

Fixtures fittings and equipment 50% straight line

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.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

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.

16 Tayation

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.

1.7 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.

1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

1.9 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.

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

2	E-mal	
4	Eurpi	ovees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	50	54
Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill

3

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	262,460
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 July 2019	91,861
Amortisation charged for the year	13,123
At 30 June 2020	104,984
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2020	157,476
At 30 June 2019	170,599

Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures fittings and	Total
	£	equipment £	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2019	82,916	132,224	215,140
Additions	-	6,408	6,408
At 30 June 2020	82,916	138,632	221,548
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 July 2019	4,146	95,287	99,433
Depreciation charged in the year	8,292	24,350	32,642
At 30 June 2020	12,438	119,637	132,075
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2020	70,478	18,995	89,473
At 30 June 2019	78,770	36,937	115,707

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

5	Debtors	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	4
	Trade debtors	210,379	637,193
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	151,865
	Other debtors	105,534	71,060
		315,913	860,118
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
v	Creditors, amounts faining due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	33,455	65,586
	Corporation tax	71,676	-
	Other taxation and social security	47,438	365,801
	Other creditors	504,326	98,573
		656,895	529,960
7	Provisions for liabilities	2020	2019
		£	1015
	Deferred tax liabilities	4,580	6,849
8	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary of €1 each	100	100
9	Operating lease commitments		
	Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future concelled a countries lesses as follows:	e minimum lease payments unde	r
	non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	2020	2019
		£	£
		71,000	71,000

ORAUNT FRANCIS ARCHITECTS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 10 Directors' transactions		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020	(CONTINUED)	
10 Directors' transactions		
10 Directors' transactions		
Dividends totalling £300,000 (2019 - £400,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company	100) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by	ompany's directors

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.