Company registration number 09916778 (England and Wales)

HIGHBROOK HOMES (KIRKSTONE) LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks		-		964,530	
Debtors	3	185,999		192,845	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,147		316,621	
		193,146		1,473,996	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	4	(104,823)		(1,173,280)	
Net current assets			88,323		300,716
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			88,322		300,715
Total equity			88,323		300,716

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 30 June 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 3 January 2023

Mr C Middlebrook Director

Company Registration No. 09916778

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Highbrook Homes (Kirkstone) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales . The registered office is Helm Bank, Natland, Kendal, LA9 7PS.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the directors have given due consideration to the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the business. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for housing at completion of contracts to the extent that the company has a right to consideration arising from the performance of its contractual arrangements.

1.4 Stocks

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct costs. Profit is recognised on WIP, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the profit and loss account tumover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Employees

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

		2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Total	1	1
	Total		
3	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	172	159,645
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	170,277	-
	Other debtors	15,550	33,200
		185,999	192,845

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	r			
	,			2022	2021
				£	£
	Trade creditors			-	126,606
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			51,823	691,259
	Taxation and social security			-	25,466
	Other creditors			53,000	329,949
				104,823	1,173,280
5	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1	1	1

6 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Highbrook Homes Limited and in accordance with paragraph 33.1A of FRS102 is therefore not required to disclose transactions and balances with that company or its fellow subsidiaries Highbrook Construction Limited, Highbrook Homes Fairfield Limited and Oakbrook RE Limited.

Highbrook Homes Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Thoren Limited and in accordance with paragraph 33.1A of FRS102, Highbrook Homes (Kirkstone) Limited is therefore not required to disclose transactions and balances with that company.

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.