Unaudited Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2022
For Filing with Registrar

Company Registration No. 00374696 (England and Wales)

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Balance Sheet
As at 31 March 2022

		20	22	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		259,896		263,145
Investments	5		4,028,192		3,551,692
			4,288,088		3,814,837
Current assets					
Stock		3,238,141		3,492,134	
Debtors	6	480,761		448,617	ė
Cash at bank and in hand		1,490,880		1,373,860	
•		5,209,782	,	5,314,611	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(6,516,325)		(6,303,949)	
•			•		
Net current liabilities			(1,306,543)		(989,338
Total assets less current liabilities			2,981,545	<i>ş</i>	2,825,499
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(275,703)		(327,086
Net assets			2,705,842		2,498,413
		*			
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		1,465	ı	1,465
Share premium account			101,769		101,769
Capital redemption reserve			364,535		364,535
Profit and loss reserves			2,238,073	•	2,030,644
Total equity			2,705,842		2,498,413
					

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 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.

Balance Sheet (Continued)	
As at 31 March 2022	
The financial statements were approved by and are signed on its behalf by:	the board of directors and authorised for issue on04/08/2022
R.G. Baldwin	R.N. Albrow

Company Registration No. 00374696

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

G. Holmes White (Properties) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4 Victoria Square, St Albans, Hertfordshire, AL1 3TF.

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 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 Going concern

The directors have assessed whether the use of going concern is appropriate and have considered financial information for the current year to date, projections or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern and concluded that going concern is an appropriate basis on which to draw up the accounts.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the gross proceeds from property sales arising in the year.

Rental income from properties held in stock is included in other operating income. Turnover from property sales is recognised at the date of completion. Rental income is recognised on the accruals basis.

1.4 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:

Land and buildings freehold

Land - nil, buildings 2% straight line

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.

1.5 Investments

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

Fixed assets investments are stated at cost less provsion for dimunition in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Stock

Stock comprises properties held for re-sale.

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost, which includes the cost of improvements, and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred on disposal.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company only has basic financial instruments measured at amortised cost, with no financial instruments classified as other, or basic financial instruments at fair value.

1.9 Equity instruments

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

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.

1.10 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

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.

1.11 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.

1.12 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2021: 4).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

4	Tangible fixed assets		
		Land	and buildings £
	Cost		_
	At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	٠	324,874
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2021		61,729
	Depreciation charged in the year		3,249
	At 31 March 2022		64,978
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2022		259,896
	At 31 March 2021		263,145
	At 31 March 2022 the directors believed that the market value of the land and buil was £650,000 (2021: £650,000).	dings	
5	Fixed asset investments		
		2022 £	2021 £
		028,192	3,551,692
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Investments
			other than loans £
	Cost or valuation		L
	At 1 April 2021		3,551,692
	Additions		892,700
	Disposals		(416,200)
	At 31 March 2022		4,028,192
	Carrying amount		<u>—</u> ——
	At 31 March 2022		4,028,192
	At 31 March 2021		3,551,692

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

6	Debtors	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£021
	Trade debtors	(200,282)	(202,549
	Other debtors	681,043	635,137
	·	480,761	432,588
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	£	£
	Deferred tax asset		16,029
	Total debtors	480,761	448,617
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	53,432	42,684
	Trade creditors	8,345	5,879
	Corporation tax	33,392	, -
	Other taxation and social security	6,969	1,446
	Other creditors	6,414,187	6,253,940
		6,516,325	6,303,949

Bank loans are secured against various properties held within stock.

Included within bank loans and overdrafts is an amount of £53,432 (2021: £40,032) that is secured against company assets.

Included within other creditors are various amounts due to related entities and investors. The details of these balances are included in note 11.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one

	20	22 .	2021
		£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	275,7	03 327	7,086

The loan is secured on the property. There is also a charge over certain debts.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Called up share capital			2022 £	2021 ,£
	Alloted, called up and fully pa			4 405	1 465
	1,465 Ordinary shares of £1 each	on _.		1,465	1,465
0	Control				
	In the opinion of the directors th	e Company has no one	controlling party.		
1	Related party transactions				
			2022		2021
		Debtors	Creditors	Debtors	Creditors
		£	£	£	£
	Amounts due to and from direct	ors of the company:			
	D.G. White	•	-	-	1,044,892
	A. White	-	-	•	104,937
	R.G. Baldwin	-	498,090	-	464,508
		-	498,090	•	1,614,337
					
			2022		2021
		Debtors	Creditors	Debtors	Creditors
		£ .	£	£	£
	Amounts due to and from sharel	holders of the company (where not include	ed above):	
	J.B. Turner		-	20,000	
	S. Albrow		-	4,000	-
		-	•	24,000	
			2022	*	2021
		Debtors	Creditors	Debtors	Creditors
		£	£	£	£
	Amounts due to and from close to	family members of direct	ors and sharehol	ders:	
	C. Dutton	37,972	-	37,972	-
		37,972		37,972	
					

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

11	Related party transactions				(Continued)
		Debtors	2022 Creditors	Debtors	2021 Creditors
		£	£	£	£
	Amounts due to and from trusts in whi	ch the directors ar	e trustees:		
	D.G. White Accumulation and				
	Maintenance Trust	-	-	-	1,500
	•			<u> </u>	1,500
		-	· 	<u></u>	
			2022		2021
		Debtors	Creditors	Debtors	Creditors
		£	£	£	£
	Amounts due to and from companies a	and partnerships a	ffiliated by virtue	of common contr	ol:
	Bordcrest Properties Limited	•	561,958	_	432,958
	Chestram Property Co.Limited	_	250,000	-	268,432
	Home Lane LLP	-	•	221	-
	E.E. & A. Tee Limited	-	3,997,674	-	3,897,298
	RARB Properties Limited	309,814	-	309,814	-
		309,814	4,809,632	310,035	4,598,688

Overheads of £nil (2021: £nil) were reallocated between G.Holmes White (Properties) Limited and Chestram Property Co. Limited and £nil (2021: £200,000) between G.Holmes White (Properties) Limited and E E & A Tee Limited.