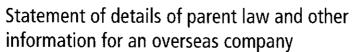
In accordance with Regulation 32 of the **Overseas Companies** Regulations 2009.

OS AA01





Companies House

What this form is for You may use this form to accompany your accounts disclosed under parent law. X What this form is NOT You cannot use this form an alteration of manner with accounting requirer



.	A23	07/11/2020 #2 COMPANIES HOUSE
Part 1	Corporate company name	→ Filling in this form Please complete in typescript or in
Corporate name of overseas company •	Babers Limited	bold black capitals. All fields are mandatory unless
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		specified or indicated by *
UK establishment number	B R O O O O O 3 2	This is the name of the company in its home state.
Part 2	Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company	
A1	Legislation	
_	Please give the legislation under which the accounts have been prepared and, if applicable, the legislation under which the accounts have been audited.	This means the relevant rules or legislation which regulates the preparation and, if applicable, the
Legislation 2	Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, as amended	audit of accounts.
A2	Accounting principles	
Accounts	Have the accounts been prepared in accordance with a set of generally accepted accounting principles?	Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisation or body.
	Please tick the appropriate box. No. Go to Section A3.	<i>'</i>
·	Yes. Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those principles below, and then go to Section A3.	
Name of organisation or body ©	Financial Reporting Council	
A3	Accounts	_
Accounts	Have the accounts been audited? Please tick the appropriate box.	
	No. Go to Section A5.	
	Yes. Go to Section A4.	
	•	
	:	



Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A4	Audited accounts	
Audited accounts	Have the accounts been audited in accordance with a set of generally accepted auditing standards?	• Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisation or body.
	Please tick the appropriate box.	organisation or body.
	No. Go to Part 3 'Signature'.	
	Yes. Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those standards below, and then go to Part 3 'Signature'.	
Name of organisation or body •	Financial Reporting Council	
A5	Unaudited accounts	
Jnaudited accounts	Is the company required to have its accounts audited?	
	Please tick the appropriate box.	
	☐ No.	
	☐ Yes.	
Part 3	Signature	
	I am signing this form on behalf of the overseas company.	
Signature	X SG-UL X	
	This form may be signed by: Director, Secretary, Permanent representative.	

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

Presenter information

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name Susen Halsell
Company name Dolf Doc North LL
Address Eagle House
28 Bulling Road
Post town Northanpton
County/Region
Postcode NN60PZ
Country
DX
Telephone

✓ Checklist

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ The company name and, if appropriate, the registered number, match the information held on the public Register.
- You have completed all sections of the form, if appropriate.
- ☐ You have signed the form.

Important information

Please note that all this information will appear on the public record.

■ Where to send

You may return this form to any Companies House address:

England and Wales:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ. DX 33050 Cardiff.

Scotland:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Fourth floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF. DX ED235 Edinburgh 1 or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post).

Northern Ireland:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Second Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT2 8BG. DX 481 N.R. Belfast 1.

Further information

For further information, please see the guidance notes on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020 FOR BABERS LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

	Pag
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	3
Income Statement	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8

BABERS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

DIRECTORS:

J G Church C.B.E, D.L., F.C.A J D I Church BA (Hons) C. Dip A.F.

W J Church BSc, MBA, MRICS

SECRETARY:

J D I Church BA (Hons) C. Dip A.F

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Liberation House Castle Street St Helier Channel Islands

JE48RY

AUDITORS:

DNG Dove Naish LLP, Statutory Auditor

Eagle House 28 Billing Road Northampton NN1 5AJ

BANKERS:

National Westminster Bank Plc

41 The Drapery Northampton NN1 2EY

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the letting of property.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 August 2019 to the date of this report.

J G Church C.B.E, D.L., F.C.A J D I Church BA (Hons) C. Dip A.F W J Church BSc, MBA, MRICS

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 (Jersey) Law 1991. 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.

AUDITORS

The auditors, DNG Dove Naish LLP, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

SIGNED BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS:

J D/I Church BA (Hons) C. Dip A.F - Secretary

Date: Ochber 19th 2.20

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BABERS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Babers Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position, 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 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 July 2020 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 (Jersey) Law 1991.

