# 58-59 HYDE PARK GATE FREEHOLD LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 MARCH 2018



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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

L Chadwick

JAF Purchas

S A Seymour

(Appointed 26 June 2017)

Secretary

L Chadwick

Company number

02849761

Registered office

Capital House

272 Manchester Road

Droylsden Manchester M43 6PW

**Accountants** 

Chadwick & Company

**Chartered Accountants** 

Capital House

272 Manchester Road

Droylsden Manchester M43 6PW

**Business address** 

58-59 Hyde Park Gate

London SW7 5ED

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#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 24 MARCH 2018**

		2018	8	2017	,
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		14,270		14,930
Current assets					
Debtors	4	26,011		25,016	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(53,274)		(51,751)	
Net current liabilities			(27,263)		(26,735)
Total assets less current liabilities			(12,993) ———		(11,805)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		12		12
Profit and loss reserves			(13,005)		(11,817)
Total equity			(12,993)		(11,805)

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

For the financial year ended 24 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 October 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

L Chadwick

Director

Company Registration No. 02849761

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the rental of a freehold property.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings

2% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 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.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. There is a single class of Ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends or the repayment of capital.

#### 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### 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.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.8 Loans from shareholders

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 4 the loans from shareholders are stated at net proceeds, after deducting costs associated with the raising of the loans.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 VAT

The company is not treated as a business for the purpose of VAT and accordingly costs are shown VAT inclusive.

#### 1.10 Company information

58-59 Hyde Park Gate Freehold Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Capital House, 272 Manchester Road, Droylsden, Manchester, M43 6PW.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2017 - 2).

No remuneration was paid to the directors throughout the year (2017 - £nil).

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

		Freeho	ld land and buildings £
	Cost		~
	At 25 March 2017 and 24 March 2018		32,870
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 25 March 2017		17,940
	Depreciation charged in the year		660
	At 24 March 2018		18,600
	Carrying amount		<del></del>
	At 24 March 2018		14,270
	At 24 March 2017		14,930
4	Debtors		•
		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,950	2,100
	Other debtors	24,061	22,916
		26,011	25,016
			====

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 MARCH 2018

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Other taxation and social security	-	278
	Other creditors	53,274	51,473
		53,274	51,751
		·	

Included in other creditors are amounts loaned by shareholders amounting to £48,009 (2017 - £48,009). These loans are interest free and repayable only out of future operating surpluses. The loans have been included in creditors: amounts falling due within one year, as it is the intention of the directors that these loans will be repaid within twelve months after the year end assuming sufficient funds are available, which the directors presently anticipate.

#### 6 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
12 Ordinary shares of £1 each	12	12
		<del></del>