

Company Registration No. 08576516 (England and Wales)

HEMPEL HOMES (BRACKNELL) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2021

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

HEMPEL HOMES (BRACKNELL) LIMITED

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HEMPEL HOMES (BRACKNELL) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2019 £	£
Current assets					
Stocks		738,391		890,083	
Debtors	4	1,330,245		4,213,440	
Cash at bank and in hand		445,476		317,003	
		<u>2,514,112</u>		<u>5,420,526</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(230,086)</u>		<u>(186,089)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>2,284,026</u>		<u>5,234,437</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		20		20
Share premium account			2,200,000		2,200,000
Profit and loss reserves			84,006		3,034,417
Total equity			<u>2,284,026</u>		<u>5,234,437</u>

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 May 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Sandhu
Director

Company Registration No. 08576516

HEMPEL HOMES (BRACKNELL) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Hempel Homes (Bracknell) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Wellington Road, St John's Wood, London, NW8 9SP.

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 the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and represents amounts receivable for rent and sale of residential property and leases net of VAT.

1.3 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks 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.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.5 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.

HEMPEL HOMES (BRACKNELL) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

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.

HEMPEL HOMES (BRACKNELL) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2021

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:

	2021 Number	2019 Number
Total	-	-

4 Debtors

	2021 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	213,949	162,359
Corporation tax recoverable	31,809	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,051,154	3,926,154
Other debtors	24,929	124,927
Prepayments and accrued income	8,404	-
	<u>1,330,245</u>	<u>4,213,440</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	13,005	21,125
Corporation tax	-	455
Other taxation and social security	4,588	3,998
Deferred income	5,991	-
Other creditors	200,502	150,657
Accruals and deferred income	6,000	9,854
	<u>230,086</u>	<u>186,089</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2021 Number	2019 Number	2021 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>

HEMPEL HOMES (BRACKNELL) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2021

7 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Ian Shillinglaw.

The auditor was Higgisons.

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.