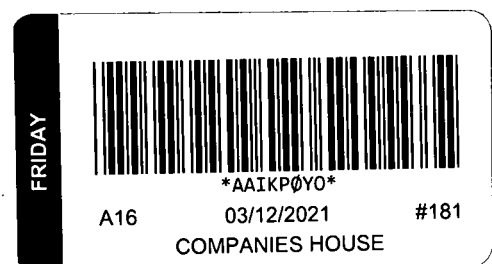


Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021



Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr Stephen Conway Mr Kyriacos Triantafyllides
Company number	01903049
Registered office	24 Old Burlington Street London W1S 3AW
Auditors	Moore Kingston Smith LLP Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London EC1M 7AD
Business address	24 Old Burlington Street London W1S 3AW

Borrisbrook Properties Limited

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Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of property dealers, developers and property investors.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr Stephen Conway
Mr Kyriacos Triantafyllides

Auditor

Moore Kingston Smith LLP were appointed auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report 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). 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:

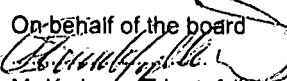
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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 of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr Kyriacos Triantafyllides
Director

26/11/2021

Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Borrisbrook Properties Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Profit And Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the 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 FRS 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 March 2021 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 Auditor's 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 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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.

Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Members of Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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 Directors' Report.

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 in preparing the Directors' Report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 is 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.

Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Members of Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and UK taxation legislation.
- We obtained an understanding of how the company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Members of Borrisbrook Properties Limited

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 for no purpose other than to draw to the attention of the company's members those matters we are required to include in an auditor's report addressed to them. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Andrew Stickland (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP

29/11/2021
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Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London
EC1M 7AD

Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Profit And Loss Account

For the year Ended 31 March 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		664,245	243,572
Cost of sales		(156,133)	(389,521)
Gross profit/(loss)		<u>508,112</u>	<u>(145,949)</u>
Administrative expenses		(57,339)	(54,986)
Operating profit/(loss)	2	<u>450,773</u>	<u>(200,935)</u>
Taxation		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	8	<u><u>450,773</u></u>	<u><u>(200,935)</u></u>

Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		133,596		133,596
Current assets					
Stock		334,039		355,429	
Debtors	5	5,978		16,911	
Cash at bank and in hand		558,023		83,221	
		898,040		455,561	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(129,342)		(137,636)	
Net current assets			768,698		317,925
Total assets less current liabilities			902,294		451,521
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	8		902,194		451,421
Total equity			902,294		451,521

These 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 26-11-2021 and are signed on its behalf by:


Mr Kyriacos Triantafyllides
Director

Company Registration No. 01903049

Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2019		100	752,082	752,182
Year ended 31 March 2020:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(200,935)	(200,935)
Distributions to parent charity under gift aid		-	(99,726)	(99,726)
Balance at 31 March 2020		100	451,421	451,521
Year ended 31 March 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	450,773	450,773
Balance at 31 March 2021		100	902,194	902,294

Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company Information

Borrisbrook Properties Limited is a company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 24 Old Burlington Street, London, W1S 3AW. The company registration number is 01903049.

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 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 pound.

The financial statements have been prepared on 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 represents amounts receivable for rent and revenue from sale of property.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Assets are reviewed annually for impairment.

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 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.

Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

1.5 Stock

Stock are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock 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.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.7 Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are measured at amortised cost. The Company has no other financial instruments or basic financial instruments measured at fair value.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Operating profit/(loss)

	2021	2020
Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	8,270	6,725

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was: 1 (2020: 1)

Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £
Cost	
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	133,596
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2021	133,596
At 31 March 2020	133,596

5 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	417
Other debtors	5,978	16,494
	<u>5,978</u>	<u>16,911</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	1,228	3,723
Amounts due to group undertakings	104,457	104,457
Other creditors	23,657	29,456
	<u>129,342</u>	<u>137,636</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Borrisbrook Properties Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

8 Profit and loss reserves

	2021 £	2020 £
At the beginning of the year	451,421	752,082
Profit/(loss) for the year	450,773	(200,935)
Distributions to parent charity under gift aid	-	(99,726)
At the end of the year	<u>902,194</u>	<u>451,421</u>

9 Related party transactions

Number of key management individuals in 2021: 2 (2020: 2). Total remuneration for key management personnel is 2021: £44,000 (2020: £42,000).

Directors' Remuneration totalled 2021: £44,000 (2020: £42,000).

10 Parent company

The ultimate controlling company is The John Black Charitable Foundation, a charity registered in England and Wales, by virtue of its shareholding. The John Black Charitable Foundation prepares consolidated financial statements available from the address 24 Old Burlington Street, London, W1S 3AW.