

THE BROOKVALE MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED
UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	682,806	698,719
Current assets			
Stocks		95,903	67,850
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	208,956	154,430
Cash at bank and in hand		546,487	511,020
		<u>851,346</u>	<u>733,300</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(177,200)	(79,827)
Net current assets		<u>674,146</u>	<u>653,473</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,356,952</u>	<u>1,352,192</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(86,862)	(87,864)
Net assets		<u><u>1,270,090</u></u>	<u><u>1,264,328</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		60,000	60,000
Revaluation reserve		519,627	519,627
Profit and loss account		690,463	684,701
		<u><u>1,270,090</u></u>	<u><u>1,264,328</u></u>

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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 on 6 September 2021.

J.S. Tidball
Director

G.J. Chadwick
Director

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

1. General information

The Brookvale Manufacturing Co. Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is 15 Reddicap Trading Estate, Sutton Coldfield, B75 7DQ.

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 financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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 is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 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 MARCH 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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 and reducing balance methods.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	1% on a straight line basis
Plant and machinery	-	20% on a reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	-	25% on a reducing balance basis
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% on a reducing balance basis
Office equipment	-	50% on a straight line basis

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.

2.4 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are 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 on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

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.

2.6 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 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders.

2.10 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 profit or loss 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.

2.11 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 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 profit or loss 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.

2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 18 (2020 - 18).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2020	695,000	316,029	68,794	42,917	15,832	1,138,572
Additions	-	1,456	-	370	2,012	3,838
At 31 March 2021	<u>695,000</u>	<u>317,485</u>	<u>68,794</u>	<u>43,287</u>	<u>17,844</u>	<u>1,142,410</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2020	41,346	297,861	48,370	40,131	12,145	439,853
Charge for the year on owned assets	6,912	3,920	5,110	632	3,177	19,751
At 31 March 2021	<u>48,258</u>	<u>301,781</u>	<u>53,480</u>	<u>40,763</u>	<u>15,322</u>	<u>459,604</u>
Net book value						
At 31 March 2021	<u>646,742</u>	<u>15,704</u>	<u>15,314</u>	<u>2,524</u>	<u>2,522</u>	<u>682,806</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>653,654</u>	<u>18,168</u>	<u>20,424</u>	<u>2,786</u>	<u>3,687</u>	<u>698,719</u>

The valuations were made by Burley Browne Chartered Surveyors on 18 June 2019, on an open market value for existing use basis.

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Cost	101,214	101,214
Accumulated depreciation	(36,378)	(35,406)
Net book value	<u>64,836</u>	<u>65,808</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

5. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	192,464	144,332
Other debtors	10,978	5,699
Prepayments and accrued income	5,514	4,399
	<u>208,956</u>	<u>154,430</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank overdrafts	826	-
Trade creditors	50,353	15,789
Corporation tax	11,379	-
Other taxation and social security	57,746	31,508
Other creditors	6,308	1,236
Accruals and deferred income	50,588	31,294
	<u>177,200</u>	<u>79,827</u>

7. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £45,817 (2020: £36,769). Contributions totalling £1,362 (2020: £1,110) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

8. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	954	954
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,669	2,623
	<u>2,623</u>	<u>3,577</u>

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.