Company Registration No. 02363282 (England and Wales)	
HARLEQUIN HOUSE TEDDINGTON LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

# **CONTENTS**

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Statement of changes in equity	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018		201	17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		1,852,002		1,852,002
Current assets					
Debtors	6	546,730		442,524	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,384		8 <b>,4</b> 17	
		555,114		450,941	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	7	(3,852,995)		(3,841,024)	
Net current liabilities			(3,297,881)		(3,390,083)
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,445,879)		(1,538,081)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss reserves			(1,455,879)		(1,548,081)
Total equity			(1,445,879)		(1,538,081)

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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 25 September 2019

Mr S A Lewis

Director

Company Registration No. 02363282

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

s	hare capital	Profit and	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2017	10,000	(1,607,882)	(1,597,882)
Year ended 31 December 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		59,801	59,801
Balance at 31 December 2017	10,000	(1,548,081)	(1,538,081)
Year ended 31 December 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		92,202	92,202
Balance at 31 December 2018	10,000	(1,455,879)	(1,445,879)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Harlequin House Teddington Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 8 Weymouth Mews, London, W1G 7EA.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the company has received an assurance of financial support from it's ultimate parent company, Langland Estates Limited.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the tax currently payable.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### 2 Employees

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3	Taxation		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	11,971	12,163
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	291	(143)
	Total current tax	12,262	12,020
4	Fixed asset investments		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Investments	1,852,002 ======	1,852,002
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
			Investments er than loans
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2018 & 31 December 2018		1,852,002
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2018		1,852,002
	At 31 December 2017		1,852,002

# 5 Significant undertakings

At the year end the company had a significant beneficial holding in SP Acquis LLP, a company incorporated in England. The proportion of voting rights held was 50%.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6	Debtors	2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	291
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company	207,762	103,266
	has a participating interest Other debtors	338,968	338,967
		546,730	442,524
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
		Z.	L
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,837,274	3,825,111
	Corporation tax	11,971	12,163
	Other creditors	3,750	3,750
		3,852,995	3,841,024
8	Called up share capital	2040	2017
		2018 £	2017 £
	Ordinary share capital	~	-
	Issued and fully paid		
	10,000 Ordinary of £1 each	10,000	10,000
9	Related party transactions		
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
	Amounto due to related porting	2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts due to related parties	£	£.
	Entities with control, joint control or significant		
	influence over the company	3,837,274	3,825,111

## 10 Controlling party

The parent company is Langland Estates Limited, a company incorporated in England and it's registered office address is 8 Weymouth Mews, London, W1G 7EA.

Mr S Lewis, the director of this company, is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his shareholding in the parent company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.