

**BROS PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT LTD**

Company Registration No. 07193477 (England and Wales)

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**WARNEFORD GIBBS**

**CHARTERED CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS**

**RUISLIP, MIDDLESEX HA4 7AE**

**BROS PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT LTD**

**CONTENTS**

---

	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 8

---

**BROS PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT LTD**

**BALANCE SHEET**

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

		<b>2018</b>		<b>2017</b>	
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	<b>3</b>		1,373		2,114
Investments	<b>4</b>		236,322		3,059
			<u>237,695</u>		<u>5,173</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	<b>5</b>	121,005		144,262	
Cash at bank and in hand		656		83,882	
		<u>121,661</u>		<u>228,144</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>6</b>	<u>(312,090)</u>		<u>(147,302)</u>	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			<u>(190,429)</u>		<u>80,842</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			47,266		86,015
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>-</u>		<u>(402)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>47,266</u></u>		<u><u>85,613</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	<b>7</b>		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			47,265		85,612
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>47,266</u></u>		<u><u>85,613</u></u>

**BROS PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT LTD**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

---

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 November 2018

P Brothers

**Director**

**Company Registration No. 07193477**

# **BROS PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT LTD**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

---

### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Bros Property Development Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is College House, 17 King Edwards Road, Ruislip, Middlesex, United Kingdom, HA4 7AE.

#### **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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### **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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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 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:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance basis
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line basis

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.

**BROS PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT LTD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

---

**1 Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

**1.4 Fixed asset investments**

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

**1.5 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

**1.6 Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

**1.7 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.

**BROS PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT LTD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

---

**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.

**1.8 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

**1.9 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 taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

**1.10 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.

**BROS PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT LTD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

**2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

**3 Tangible fixed assets**

	Plant and fixtures, fittings & machinery	equipment	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2017	154	4,234	4,388
Additions	109	-	109
	<u>263</u>	<u>4,234</u>	<u>4,497</u>
At 31 March 2018	263	4,234	4,497
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 April 2017	73	2,201	2,274
Depreciation charged in the year	45	805	850
	<u>118</u>	<u>3,006</u>	<u>3,124</u>
At 31 March 2018	118	3,006	3,124
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2018	145	1,228	1,373
	<u>81</u>	<u>2,033</u>	<u>2,114</u>
At 31 March 2017	81	2,033	2,114

**4 Fixed asset investments**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Investments	236,322	3,059

**Fixed asset investments revalued**

The value of the subsidiaries has been based on the latest available Balance Sheet.



**BROS PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT LTD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

<b>4</b>	<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>(Continued)</b>
	<b>Movements in fixed asset investments</b>		
			<b>Shares in group undertakings £</b>
	<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
	At 1 April 2017		3,059
	Additions		234,941
	Valuation changes		1,322
			<hr/>
	At 31 March 2018		239,322
			<hr/>
	<b>Impairment</b>		
	At 1 April 2017		-
	Impairment losses		3,000
			<hr/>
	At 31 March 2018		3,000
			<hr/>
	<b>Carrying amount</b>		
	At 31 March 2018		236,322
			<hr/>
	At 31 March 2017		3,059
			<hr/>
<b>5</b>	<b>Debtors</b>		
		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Trade debtors	36	7,711
	Corporation tax recoverable	2,832	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	116,975	135,656
	Other debtors	1,162	98
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	797
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		121,005	144,262
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>6</b>	<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		
		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Trade creditors	9,269	4,641
	Amounts due to group undertakings	10,076	-
	Corporation tax	-	6,551
	Other taxation and social security	1,140	2,378
	Other creditors	284,605	126,667
	Accruals and deferred income	7,000	7,065
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		312,090	147,302
		<hr/>	<hr/>

**BROS PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT LTD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

---

<b>7</b>	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
	<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		1	1
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**8 Directors' transactions**

Dividends totalling £25,000 (2017 - £8,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company'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.