	Company Registration No. 10715953 (England and Wales)		
MARK BRICKLEY	PROPERTY HOLDINGS LTD		
UNAUDITE	D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
FOR THE PER	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018		
PAGES FO	R FILING WITH REGISTRAR		

CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		2018	
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investment properties	3		262,457
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		6	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(52,293)	
Net current liabilities			(52,287)
Total assets less current liabilities			210,170
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(210,639)
Net liabilities			(469)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6		100
Profit and loss reserves			(569)
Total equity			(469)

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial Period ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Period in question in accordance with section 476.

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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 October 2018

Dr M Brickley

Director

Company Registration No. 10715953

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Mark Brickley Property Holdings Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Becket House, Hendford, YEOVIL, Somerset, BA20 1TE.

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 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.4 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 statement of financial position 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Period was 1.

3 Investment property

	2018
	£
Fair value	
At 7 April 2017	-
Additions	262,457
At 31 March 2018	262,457

During the year the company let out its freehold property. The property is accounted for as a freehold investment property and valued at 21st August 2017 (the date of purchase) by the estate agents RMW Knight at the market value of £225,000. Subsequent works to improve the property have been undertaken totalling £37,457.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	
		2018
		£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	7,996
	Other creditors	44,297
		52 <i>,2</i> 93
	- m	
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2018
		£
		-
	Bank loans and overdrafts	210,639
6	Called up share capital	
		2018
		£
	Ordinary share capital	
	Issued and fully paid	
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100
		100

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.