Registration number: 11024965

Brindle Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 20 October 2017 to 31 March 2019

Pages for filing with Registrar

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Company Information

Directors Mrs C Singleton

Mrs C Singleton Mr G E J Singleton

Registered office Ollerton Fold Farm

Ollerton Lane Withnell Chorley Lancashire PR6 8BW

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(Registration number: 11024965)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £
Fixed assets Investments	<u>3</u>	201
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Net assets	4	(1) 200
Capital and reserves Called up share capital		200
Total equity		200

For the financial period ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 12 July 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr G E J Singleton
Director

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{6}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 20 October 2017 to 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
Ollerton Fold Farm
Ollerton Lane
Withnell
Chorley
Lancashire
PR6 8BW

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 12 July 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

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 \pounds .

Disclosure of long or short period

The period of accounts is longer than twelve months as it was the company's first period from incorporation and this period end brought the company in line with its subsidiaries.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 20 October 2017 to 31 March 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend cistribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 20 October 2017 to 31 March 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Classification

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 statement of financial position 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 liability simultaneously.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. As equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 20 October 2017 to 31 March 2019 (continued)

3 Investments		2019 £
Investments in subsidiaries	_	201
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation Additions	_	201
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	_	201
4 Creditors	Note	2019 £
Due within one year		
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	_	1

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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.