



**BARRATT & COOKE
TRUSTEES LIMITED**

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2019

BARRATT & COOKE TRUSTEES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2019

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BARRATT & COOKE TRUSTEES LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activity and business review

The company acts as agent for Barratt & Cooke Limited in relation to the management of shareholdings held by charitable organisations.

The company did not trade during the year. There has been no income or expenditure and no change has arisen in the position of the company. Any expenses have been met by the parent undertaking.

Directors

The directors of the company who served during the year were:

C W L Barratt
W J Barratt
S C L Barratt
W J Mellor
M Piercy

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including FRS 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 and 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

The directors confirm that:

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

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



W J Barratt
Director

21 June 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF BARRATT & COOKE TRUSTEES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Barratt & Cooke Trustees Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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 March 2019 and of its result 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 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 Auditor's 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 included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

Opinions 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.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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:

- 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
- 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 for the financial statements

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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

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 auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

ALISON SEEKINGS
SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF GRANT THORNTON UK LLP
STATUTORY AUDITOR, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
CAMBRIDGE

21 June 2019

BARRATT & COOKE TRUSTEES LIMITED

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Barratt & Cooke Trustees Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered and incorporated in England and Wales.

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

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£) which is the functional currency of the company.

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are:

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.

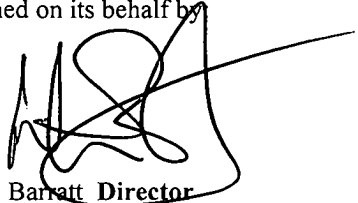
Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

BARRATT & COOKE TRUSTEES LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2019**Company number 2766606

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Current asset			
Cash at bank		100	100
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets		100	100
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Capital and reserves			
Called up equity share capital	2	100	100
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 June 2019 and are signed on its behalf by



W J Barratt Director



S C L Barratt Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BARRATT & COOKE TRUSTEES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2019

1 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

During the current and preceding financial year the company did not trade and received no income and incurred no expenditure. Consequently, during these years the company made neither a profit nor a loss.

2 CALLED UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	2019 £	2018 £
Authorised 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Allotted, called up and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each - equity	100	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>

3 PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROL

The parent undertaking of the company is Barratt & Cooke Limited and the ultimate parent undertaking is Barratt & Cooke Holdings Limited. All companies are incorporated in England and Wales.

By virtue of his holding in Barratt & Cooke Holdings Limited, the board have concluded that ultimate control of the company rests with C W L Barratt.

4 AGENCY STATUS

The company has not traded on its own account and has made neither profits nor losses. All trading transactions are entered into as agents for Barratt & Cooke Limited, the records thereof being incorporated in the books and accounts of that entity.