Registered number: 04336141

BEMKAT HOLDINGS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020



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BEMKAT HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04336141

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets	11010		-		~
Tangible assets	4		-		-
Investment property	5		4,638,931		4,919,708
			4,638,931	•	4,919,708
Current assets					
Stocks	6	280,777		-	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	108,278		45,448	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	135,764		174,648	
	•	524,819	-	220,096	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(79,118)		(104,777)	
Net current assets	•		445,701		115,319
Total assets less current liabilities	•	· .	5,084,632	•	5,035,027
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	40		(500.040)		(504.040)
than one year Provisions for liabilities	10		(529,913)		(561,812)
Deferred tax	12	(259,551)		(270,861)	
	-		(259,551)		(270,861)
Net assets			4,295,168	-	4,202,354
Capital and reserves		•		=	
Called up share capital	13		27,160		27,160
Capital redemption reserve			1,940		1,940
Investment property reserve			2,885,468		3,142,418
Profit and loss account			1,380,600		1,030,836
		•	4,295,168	-	4,202,354

BEMKAT HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04336141

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JANUARY 2020

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

D D Tasker Esq Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

1. General information

The company is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office of the company is: Charles Lake House, Claire Causeway, Crossways Business Park, Dartford, DA2 6QA.

The principal activity of the company is that of property management, rental and development.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

Since the Balance Sheet date the company has had to deal with the economic impact of the coronavirus pandemic on its market place and the associated measures that governments, customers, suppliers and finance providers are putting in place to deal with it. While the company will undoubtedly suffer some adverse impact from this in the short term, Bemkat and its tenants are still trading and in Bemkat's case profitably through the crisis. The director is confident that the company can work through the temporary disruption. The company's business plans are robust even in the current situation. On this basis, the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of net invoiced rent, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of comprehensive income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% Straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.9 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually either by external valuers or the director derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.10 Stocks

Stock of development land is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase of development land or on the cost of transfer from investment property.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2019 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixed assets £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 February 2019	45
At 31 January 2020	. 45
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2019	45
At 31 January 2020	45
Net book value	
At 31 January 2020	
At 31 January 2019	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

5.	Investment property		
			Freehold investment property £
	Valuation		
	At 1 February 2019 Disposals		4,919,708 (280,777)
	At 31 January 2020		4,638,931
	The 2020 valuations were made by the director following a valuation of Surveyors, in 2018 on an open market value for existing use basis. There is the director's opinion.		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Revaluation reserves	~	~
	At 1 February 2019	3,142,418	3,145,477
	Net deficit in movement properties	(256,950)	(3,059)
	At 31 January 2020	2,885,468	3,142,418
6.	Stocks		
		2020	2019
	Development land	£ 280,777	£
		280,777	-
7.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	22,029	45,448
	Other debtors	86,249	
		108,278	45,448

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	135,764	174,648
		135,764	174,648
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans	31,759	31,759
	Trade creditors	490	4,276
	Corporation tax	29,112	52,577
	Other taxation and social security	8,719	7,225
	Other creditors	110	12
	Accruals and deferred income	8,928	8,928
		79,118	104,777
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans	529,913	561,812
		529,913	561,812

The bank loan is secured by a charge over investment property. The bank loan is repayable over five years with an enhanced payment at the end of the term. Interest is charged at 3% above base rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

11.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans	31,759	31,759
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans	31,759	31,759
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Bank loans	498,154	530,053
		561,672	593,571
12.	Deferred taxation		
		2020 £	2019 £
	At beginning of year	(270,861)	(264,898)
	Charged to the profit or loss	11,310	(5,963)
	At end of year	(259,551)	(270,861)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Capital gains on revaluation of investment properties	(259,551)	(270,861)
		(259,551)	(270,861)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

13. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	0 £	2019 £
2,910 (2019 - 2,910) Ordinary "A" shares of £1.00 each 11,640 (2019 - 11,640) Ordinary "B" shares of £1.00 each 11,640 (2019 - 11,640) Ordinary "C" shares of £1.00 each 970 (2019 - 970) Ordinary "D" shares of £1.00 each 970	0	2,910 11,640 11,640 970
27,160) = :	27,160

14. Auditors' information

The full financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2020 have been audited by Barnes Roffe LLP of Charles Lake House, Claire Causeway, Crossways Business Park, Dartford, Kent DA2 6QA. The audit report was unqualified and signed on 21.0000 by Mario Cientanni as the senior statutory auditor.