Company registration number: 02081054

Brentacre Insurance Services Limited
Unaudited filleted financial statements
31 March 2018

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Directors and other information

Directors J C White

L M White (Appointed 14 July 2017)

Secretary L M White

Company number 02081054

Registered office Cambrian House

Cambrian Place

Swansea SA1 1RH

Accountants Willis Jones

Chartered Accountants

64 Walter Road

Swansea SA1 4PT

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Brentacre Insurance Services Limited Year ended 31 March 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Brentacre Insurance Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Brentacre Insurance Services Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Brentacre Insurance Services Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Brentacre Insurance Services Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Brentacre Insurance Services Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Brentacre Insurance Services Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Brentacre Insurance Services Limited. You consider that Brentacre Insurance Services Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Brentacre Insurance Services Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statytory financial statements.

Willis Jones

Chartered Accountants

64 Walter Road

Swansea SA1 4PT

11 May 2018

Statement of financial position 31 March 2018

	2018		20	2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	54,278		66,049	
			54,278		66,049
Current assets					
Debtors	6	565,709		282,996	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,291,268		1,816,957 ———	
		2,856,977		2,099,953	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,300,993)		(1,111,710)	
Net current assets			1,555,984	-	988,243
Total assets less current liabilities			1,610,262		1,054,292
Provisions for liabilities			•		(475)
Net assets			1,610,262 ———		1,053,817
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			50		50
Profit and loss account			1,610,212		1,053,767
Shareholder funds			1,610,262		1,053,817

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

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholder has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 May 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J C White Director

Company registration number: 02081054

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Cambrian House, Cambrian Place, Swansea, SA1 1RH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Long leasehold property - 10% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 24 (2017: 20).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

5.	Tangible assets				
		Long leasehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2017 Additions	15,967	101,308 19,829	74,832 49,909	192,107 69,738
	Disposals	-	19,029	(80,465)	(80,465)
	At 31 March 2018	15,967	121,137	44,276	181,380
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2017	15,418	74,171	36,469	126,058
	Charge for the year	547	16,673	13,148	30,368
	Disposals	-	-	(29,324)	(29,324)
	At 31 March 2018	15,965	90,844	20,293	127,102
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2018	2	30,293	23,983	54,278
	At 31 March 2017	549	27,137	38,363	66,049
6.	Debtors				
				2018	2017
	Too do debbere			£	£
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and	undertakings ir	n which the	90,866	91,184
	company has a participating interest	undertakings ii	1 WITHOUT UTC	459,989	178,353
	Other debtors			14,854	13,459
				565,709	282,996
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ear			
				2018	2017
	-			£	£
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings and under	utakinas in whic	h tha	884,692	765,904
	company has a participating interest	makings in winc	ii uic	-	614
	Corporation tax			382,581	319,956
	Other creditors			33,720	25,236
				1,300,993	1, 111,710

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2018		the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
J C White		(264)	1,063,153 ======	(1,070,000) ———	(7,111)
	2017				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£	£
J C White		(263,182)	1,072,418	(809,500)	(264) ———

9. Controlling party

Mr J. White holds 100% of the shareholding and is therefore the ultimate controlling party.