

Registration number: 00606613

Bramble Investments Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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(Registration number: 00606613)
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	<u>5</u>	699,780	699,780
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>7</u>	-	13,151
Other financial assets	<u>6</u>	738,823	696,507
Cash at bank and in hand		58,448	71,506
		797,271	781,164
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(16,201)	(24,476)
Net current assets		781,070	756,688
Total assets less current liabilities		1,480,850	1,456,468
Provisions for liabilities		(20,956)	(20,956)
Net assets		<u>1,459,894</u>	<u>1,435,512</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	100,000	100,000
Revaluation reserve		146,603	146,603
Retained earnings		1,213,291	1,188,909
Shareholders' funds		<u>1,459,894</u>	<u>1,435,512</u>

For the financial year ending 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 11 January 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

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Mrs C Hubel-Allen

Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Karadys
Oakley Road
Battledown
Cheltenham
GL52 6NL

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 11 January 2024.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 1 (2022 - 1).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 July 2022	2,745	2,745
At 30 June 2023	2,745	2,745
Depreciation		
At 1 July 2022	2,745	2,745
At 30 June 2023	2,745	2,745
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2023	-	-

5 Investment properties

	2023 £
At 1 July	699,780
At 30 June	699,780

The valuation of the freehold investment property has remained at £450,000. The valuation of the long leasehold investment properties remained at £249,780.

The valuations were undertaken at the year end and represent the directors' estimates based on information provided by a professional valuer with extensive knowledge of the property markets in the regions in which the properties are located. In the directors' opinion the valuations reflect the current open market value of the properties as at the year end date.

6 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

	2023 £	2022 £
Current financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	738,823	696,507

7 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Prepayments	-	241
Other debtors	-	12,910
	-	13,151

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year		
Taxation and social security	9,965	19,452
Accruals and deferred income	4,400	4,400
Other creditors	1,836	624
	<u>16,201</u>	<u>24,476</u>

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</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.