## REGISTRARS COPY

Company Registration No. 01439207 (England and Wales)

### **HULLBRIDGE RESIDENTS COMPANY LIMITED**

## ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	23,890		22,613	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	4	(10,952)		(5,454)	
•					
Net current assets			12,938		17,159
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		90		90
Other reserves			2,306		6,922
Surplus and deficit account			10,542		10,147
Total equity			12,938		17,159
					====

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the surplus and deficit account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on .....

Mr K A Sullivan

Director

Company Registration No. 01439207

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Share capital	Other Si reserves	urplus and deficit	Total
	£	£	account £	£
Balance at 1 October 2016	90	3,922	9,797	13,809
Year ended 30 September 2017:				
Surplus for the year	-	-	3,350	3,350
Transfers		3,000	(3,000)	
Balance at 30 September 2017	90	6,922	10,147	17,159
Year ended 30 September 2018:				
Surplus for the year	-	-	2,895	2,895
Transfers	•	2,500	(2,500)	-
Other movements		(7,116)	_	(7,116)
Balance at 30 September 2018	90	2,306	10,542	12,938
				===

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Hullbridge Residents Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Reeves Way, South Woodham Ferrers, Chelmsford, Essex, CM3 5XF.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

#### 1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.4 Financial instruments

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 balance sheet 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 settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.5 Equity instruments

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

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

#### 3 Debtors

		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,854	2,362
	Other debtors	22,036	20,251
		23,890	22,613
		<del></del>	<del></del>
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	6,822	1,572
	Other creditors	4,130	3,882
		10,952	5,454

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

5	Called up share capital	2018	2017
	,		2017
		£	Ł
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	18 Ordinary shares of £5 each	90	90
		90	90

#### 6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Mr. Peter Dixon FCA. The auditor was Maynard Heady LLP.