

Company Registration No. 08748813 (England and Wales)

BROOKES HAMPTON LTD
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

BROOKES HAMPTON LTD

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BROOKES HAMPTON LTD

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of development, renovation and letting of property.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr Graham Beach

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr Graham Beach

Director

19 May 2021

BROOKES HAMPTON LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

| | Notes | 2021 £ | £ | 2020 £ | £ |
|--|-------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 3 | | 2,854 | | 3,299 |
| Investment properties | 4 | | 808,351 | | 808,351 |
| | | | <u>811,205</u> | | <u>811,650</u> |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 5 | 900 | | 900 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 6,498 | | 7,483 | |
| | | <u>7,398</u> | | <u>8,383</u> | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 6 | (900) | | (900) | |
| Net current assets | | | <u>6,498</u> | | <u>7,483</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | <u>817,703</u> | | <u>819,133</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 7 | | (772,835) | | (771,606) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | <u>(8,525)</u> | | <u>3,670</u> |
| Net assets | | | <u><u>36,343</u></u> | | <u><u>51,197</u></u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Revaluation reserve | 8 | | 70,343 | | 83,044 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | <u>(34,001)</u> | | <u>(31,848)</u> |
| Total equity | | | <u><u>36,343</u></u> | | <u><u>51,197</u></u> |

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 2021 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 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.

BROOKES HAMPTON LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

| | Notes | 2021 £ | £ | 2020 £ | £ |
|--|-------|-----------|---|-----------|---|
|--|-------|-----------|---|-----------|---|

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 19 May 2021

Mr Graham Beach
Director

Company Registration No. 08748813

BROOKES HAMPTON LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Brookes Hampton Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 10 John Street, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire. CV37 6UB.

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.

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 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 and fittings | 25% Reducing balance |
|-----------------------|----------------------|

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.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

BROOKES HAMPTON LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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.

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. 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.7 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.

BROOKES HAMPTON LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

2 Employees

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

| | 2021 Number | 2020 Number |
|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Total | - | - |

3 Tangible fixed assets

| | Plant and machinery etc |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | £ |
| Cost | |
| At 1 April 2020 | 5,736 |
| Additions | 405 |
| At 31 March 2021 | 6,141 |
| Depreciation and impairment | |
| At 1 April 2020 | 2,437 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 850 |
| At 31 March 2021 | 3,287 |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 31 March 2021 | 2,854 |
| At 31 March 2020 | 3,299 |

BROOKES HAMPTON LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4 Investment property

| | 2021 £ |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Fair value | |
| At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021 | 808,351 |
| | <u> </u> |

Valuations were made by the director on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

5 Debtors

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| Other debtors | 900 | 900 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Other creditors | 900 | 900 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 7,500 | - |
| Other creditors | 765,335 | 771,606 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| | 772,835 | 771,606 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

The long term loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

8 Revaluation reserve

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| At the beginning of the year | 83,044 | 66,844 |
| Deferred tax on revaluation of tangible assets | (12,701) | - |
| Transfer to retained earnings | - | 16,200 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| At the end of the year | 70,343 | 83,044 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

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