Company Registration No. 00754163 (England and Wales)	
ELMBROOK SECURITIES LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED	
30 JUNE 2021	
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St Matthew's House Quays Office Park	
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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mrs M J Ledbury

Secretary E Welling

Company number 00754163

Registered office 383 Two Mile Hill Road

Kingswood BRISTOL BS15 1AD

Accountants TC Group

St Matthew's House Quays Office Park Conference Avenue

Portishead Bristol

United Kingdom BS20 7LZ

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

		202	21	202	: 0
	Notes	£	£	£	i
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	4		1,718,691		1,718,904
Current assets					
Debtors	5	5,893		990	
Cash at bank and in hand		283,133		231,980	
6 - Paris		289,026		232,970	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year 6	(13,712)		(8,459)	
Net current assets			275,314		224,511
Total assets less current liabilities			1,994,005		1,943,415
Provisions for liabilities			(230,600)		(230,600
Net assets			1,763,405		1,712,815
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10,000		10,000
Other reserves			1,288,494		1,288,494
Profit and loss reserves			464,911		414,321
Total equity			1,763,405		1,712,815

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 30 June 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her 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.

ELMBROOK SECURITIES LIMITED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2021 The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 February 2022 Mrs M J Ledbury

Director

Company Registration No. 00754163

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Elmbrook Securities Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 383 Two Mile Hill Road, Kingswood, BRISTOL, BS15 1AD.

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, modified to include investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

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, fittings and equipment 10% per annum on a straight line basis.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

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 unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. 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.

1.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current 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.

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.

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	2020
	Number	Number
Total	1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

3	Tangible fixed assets	
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment
		£
	Cost	
	At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021	33,376
	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021	33,376
	Carrying amount	
	At 30 June 2021	-
	At 30 June 2020	-
4	Investment property	
		2021
		£
	Fair value	
	At 1 July 2020	1,7 1 8,904
	Disposals	(213)
	At 30 June 2021	1,718,691

The investment property class of of fixed assets was partly revalued on 27 June 2017 by Joanna Wade Dip REA, FNAEA, MARLA of Colemans Estate Agents and partly revalued by Harvey Henson FRICS of Harvey Henson Estate Agents on 01 July 2017. Both parties are professional valuers and are external to the company. The basis of this valuation was open market value. The Director has considered the fair value of the properties held at the balance sheet date, taking note of market conditions, investment return and the tenants lease terms and has concluded that these professional valuations reflect fair value.

5 Debtors

2021	2020
£	£
5,725	-
168	990
5,893	990
	£ 5,725 168

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2021	2020
		£	£
	Corporation tax	11,826	3,238
	Other creditors	31	3,433
	Accruals and deferred income	1,855	1,788
		13,712	8,459

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.