

Registered number: 08438796

Brookman Solicitors Limited

Unaudited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the year ended 30 April 2019

Balance sheet
As at 30 April 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	750,000	900,000
Tangible assets	5	18,879	24,960
		<u>768,879</u>	<u>924,960</u>
Current assets			
Accrued sales		174,237	106,934
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,734,306	1,426,109
Cash at bank and in hand	7	6,005	102
		<u>1,914,548</u>	<u>1,533,145</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,451,775)	(1,177,893)
Net current assets		<u>462,773</u>	<u>355,252</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,231,652</u>	<u>1,280,212</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(112,685)	(538,771)
Net assets		<u><u>1,118,967</u></u>	<u><u>741,441</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		1,118,867	741,341
		<u><u>1,118,967</u></u>	<u><u>741,441</u></u>

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 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 comprehensive income 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 31 January 2020.

Brookman Solicitors Limited
Registered number: 08438796

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30 April 2019

H M A Brookman
Directors

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2019

1. General information

Brookman Solicitors Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed on the company information page. The principal activity of the company is that of family lawyers.

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 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:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.4 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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 the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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.

2.7 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.8 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 30 April 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25%	on reducing balance
Office equipment	-	25%	on reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	25%	on reducing balance

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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.9 Work in progress

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.

2.10 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.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 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.

2.13 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2019

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 13 (2018 - 13).

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 May 2018	1,500,000
At 30 April 2019	<u>1,500,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 May 2018	600,000
Charge for the year	150,000
At 30 April 2019	<u>750,000</u>
Net book value	
At 30 April 2019	<u><u>750,000</u></u>
At 30 April 2018	<u><u>900,000</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2019

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2018	21,307	45,085	66,392
Additions	-	215	215
At 30 April 2019	21,307	45,300	66,607
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2018	13,961	27,471	41,432
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,837	4,459	6,296
At 30 April 2019	15,798	31,930	47,728
Net book value			
At 30 April 2019	5,509	13,370	18,879
At 30 April 2018	7,346	17,614	24,960

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	1,686,295	1,382,823
Other debtors	2,436	2,422
Prepayments and accrued income	45,575	40,864
	<u>1,734,306</u>	<u>1,426,109</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	6,005	102
Less: bank overdrafts	(167,584)	(189,927)
	<u>(161,579)</u>	<u>(189,825)</u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2019

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank overdrafts	167,584	189,927
Other loans	176,086	201,086
Trade creditors	48,700	54,435
Corporation tax	125,113	76,349
Other taxation and social security	168,205	98,564
Other creditors	722,523	515,957
Accruals and deferred income	43,564	41,575
	<u>1,451,775</u>	<u>1,177,893</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Other loans	112,685	288,771
Other creditors	-	250,000
	<u>112,685</u>	<u>538,771</u>

10. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Other loans	<u>176,086</u>	201,086
	<u>176,086</u>	201,086
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Other loans	<u>112,685</u>	288,771
	<u>112,685</u>	288,771
	<u>288,771</u>	<u>489,857</u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2019

11. Related party transactions

Creditors (Notes 9 & 10) include £709,078 (2018:£ 755833) an amount owed to Mr H M A Brookman, a director of the company. The company loans have been secured by personal guarantees from Mr H M A Brookman.

12. Controlling party

The controlling party is Mr H M A Brookman who holds 50% of the issued share capital with 75% of the voting rights.

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.