

Company Registration No. 11100191 (England and Wales)

BURLEIGHS HOLDINGS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

BURLEIGHS HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Statement of changes in equity	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

BURLEIGHS HOLDINGS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		175,321		223,137
Investments	4		100,500		100,500
			<u>275,821</u>		<u>323,637</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	5	950,892		946,760	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(1,006,175)</u>		<u>(966,381)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(55,283)</u>		<u>(19,621)</u>
Net assets			<u>220,538</u>		<u>304,016</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			234		234
Share premium account			360,646		324,966
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(140,342)</u>		<u>(21,184)</u>
Total equity			<u>220,538</u>		<u>304,016</u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 January 2022 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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 September 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

S C Watson
Director

Company Registration No. 11100191

BURLEIGHS HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

	Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 February 2020	231	299,969	1,976	302,176
Year ended 31 January 2021:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(23,160)	(23,160)
Issue of share capital	3	24,997	-	25,000
Balance at 31 January 2021	234	324,966	(21,184)	304,016
Year ended 31 January 2022:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(119,158)	(119,158)
Issue of share capital	-	35,680	-	35,680
Balance at 31 January 2022	234	360,646	(140,342)	220,538

BURLEIGHS HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Burleighs Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is C/O Prydis Senate Court, Southernhay Gardens, Exeter, Devon, EX1 1NT.

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 measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

Plant and equipment	15% on cost
---------------------	-------------

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities 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.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

BURLEIGHS HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.7 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.

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.

1.8 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.

BURLEIGHS HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	2	2

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 February 2021 and 31 January 2022	318,768
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 February 2021	95,631
Depreciation charged in the year	47,816
At 31 January 2022	143,447
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2022	175,321
At 31 January 2021	223,137

Fixed floating charges are secured against the freehold and leasehold land and buildings of the company, including fixtures, fitting and intellectual property.

4 Fixed asset investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	100,500	100,500

5 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	950,892	946,760

BURLEIGHS HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	83,524	81,797
Other creditors	922,651	884,584
	<u>1,006,175</u>	<u>966,381</u>

Included within other creditors are loan notes of £775,000 (2021: £775,000) which are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge against all the undertaking, goodwill, property and assets of the business.

7 Related party transactions

During the year, to facilitate the groups operation's, loans existed between the parent company and its subsidiary. The total balance as at the year end was £852,315 (2021: £848,182) owed by the subsidiary to the parent. The loan was provided interest free and is repayable on demand.

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.