Report of the Directors and

**Audited Financial Statements** 

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

for

**BROOKLANDS FUND MANAGEMENT LIMITED** 

WEDNESDAY



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#### **BROOKLANDS FUND MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

# Company Information FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

**DIRECTORS:** 

O Thieux M D Williams

**SECRETARY:** 

M D Williams

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

25 Green Street

London W1K 7AX

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

10170491 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Pittalis Gilchrist LLP

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

Statutory Auditor Global House 303 Ballards Lane

London N12 8NP

### Report of the Directors FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of providing financial services.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

O Thieux M D Williams

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Pittalis Gilchrist LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:		) ,
Ohle	OC	11
O Thieux - Director		
Date: 15/04/2020	<b></b>	

#### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Brooklands Fund management Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Brooklands Fund management Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note fifteen to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Brooklands Fund management Limited

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

George Andrew Christodoulou (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Pittalis Gilchrist LLP

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

Statutory Auditor

Global House 303 Ballards Lane

London N12 8NP

Date: 15/04/2020

# Statement of Comprehensive Income FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
TURNOVER		1,700,130	793,287
Cost of sales		109,197	30,055
GROSS PROFIT		1,590,933	763,232
Administrative expenses		1,409,048	710,347
		181,885	52,885
Other operating income		66,660	120,386
OPERATING PROFIT	5	248,545	173,271
Interest receivable and similar incon	ne	6,151	5,099
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		254,696	178,370
Tax on profit	7	49,780	24,619
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	AR	204,916	153,751
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	ΛE	<u>-</u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOM FOR THE YEAR	IE	204,916	153,751

## Statement of Financial Position 31 DECEMBER 2019

		31.12.19		31.12.	.12.18	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets Investments	8 9		4,404 10,763		3,111	
			15,167		3,111	
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	10	751,284 342,847		91,891 427,594		
CREDITORS		1,094,131		519,485		
CREDITORS  Amounts falling due within one year	11	704,310		62,770		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			389,821		456,715	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			404,988		459,826	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			837		591	
NET ASSETS			404,151		459,235	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings	<b>13</b>		339,136 65,015		459,136 99	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			404,151		459,235	

The financial statements have been prepared 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 .....1.5/04/2020....... and were signed on its behalf by:

O Thieux - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	459,136	(55,052)	404,084
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income  Balance at 31 December 2018		(98,600) 153,751 99	(98,600) 153,751 459,235
Changes in equity Purchase of own shares Dividends Total comprehensive income	(120,000) - - -	(140,000) 204,916	(120,000) (140,000) 204,916
Balance at 31 December 2019	339,136	65,015	404,151

## Notes to the Financial Statements FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Brooklands Fund management Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Turnover

Revenue is recognised when the company fulfils contractual obligations to customers of the supply of its services. Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of services falling within the company's ordinary activities.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

#### **Deferred tax**

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

However, deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely that not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Leases are classified as finance leases when they transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the company. Other leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are included in property, plant and equipment and are depreciated and reviewed for impairment in the same way as assets owned outright.

Payments received under operating leases are recognised as income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

#### Investments

Investments are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Going concern

Despite the uncertainty caused by the COVID-19 virus and its impact the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern on the basis that the company has a healthy net asset position. In the unlikely event that the company should require the directors will offer financial support to the company for a period of at least 12 months from the signing date of the financial statements.

#### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

No critical accounting judgments or key sources of estimation uncertianty have had to be made by the director in preparing these financial statements

#### 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 6 (2018 - 4).

#### 5. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	Depreciation - owned assets	31.12.19 £ 1,887	31.12.18 £ 905
	Depreciation - Owned assets	<del></del> -	===
6.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
		31.12.19	31.12.18
		£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the		
	company's financial statements	2,800	2,200
	Other non- audit services	1,695	1,670
		<del></del>	

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 7. TAXATION

	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		31.12.19	31.12.18
	Current tax:	£	£
	UK corporation tax	49,534	24,028
	Deferred tax	246	591
	Tax on profit	49,780	24,619
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		_
			Computer equipment £
	COST		
	At 1 January 2019 Additions		4,281 3,180
	At 31 December 2019		7,461
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 January 2019		1,170
	Charge for year		1,887
	At 31 December 2019		3,057
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2019		4,404
	At 31 December 2018		3,111 <del></del>
9.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		
•			Other
			investment
	COST		£
	COST Additions		14,863
	Impairments		(4,100)
	At 31 December 2019		10,763
	NET BOOK VALUE		<del></del>
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2019		10,763
			====

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10.	DEBTORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DU	E WITHIN ONE YEAR		
				31.12.19	31.12.18
	Trade debto			£ 618,880	£ 52,561
		rs ed by group undertakings		010,000	1,400
	Other debtor			132,404	37,930
				751,284	91,891
11.	CREDITORS	S: AMOUNTS FALLING D	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
				31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
	Trade credite			650,248	19,392
		d social security		50,062	28,807
	Other credito	ors		4,000	14,571
				704,310	62,770
12.	LEASING A	GREEMENTS			
	Minimum lea	se payments under non-c	ancellable operating leases fall du		
				31.12.19	31.12.18
	1400			£	£
	Within one y			128,928	123,750
	Between one	e and five years			128,928
		•		128,928	252,678 ———
13.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allakka al 3	مما مسما لأديال بسماما	•		
	Number:	ed and fully paid: Class:	Nominal	31.12.19	31.12.18
	459,136	Ordinary	value: £1	£ 339,136	£ 459,136

During the year the company purchased back 120,000 of its own shares at par value.

#### 14. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at the Statement of Financial Position date the company had a commitment to pay pension liabilities of £527 (2018: £70).

#### 15. FRC ETHICAL STANDARD - PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

# Trading and Profit and Loss Account FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	31.12.19		31.12.18	
	£	£	£	£
Sales		1,700,130		793,287
Cost of sales		400 407		00.055
Purchases		109,197		30,055
GROSS PROFIT		1,590,933		763,232
Other income				
Rents received	66,660		120,386	
Deposit account interest	6,151	72,811	5,099	125,485
		1,663,744		888,717
Expenditure				
Insurance	2,537		2,421	
Directors' salaries	150,000		150,000	
Wages	176,394		84,515	
Employer's NI	35,195		25,224	
Pensions	1,215		126	
Rent and other associated	400 740		100.044	
costs	123,718		182,944 3,465	
Telephone	4,976 1,643		3,465 778	
Post and stationery Advertising & recruitment	208		234	
Travelling & subsistence	5,028		1,087	
Computer costs	2,317		2,792	
Sundry expenses	708		422	
Advisory fees	752,622		140,858	
Subscriptions	128,044		125,519	
Legal and professional fees	371		371	
Auditors' remuneration	2,800		2,200	
Auditors' remuneration for non audit				
work	1,695		1,670	
Foreign exchange losses	9,239		(19,581)	
Impairment losses for tangible fixed	4,100			
assets Entertainment	4,100 3,202		3,741	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,202		3,741	
Computer equipment	1,887		904	
		1,407,899		709,690
		255,845		179,027
Finance costs				
Bank charges		1,149		657
NET PROFIT		254,696		178,370