Company Registration No. 05811635 (England and Wales)	
BRUNEL HOUSE (THATCHAM) MANAGEMENT LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2018

			2018		2017
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		21,415		20,216	
Creditors: amounts falling due within o	one				
year	2	(21,413)		(20,214)	
Net current assets			2		2
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		2		2

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 May 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 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 26 February 2019

Mr A Haynes

Director

Company Registration No. 05811635

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

	Share capital
	£
Balance at 1 June 2016	2
Year ended 31 May 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	
Balance at 31 May 2017	2
Year ended 31 May 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	
Balance at 31 May 2018	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Brunel House (Thatcham) Management Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 8 Stone Close, Oxford, Oxon, OX2 9SQ.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

1.2 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.

1.3 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

2	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2018	2017
		£	£
	Other creditors	21,413	20,214
3	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2
		2	2

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.