COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 07677103 (England and Wales)

GAUNT FRANCIS ARCHITECTS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

		201	8	2017	•
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		183,722		196,845
Tangible assets	4		16,532		17,178
			200,254		214,023
Current assets					
Debtors	5	329,538		464,483	
Cash at bank and in hand		916,943		208,919	
		1,246,481		673,402	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	_			(
one year	6	(566,765)		(393,461)	
Net current assets			679,716		279,941
Total assets less current liabilities			879,970		493,964
Provisions for liabilities	7		(405)		(3,012)
Net assets			879,565		490,952
			== =		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Share premium account			48,965		48,965
Profit and loss reserves			830,500		441,887
Total equity			879,565		490,952

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 2018 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018 ·

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25/1/19..... 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 2018

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 2018 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 2016. 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 £.

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:

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 2018

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.

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.

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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 49 (2017 - 52).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

3	Intangible fixed assets		Condecin
	•		Goodwill £
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018		262,460
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 July 2017		65,615
	Amortisation charged for the year		13,123
	At 30 June 2018		78,738
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2018		183,722
	At 30 June 2017		196,845
4	Tangible fixed assets		
7	Taligible fixed assets	Fixtures 1	fittings and
			equipment £
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2017		72,050
	Additions		14,940
	At 30 June 2018		86,990
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 July 2017		54,872
	Depreciation charged in the year		15,586
	At 30 June 2018		70,458
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2018		16,532
	At 30 June 2017		17,178
			====
5	Debtors	2010	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	256,363	408,149
	Other debtors	73,175	56,334
	·	329,538	464,483
			====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	. 27,817	58,291
	Corporation tax	214,646	83,950
	Other taxation and social security	220,754	188,124
	Other creditors	103,548	63,096
		566,765	393,461
	·		
7	Provisions for liabilities		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	405	3,012
8	Called up share capital	•	
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
		100	100
		· <u> </u>	

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:

2018	2017
£	£
30,216	30,216

10 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £500,000 (2017 - £192,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.