Company Registration No. 2321226

# **Brooklands Limited**

Report and Financial Statements
31 December 2020



# Report and financial statements 31 December 2020

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# Report and financial statements 31 December 2020

# Officers and professional advisers

# Directors at date of signing only.

Graham Chisnall Tamalie Newbery James Thorne

#### Secretary

Mr James Thorne

Registered number: 2321226

## **Bankers**

National Westminster Bank plc 1 High Street Weybridge Surrey KT13 8UA

## Registered office

The Clubhouse Brooklands Museum Brooklands Road Weybridge Surrey KT13 OQN

# Independent auditors

Menzies LLP Centrum House, 36 Station Road Egham Surrey TW20 9LF

# Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2020.

#### **Activities**

The company undertakes the activities of catering, conferences, shop and merchandise relating to the Brooklands Museum.

#### Results

The company's year-end position as at 31 December 2020 after taxation, was a deficit of £102,105 (Dec 2019 – £154,126 profit).

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office throughout the year ended 31 December 2020 are:

Tamalie Newbery

Stewart Morris John OBE – resigned 23 October 2020

James Thorne

Graham Chisnall – appointed 24 October 2020

None of the directors had any interest in the shares of the company during the year.

#### **Statement of Directors Responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

#### Auditor

Menzies LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

#### Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemption provided by Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Thorne Thorne

Secretary )5-Aug-2021

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Brooklands Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Brooklands Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 December 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally 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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Auditors' 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.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the 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 in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Brooklands Limited

- 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' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, 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.

### Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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:

- The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation. We determined that the laws and regulations which were most significant include employment law and health and safety. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items
- We understood how the Company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by, making inquiries to management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our inquiries through our review of board minutes
- The engagement partner assessed whether the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognize non-compliance with laws and regulations. The assessment did not identify any issues in this area.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
  - Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
  - Understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
  - Challenging assumptions and judgments made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
  - Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations.
- As a result of the above procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the
  organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas:
  - o Posting of fraudulent journal entries
  - o Posting of fraudulent payments and receipts in the accounting software
  - o Authorisation, processing, and payment of fraudulent expenses
  - Timing of revenue recognition

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Brooklands Limited

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

## 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 so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Janiu Matthews
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JANICE MATTHEWS (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
MENZIES LLP
Chartered Accountants

Centrum House, 36 Station Road Egham Surrey TW20 9LF

11-Aug-2021

# Statement of Income and Retained Earnings Year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Dec 20 £	Dec 19 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	236,107 (175,668)	1,378,836 (839,617)
Gross profit	_	60,439	539,219
Administrative expenses		(162,690)	(385,377)
Operating profit		(102,251)	153,842
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges		146 -	534 (250)
Profit (Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		(102,105)	154,126
Tax (charge) on profit on ordinary activities Tax relief in respect of Gift Aid		- -	(29,286) 29,286
Profit after tax and for the year	_	(102,105)	154,126
Prior year adjustment Opening retained earnings		156,763	255,893
Payment to parent charity made under the gift aid scheme		(150,938)	(253,256)
Retained profit carried forward	_	(96,280)	156,763

All results derive from continuing activities.

There are no recognised gains or losses or movements in shareholders' funds for the current financial year and the preceding financial year other than as stated above.

# Statement of Financial Position 31 December 2020

	Note		
		Dec 201	9 Dec 2019 £ £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	19,20	6 28,628
Current assets			
Stocks	7	61,43	3 82,665
Debtors	8	9,75	
Cash at bank and in hand		26,08	
		97,27	7 484,414
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(162,66	•
Net current liabilities		(65,38	6) 178,235
Total assets less current liabilities		(46,18	0) 206,863
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(50,00	0) (50,000)
Total net assets		(96,18	0) 156,863
Capital and reserves			
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital		10	0 100
Profit and loss account		(96,28	0) 156,763
Total equity shareholders' funds		(96,18	0) 156,863
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A- small entities

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and are signed on their behalf by:

Director

-DocuSigned by:

Company Registration Number: 2321226

# Notes to the trading profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2020

#### 1. General information

Brooklands Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is disclosed on page 1.

## 2. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Section 1A of the Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

#### **Going Concern**

The activities of the company, like all other similar organisations, has been severely impacted by the COVID Pandemic leading to a substantial loss of income during the 2020-2021 year.

However, because the charitable group of which this company is a part has been able to receive a substantial amount of Government support using the furlough scheme and also loan finance, so the impact has been substantially mitigated. The Trustees of the charitable group have accordingly prepared detailed projections for the next 12 months and outline projections up to 2026, based on expected income from regular activities, grants and donations from the funders and other donations, against expected general and project expenditure. On the basis of those projections they consider the of the charitable group and the company to be a going concern for at least 12 months following approval of the accounts and for the foreseeable future and therefore able to support the company. No material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have accordingly been identified by management or the Directors. The financial statements are accordingly prepared on the going concern basis.

#### Tangible fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Shop fittings and equipment

10% per annum

Catering plant and equipment

20-25% per annum

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Financial instruments

The group only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially measured at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax.

#### 3. Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax.

All turnover is derived from activities within the UK.

# Notes to the trading profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2020

## 4. Information regarding employees and directors

No director received any remuneration in the year ended 31 December 2020 (Dec 2019 - £nil).

The average number of monthly employees, including directors was 3 (2019-2). It pays a service charge to its parent company for work carried out on its behalf. During the year a service charge of £102,000 (Dec 2019 - £204,000) was paid to its parent company.

# 5. Gift aid payment

	Dec	Dec	
	2020	2019	
·	£	£	
Gift aid paid to parent company	150,938	253,256	

## 6. Tangible fixed assets

	Shop fittings & Equipment	Catering plant & machinery		Total
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	11,231	313,885		325,116
Additions	0	0		0
Disposals	0	0	,	0
At 31 December 2020	11,231	313,885		325,116
<u>Depreciation</u>				. •
At 1 January 2020	11,231	285,257		296,488
Charge for the year	0	9,422	•	9,422
At 31 December 2020	11,231	294,679		305,910
NBV			·	
@ 31.12.20	0	19,206		19,206
@ 31.12.19	0	28,628		28,628

# Notes to the trading profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2020

7.	Stocks		

/•	Stocks		
		Dec 2020 £	Dec 2019 £
	General shop stock Books	44,260 17,573	62,689 20,310
	200.0		
	Provision for slow moving stock	61,833 (400)	82,999 (334)
		61,433	82,665
8.	Dobtovo		
0.	Debtors		
		Dec 2020 £	Dec 2019 £
	Trade debtors	8,569	169,139
	VAT	1,187	-
	Amounts due from parent company	-	-
		9,756	201,963
	All amounts are due within one year.		<del></del>
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	-	•
		Dec 2020	Dec 2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors VAT	37,652	249,917 3,254
	Accruals and deferred income	55,379	47,748
	Amounts owed to parent company	69,632	5,260
		162,663	306,179
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		Dec 2020 £	Dec 2019
	Debenture loan (secured)	50,000	50,000
		50,000	50,000

The debenture loan is from the parent entity and is secured over the assets of the company. This loan is payable in 5 years.

# Notes to the trading profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2020

## 11. Ultimate parent

In the opinion of the directors, the company's ultimate parent and controlling entity is Brooklands Museum Trust Limited which is a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent is also a registered charity which has deployed this subsidiary to handle certain trading activities.

Copies of the group financial statements of the ultimate parent can be obtained from:

Brooklands Museum Trust Limited, Brooklands Road, Weybridge, Surrey. KT13 0QN