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MELBOURNE HART & COMPANY LIMITED

Annual Report 31 December 2014

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activity and business review

The company did not trade during the year or the preceding year and therefore no profit and loss account is presented.

Directors

The directors during the year were as follows:

D G Lewis

P.J. Hambidge

Mr D.G. Lewis and Mr. P.J. Hambidge retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time the financial position of the company and the group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Insofar 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

P.J. HAMBIDGE

Secretary

11 February 2015

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Melbourne Hart & Company Limited

Year ended 31 December 2014

We have audited the financial statements of Melbourne Hart & Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) (ISAs). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014;
- 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.



Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Melbourne Hart & Company Limited

Year ended 31 December 2014

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where, under the Companies Act 2006, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the company 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.

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Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of

CHANTREY VELLACOTT DFK LLP

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

London

11 February 2015

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Investments	2	5	5
Current assets			
Debtors	3	25,772	25,772
		25,777	25,777
Called up share capital	4	2,000	2,000
Profit and loss account		23,777	23,777
		25,777	25,777

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 11 February 2015 and signed on their behalf by:

D.G. LEWIS

Director

The notes on page 5 form part of these financial statements.

Company Number: 289643

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 31 December 2014

1. Accounting policies

The accounts are prepared on the historical cost basis and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

2. Investments

The company has one wholly owned subsidiary, The English Import Company Limited, which is dormant and registered in England.

3.	Debtors	2014 £	2013 £
	Due within one year:		
	Amount due from parent undertaking	25,772	25,772
4.	Share capital	2014 £	2013 £
	Authorised in shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	Authorised, issued and fully paid:	•	
	2,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000

5. Controlling party

The company's parent undertaking is Joseph Samuel & Son Limited and its ultimate parent undertaking is Hunters & Frankau Group Limited, which are registered in England. The company's financial statements are consolidated in those of Hunters & Frankau Limited and its ultimate parent.

In the opinion of the board, the ultimate controlling party is the Nicholas Freeman Business Trust, constituted under English Law.

