Registration number: 07042244

# BURY MBC TOWNSIDE FIELDS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2022

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** L C Ridsdale

Registered office Town Hall

**Knowsley Street** 

Bury Lancashire BL9 0SW

Auditors Horsfield & Smith

**Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor** 

**Tower House** 

269 Walmersley Road

Bury Lancashire BL9 6NX

# BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	<u>5</u>	7,800,000	7,460,000
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	31,058	121,742
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>7</u>	4,563,075	3,756,260
		4,594,133	3,878,002
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(1,761,713)	(1,261,374)
Net current assets		2,832,420	2,616,628
Total assets less current liabilities		10,632,420	10,076,628
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(7,256,603)	(7,256,603)
Provisions for liabilities	<u>10</u>	(471,013)	(399,979)
Net assets	_	2,904,804	2,420,046
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Revaluation reserve		287,106	287,106
Retained earnings		2,617,697	2,132,939
Shareholders' funds		2,904,804	2,420,046

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 and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 30 November 2022

L C Ridsdale
Director

Company Registration Number: 07042244

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Town Hall Knowsley Street Bury Lancashire BL9 OSW

#### 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.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

#### Going concern

The directors consider that there are no material uncertainties about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

### Audit report

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 30 November 2022 was P G Nicol FCA, who signed for and on behalf of Horsfield & Smith.

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#### **Judgements**

There are no judgements that would cause a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The fair value of investment property requires the use of valuation techniques and the estimation of future cash flows to be generated over a number of years. It requires assumptions including revenue growth and rental values and increases and customer attrition rates. In addition the use of discount rates requires judgement..

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of property rental amounts invoiced during the year.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments. Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge 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.

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### **Investment property**

Land and buildings represents investment property which is property held by the for the purpose of earning rental income.

Investment property is initially stated at cost plus any directly attributable expenditure. Where fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort the property shall be subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised through the profit and loss account.

Investment property is not depreciated.

#### 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**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

#### **Trade creditors**

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial Liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Financial instruments

#### Recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction.

If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future cashflows discounted at a market rate of interest. Such instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial assets and liabilities that are not basic financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such instruments are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except where the fair values cannot be measured reliably the instrument is measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### 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.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2021 - 2).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 4 Profit before tax

Arrivoa	at attar	charging/	(crediting)
ALIVEU	araner	CHAIRINE/	

5 5.1		
	2022 £	2021 £
Interest payable on loans from group undertakings	269,287	295,529
5 Investment properties		
		2022
		£
At 1 April		7,460,000
Fair value adjustments	-	340,000

The valuation is based on the revenue stream under a 25 year lease started in 2011 with a minimum uplift "collar " of 2.5% and "cap" of 5% on future rent reviews and a 5.25% yield to reflect the strength of the lease covenant.

7,800,000

The valuation was made as at 1 April 2022 by G Tyerman B.Sc MRICS.

### 6 Debtors

At 31 March

2022	2021
£	£
31,058	121,742
2022	2021
	2021
£	£
4,563,075	3,756,260
	£ 31,058  2022 £

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ne vear	within o	due	falling	amounts	Creditors:
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Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Due within one year			
Taxation and social security		72,459	79,743
Other creditors		1,689,254	1,181,631
		1,761,713	1,261,374
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	7,256,603	7,256,603
9 Loans and borrowings			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Other borrowings		7,256,603	7,256,603

#### Other borrowings

Other creditors falling due after more than one year is represented by long term funding received from the Council of the Metropolitan Borough of Bury which is intended not to be repaid. Interest is charged on this funding at 3.53% per annum.

### 10 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred tax	Total f
At 1 April 2021	399,979	399,979
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	71,034	71,034
At 31 March 2022	471,013	471,013

### 11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is the Council of the Metropolitan Borough of Bury.

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.