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**BRINKMAN BUILDING LIMITED**

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**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**BRINKMAN BUILDING LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 05190507**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>£</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	<b>49,718</b>	65,752
		<b>49,718</b>	65,752
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		<b>2,433</b>	3,120
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<b>117,025</b>	84,651
Cash at bank and in hand	6	-	1,851
		<b>119,458</b>	89,622
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<b>(127,692)</b>	(51,569)
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>		<b>(8,234)</b>	38,053
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>41,484</b>	103,805
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	<b>(74,990)</b>	(126,327)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax		<b>(9,446)</b>	(8,761)
		<b>(9,446)</b>	(8,761)
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<b>(42,952)</b>	(31,283)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		<b>1</b>	1
Profit and loss account		<b>(42,953)</b>	(31,284)
		<b>(42,952)</b>	(31,283)

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The 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.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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**BRINKMAN BUILDING LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 05190507**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

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The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 June 2023.

**Mr Bart Brinkman**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

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**1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares registered in England. The company's registered number is 05190507 and the registered office is Damsells Mill Cottage, The Park, Painswick, Gloucestershire GL6 6UD..

**2.**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**2.3 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

**2.4 Finance costs**

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Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**2.5 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

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**2. (continued)**

**2.6 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**2.7 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	20%
Motor vehicles	-	20%
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

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**2. (continued)**

**2.8 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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**2.9 Debtors**

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.10 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.11 Creditors**

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.12 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2021 - 1).



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Plant and machinery</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Fixtures and fittings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 October 2021	<b>79,718</b>	<b>27,760</b>	<b>4,386</b>	<b>111,864</b>
Additions	<b>538</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>538</b>
At 30 September 2022	<b>80,256</b>	<b>27,760</b>	<b>4,386</b>	<b>112,402</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 October 2021	<b>25,070</b>	<b>16,656</b>	<b>4,386</b>	<b>46,112</b>
Charge for the year on owned assets	<b>13,796</b>	<b>2,776</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,572</b>
At 30 September 2022	<b>38,866</b>	<b>19,432</b>	<b>4,386</b>	<b>62,684</b>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 30 September 2022	<b>41,390</b>	<b>8,328</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49,718</b>
<b>At 30 September 2021</b>	<b>54,648</b>	<b>11,104</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65,752</b>

**5. Debtors**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors	<b>30,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>
Other debtors	<b>87,025</b>	<b>63,101</b>
Prepayments and accrued income	<b>-</b>	<b>1,550</b>
	<b>117,025</b>	<b>84,651</b>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**6. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>2022</b>	<i>2021</i>
	<b>£</b>	<i>£</i>
Cash at bank and in hand	-	<i>1,851</i>
Less: bank overdrafts	<b>(13,587)</b>	<i>-</i>
	<u><b>(13,587)</b></u>	<u><i>1,851</i></u>

**7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2022</b>	<i>2021</i>
	<b>£</b>	<i>£</i>
Bank overdrafts	<b>13,587</b>	<i>-</i>
Bank loans	<b>59,950</b>	<i>25,581</i>
Trade creditors	<b>23,896</b>	<i>13,780</i>
Corporation tax	<b>9,122</b>	<i>-</i>
Other taxation and social security	<b>17,921</b>	<i>5,913</i>
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	<b>928</b>	<i>4,220</i>
Other creditors	<b>-</b>	<i>12</i>
Accruals and deferred income	<b>2,288</b>	<i>2,063</i>
	<u><b>127,692</b></u>	<u><i>51,569</i></u>

**8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2022</b>	<i>2021</i>
	<b>£</b>	<i>£</i>
Bank loans	<b>74,990</b>	<i>125,419</i>
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<b>-</b>	<i>908</i>
	<u><b>74,990</b></u>	<u><i>126,327</i></u>

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**BRINKMAN BUILDING LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

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**9. Loans**

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Bank loans	59,950	25,581
	<u>59,950</u>	<u>25,581</u>
<b>Amounts falling due 1-2 years</b>		
Bank loans	52,271	62,457
	<u>52,271</u>	<u>62,457</u>
<b>Amounts falling due 2-5 years</b>		
Bank loans	22,719	48,677
	<u>22,719</u>	<u>48,677</u>
<b>Amounts falling due after more than 5 years</b>		
Bank loans	-	14,285
	<u>-</u>	<u>14,285</u>
	<u><b>134,940</b></u>	<u><b>151,000</b></u>

**10. Hire purchase and finance leases**

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	928	4,220
Between 1-5 years	-	908
	<u><b>928</b></u>	<u><b>5,128</b></u>

**11. Deferred taxation**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

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**11. Deferred taxation (continued)**

	<b>2022 £</b>
At beginning of year	<b>(8,761)</b>
Charged to profit or loss	<b>(685)</b>
Utilised in year	-
<b>At end of year</b>	<b><u>(9,446)</u></b>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	<b>2022 £</b>	<i>2021 £</i>
Accelerated capital allowances	<b>(9,446)</b>	<i>(8,761)</i>
	<b><u>(9,446)</u></b>	<i><u>(8,761)</u></i>

**12. Related party transactions**

At the start of the year the company was owed £50,000 by an associate company. During the year a further amount of £30,000 was loaned resulting in a balance outstanding at the year end date of £80,000. Mr Bart Brinkman is a director and 50% shareholder of Brinkman Developments Limited. There are no fixed repayment terms and interest is charged at 7% per annum.

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