B R Brooks and Son Limited
Unaudited
Financial statements
Information for filing with the registrar
For the year ended 31 October 2020

Registered number: 09982018

Chartered accountants' report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of B R Brooks and Son Limited for the year ended 31 October 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of B R Brooks and Son Limited for the year ended 31 October 2020 which comprise the Balance sheet and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the Board of directors of B R Brooks and Son Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 13 September 2016. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of B R Brooks and Son Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of B R Brooks and Son Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than B R Brooks and Son Limited and its Board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that B R Brooks and Son Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of B R Brooks and Son Limited. You consider that B R Brooks and Son Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of B R Brooks and Son Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Kreston Reeves LLP Chartered Accountants Canterbury 10 May 2021

B R Brooks and Son Limited Registered number: 09982018

Balance sheet As at 31 October 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,369,943		1,355,532
		-	1,369,943	-	1,355,532
Current assets					
Stocks	5	624,306		632,643	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	119,008		211,191	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	9,302		3,123	
	_	752,616	_	846,957	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,077,689)		(650,707)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	-		(325,073)		196,250
Total assets less current liabilities		•	1,044,870	-	1,551,782
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(1,091,103)		(1,170,227)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	11	(62,014)		(143,284)	
	-		(62,014)		(143,284)
Net (liabilities)/assets		-	(108,247)	-	238,271
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Revaluation reserve	13		322,970		266,286
Profit and loss account	13		(431,317)		(28,115)
		-	(108,247)	-	238,271

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 the 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 income and retained earnings 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 10 May 2021.

B R Brooks and Son Limited Registered number: 09982018

Balance sheet (continued) As at 31 October 2020

A Brooks

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

1.1 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:

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, with the continuance of trading dependent on the support of the company's bankers.

While the impact of the Covid-19 virus has been assessed by the directors, so far as reasonably possible, due to its unprecendented impact on the wider economy, it is difficult to evaluate with any certainty the potential outcomes on the company's trade, its customers and suplliers.

However, taking into consideration the UK Government's response and the company's planning, the directors have reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the forseable future.

1.3 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

1.7 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.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets 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:

Plant and machinery

20% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

20% reducing balance

Packhouse, irrigation, fittings and

equipment

10% reducing balance

Computer and office equipment

33% 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 profit or loss.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

1.9 Stocks

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 weighted averagebasis. 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 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.

1.12 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.

1.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.14 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 ordinary shares.

2. General information

B R Brooks and Son Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales with the registration number 09982018.

The address of the registered office and trading address is Langdon Manor Farm, Seasalter Road, Faversham, Kent, ME13 9DA.

The financial statements are presented in pound Sterling, and rounded to the nearest pound.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 19 (2019 - 19).

4. Tangible fixed assets

fittings tor and es ∋quipment	Computer and office equipment	Total £
)03 346,243	25,713	1,729,955
000 19,833 19,833	-	62,290
121 ·		(9,421)
-		69,980
582 366,076	25,713	1,852,804
377 106 <u>,</u> 401	17,394	374,422
936 31,887	7 2,204	86,566
153 3,738	-	25,891
)) 	· •	(4,018
148 142,026	3 19,598	482,861
224,050	6,115	1,369,943
326 239,842	8,318	1,355,532
	irrigation, fittings tor and les equipment £ £ 003 346,243 000 19,833 421) 582 366,076 377 106,401 936 31,887 153 3,738 018) 448 142,026	irrigation, fittings Computer and office and office equipment £ £ £ 003 346,243 25,713 000 19,833 - 421 582 366,076 25,713 377 106,401 17,394 936 31,887 2,204 153 3,738 - 018 018 018 018 1448 142,026 19,598

5.

6.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Freehold	825,000	755,020
	825,000	755,020
The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included	above, are as follows	: :
	2020	2019
	£	£
Motor vehicles	97,361	144,878
Packhouse, irrigation, fittings and equipment	14,952	18,690
	112,313	163,568
revaluation element of £387,266. Stocks	2020	2019
	£	£
Stocks and inground valuation	<u>624,306</u>	632,643
Debtors		
	2020 £	
Trade debtors	-	2019 £
		£
Other debtors	23,041 33,656	
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	23,041	£ 35,192

119,008

211,191

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2020

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	9,302	3,123
Less: bank overdrafts	(372,241)	(8,034)
	(362,939)	(4,911)
8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2020 £	2019 £
Bank overdrafts	372,241	8,034
Bank loans	52,126	140,588
Trade creditors	475,115	349,952
Other taxation and social security	71,203	68,934
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	38,782	48,876
Other creditors	32,064	13,698
Accruals and deferred income	36,158	20,625
	1,077,689	650,707
The following liabilities were secured:		
	2020 £	2019 £
Bank overdrafts	372,241	8,034
Bank loans	52,126	51,056
	424,367	59,090

Details of security provided:

Barclays Bank PLC holds fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company.

10.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2020

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	1,080,520	1,133,520
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	10,583	36,707
	1,091,103	1,170,227
The following liabilities were secured:		
	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	1,080,520	1,133,520
Details of security provided:		
Barclays Bank PLC holds fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company.		
Loans		
Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	52,126	140,588
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	53,000	52,000
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	167,000	163,000
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	860,520	918,520

1,274,108

1,132,646

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2020

11. Deferred taxation

		2020 £	2019 £
	At beginning of year	(143,284)	(169,780)
	Charged to profit or loss	81,270	26,496
	At end of year	(62,014)	(143,284)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(103,539)	(113,167)
	Tax losses carried forward	105,821	20,883
	Property revaluation	(64,296)	(51,000)
		(62,014)	(143,284)
12.	Share capital		
		2020	2019
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	100 (2019 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100

13. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve relates to the accumulated revaluations surpluses in respect of freehold property and other fixed assets, less the associated deferred tax provision.

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.