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Registered number: 10101016

W.H. TILDESLEY HOLDINGS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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W.H. TILDESLEY HOLDINGS LIMITED	,
CONTENTS	
	Page
Balance Sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 _ R

W.H. TILDESLEY HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10101016

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets			_		_
Tangible assets	4		741,125		757,625
Investments	5		7,721		7,721
			748,846		765,346
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	386,875		388,493	
Bank and cash balances		471,510		12,268	
		858,385	•	400,761	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	. 7	(506,037)	•	(131,381)	
Net current assets		 	352,348		269,380
Total assets less current liabilities			1,101,194		1,034,726
Net assets			1,101,194		1,034,726
Capital and reserves		•		•	
Called up share capital			7,721		7,721
Profit and loss account			1,093,473		1,027,005
		•	1,101,194	•	1,034,726

W.H. TILDESLEY HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10101016

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

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 income and retained earnings 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 by:

A J Brooks Director

Date: 21/12/2022

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

W.H. Tildesley Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 10101016. The registered office is Clifford Works, Bow Street, Willenhall, West Midlands, WV13 2AN.

The principal activity of the Company is that of a property rental business to its subsidiaries and an intermediate Group holding company.

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.

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The strong balance sheet held at the year end enables the Company to utilise its working capital to support the Company going forwards for the foreseeable future and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group by a parent undertaking established under the law of any part of the United Kingdom and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Revenue represents rental income received. This is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets consists of freehold property and is used by the Company's subsidiaries and therefore exemption has been taken from treating it as an investment property.

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.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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:

Freehold property

- 2% on cost

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 profit or loss.

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.8 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2021 - 4).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £
Cost	L
At 1 April 2021	825,000
At 31 March 2022	825,000
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2021	67,375
Charge for the year on owned assets	16,500
At 31 March 2022	83,875
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	741,125
At 31 March 2021	757,625
Fixed asset investments	•

5.

Investments	Inve					
in						
subsidiary						
companies	COL					
£						
7 704						
7,721						

Cost or valuation At 1 April 2021

At 31 March 2022

7,721

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	386,875	388,493

The amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

500,000	94,900
•	30,815
4,233	3,862
1,804	1,804
506,037	131,381
	4,233 1,804

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

8. Related party transactions

The wholly owned subsidiaries of the other members of the group headed by Brooks Engineering Group Limited are exempt from the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 102, section 1AC.35 to disclose transactions with entities within the group.

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Report Standard 102, section 1AC.35.

All transactions are considered to be at arms length.

9. Controlling party

The directors consider that the parent undertaking of this company is Brooks Engineering Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The registered office is Doulton Road, Cradley Heath, West Midlands, B64 5QJ.

The parent company preparing conslidated accounts for the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member is Brooks Engineering Group Limited. Group accounts can be obtained from Doulton Road, Cradley Heath, West Midlands, B64 5QJ.

The ultimate controlling party in the current year is J C Brooks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022										
10.	Auditor's information									
	The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 was unqualified. The audit report was signed by Shelley Harvey FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson.									
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