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 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 (Jersey) Law 1991

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

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

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BABERS LIMITED

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 Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Company (Jersey) Law 1991 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

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 Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

A.M. afford

for and on behalf of DNG Dove Naish LLP, Statutory Auditor Eagle House 28 Billing Road Northampton NN1 5AJ

23 October 2020

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

					_
	Notes	202 £	£	201 £	£
TURNOVER			1,597,754		2,068,395
Administrative expenses			132,183		135,087
OPERATING PROFIT			1,465,571		1,933,308
Lease surrender	4				775,000
			1,465,571		2,708,308
Income from participating interests Interest receivable and similar income		25,000 4,766		25,000 1,391	
interest receivable and similar income		4,700	29,766	1,001	26,391
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			1,495,337		2,734,699
Tax on profit	5		728,089		14,003
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	1		767,248		2,720,696

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 JULY 2020

		20		20	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	6		5,000		5,000
Investment property	7		26,914,308		26,914,308
			26,919,308		26,919,308
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	8	64,245		48,825	
Cash at bank		2,243,017		1,698,491	
		2,307,262		1,747,316	
CREDITORS		, .		, ,	
Amounts falling due within one year	9	254,760		570,416	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,052,502		1,176,900
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			28,971,810		28,096,208
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			1,656,585		1,207,811
NET ASSETS			27,315,225		26,888,397
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			46,000		46,000
Investment property reserve	10		10,433,008		10,881,782
Retained earnings	10		16,836,217		15,960,615
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			27,315,225		26,888,397

J G Church C.B.E, D.L., F.C.A - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

<u> </u>				•
	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Investment property reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 August 2018	46,000	14,662,534	9,799,587	24,508,121
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 July 2019	46,000	(340,420) 1,638,501 15,960,615	1,082,195 10,881,782	(340,420) 2,720,696 26,888,397
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income		(340,420) 1,216,022	(448,774)	(340,420) 767,248
Balance at 31 July 2020	46,000	16,836,217	10,433,008	27,315,225

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Babers Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Jersey. The company's registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed within the individual accounting policies below.

Turnover

Turnover is rental income and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax and other sales taxes. Rent free periods are spread over the life of the lease, or the first lease break.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Directors valuations of investments properties are based on rental yields.

Financial instruments

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

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Page 8 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments are stated at cost.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2019 - 3).

4. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Lease surrender	_	775,000

During the previous year the company sold one of its properties. As part of that transaction the company received a premium on the surrender of the remaining lease period.

5. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax: Corporation tax Over/under provision in prior	279,364	371,519
year	(49)	
Total current tax	279,315	371,519
Deferred tax	448,774	(357,516)
Tax on profit	728,089	14,003

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Cost

6.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		Other investments £
	COST At 1 August 2019 and 31 July 2020		5,000
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020		5,000
	At 31 July 2019		5,000
7.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY		Total £
	FAIR VALUE At 1 August 2019 and 31 July 2020		26,914,308
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020		26,914,308
	At 31 July 2019		26,914,308
	Fair value at 31 July 2020 is represented by:		
	Valuation in 2000 Valuation in 2009 Valuation in 2012 Valuation in 2015 Valuation in 2018 Valuation in 2019 Cost		£ 2,523,817 2,909,799 2,000,000 1,978,741 1,952,557 724,680 14,824,714 26,914,308
	If investment property had not been revalued it would have been included cost:	at the fol	lowing historical
		2020	2019

Investment property was valued on an open market basis on 31 July 2020 by W J Church MRICS.

14,824,714

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

8.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YE	AR		
			2020	2019
			£	£
	Trade debtors		276	_
	Prepayments and accrued income		63,969	48,825
	 		 _	
			64,245	48,825
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	/EAR		
۷.			2020	2019
			£	£
	Trade creditors		2,041	4,613
	Tax		116,515	182,058
	Social security and other taxes		5,373	· ,
	VAT		32,852	115,839
	Accruals and deferred income		97,979	267,906
			254,760	570,416
10.	RESERVES			
			Investment	•
		Retained	property	
		earnings	reserve	Totals
		£	£	£
	At 1 August 2019	15,960,615	10,881,782	26,842,397
	Profit for the year	767,248	. 5,55 1,1 52	767,248
	Dividends	(340,420)		(340,420)
	Reserves transfer	448,774	(448,774)	(0.0, 120)
	1,000,100 ((0.1010))	110111		
	At 31 July 2020	16,836,217	10,433,008	27,269,225