HCTC Enterprises Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 August 2020

Company Registration Number 02962551 (England and Wales)



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Legal and administrative information

Directors Sir D Moynihan

Mr P Saunders

Secretary Mr M Antoniou

Registered office 4th Floor, Norfolk House

Wellesley Road

London CR0 1LH

Company registration number 02962551 (England and Wales)

Auditor Buzzacott LLP

130 Wood Street

London EC2V 6DL

Bankers National Westminster Bank plc

83 – 84 High Street

South Norwood

London SE25 6YZ

Solicitors Veale Wasbrough Vizards LLP

Narrow Quay House

Bristol BS1 4QA

Directors' report 31 August 2020

The directors submit their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020, which show the state of the company's affairs.

Principal activity and objectives

The principal activity of the company is to carry on business as a general commercial company for the benefit of Harris City Academy Crystal Palace ("the Academy"). To this end, the company operates the Lewis Sports and Leisure Centre.

Review of business

The Lewis Sports and Leisure Centre made a loss of £75,215 (2019 – profit of £39,112).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr P Saunders Sir D Moynihan

None of the directors had any interest in the share capital of the company. The parent undertaking, Harris Federation, is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

Directors' liability

The company participates in a directors' liability insurance policy taken out by the parent company.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102, Section 1A '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 of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

Directors' report 31 August 2020

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom 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.

Each of the directors confirms that:

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to the small companies regime as set out in Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A and part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors:

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Approved by the board on: 17/12/2020

M Antoniou

Independent auditor's report to the members of HCTC Enterprises Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HCTC Enterprises Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2020, which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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 August 2020 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

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; or

Matters on which we are required to report by exception (continued)

• 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

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, 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

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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.

22 December 2020

Avnish Savjani (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Statement of income and retained earnings Year to 31 August 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover		8,663	47,610
Cost of sales		(5,000)	(5,000)
Gross profit	-	3,663	42,610
Administrative expenses	_	(78,878)	(3,498)
(Loss) profit on ordinary activities for the year before taxation	1	(75,215)	39,112
Taxation	3 _		
(Loss) profit for the financial year	7	(75,215)	39,112
Retained profit			
at 1 September 2019		119,061	102,914
Distribution		(38,604)	(22,965)
Retained profit			
at 31 August 2020		4,942	119,061

All of the company's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those shown above.

Statement of financial position 31 August 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
Current assets			·		
Debtors	4	10,000		103,151	
Cash at bank		7,944		21,412	
	_		_	124,563	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(13,000)		(5,500)	
Net current assets	`		_	(3,7)	119,063
Total net assets			4,944	- -	119,063
Capital and reservés					
Called-up share capital	6		2		2
Retained earnings			4,942		119,061
Shareholder's funds	7		4,944	_	119,063

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors of HCTC Enterprises Limited, Company Registration No. 02962551 (England and Wales) by:

D Moynihan

Approved by the board on:

Director

17 DECEMBER 2020

HCTC Enterprises Limited (Company Registration Number 02962551 (England and Wales))

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) Section 1A, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires the directors to make significant judgements and estimates. In the case of the company the areas affected by judgement and estimation are the estimation of the expected useful lives of tangible assets and the related calculation of depreciation.

There are no key assumptions or areas of uncertainty where there is a significant risk of material adjustment to the carrying value of the assets and liabilities of the company being required during the financial year ending 31 August 2020.

Assessment of going concern

The directors have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The directors have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The directors are of the opinion that the company will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Turnover

Turnover derives from the one principal activity of the company arising in the UK. Revenue is recognised at cost value when these services are provided, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company. Where income is received in advance of this provision of services, it is held on the statement of financial position as deferred income and released in the period in which services are provided.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the company to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and excludes recoverable VAT. Expenditure comprises the direct costs associated with the delivery of the company's services as well as general administrative support costs.

Statement of cash flows

The financial statements do not include a statement of cash flows because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under Section 1A of FRS 102.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for nonrecoverability. They have been discounted to the present value of future cash receipts where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

Creditors

Creditors are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be measured reliably. Creditors are recognised at the amount the company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Related party transactions

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Harris Federation and has taken advantage of the exemption included within section 33 of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with entities that are part of the group qualifying as related parties. Hence, transactions with Harris Federation are not separately disclosed. The consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publically available.

1 Loss on ordinary activities before and after taxation

This is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Staff costs (note 2)	5,000	5,000
Auditors' remuneration	2,500	3,000

2 Staff costs

There was one employee during the year (2019 – one). Their employment costs were:

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	5,000	5,000
Social security costs	_	_
Pension		
	5,000	5,000
Staff development and training	_	_
	5,000	5,000

The directors consider that they comprise the key management personnel of the company in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the company on a day to day basis. The total remuneration paid to key management personnel during the year was £nil (2019 - £nil).

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services during the year (2019 - none).

3 Taxation

No provision is made for corporation tax in these financial statements as the company donates under Gift Aid its annual taxable income, if any, to Harris City Academy Crystal Palace which is an Academy owned by Harris Federation, its ultimate parent undertaking.

Debtors

Debtois		2020	201
		£	9 £
Trade debtors			83,151
	m Harris Federation	10,000	20,000
		10,000	103,151
5 Creditors: amo	ounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
Accruals and inc	ome in advance	13,000	5,500
		13,000	5,500

Share capital

7

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	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each		2
Equity shareholder's funds		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Shareholder's funds at 1 September 2019	119,063	102,916
Retained profit for the year	(75,215)	39,112
Distribution	(38,904)	(22,965)

8 Company information

Shareholder's funds at 31 August 2020

HCTC Enterprises Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales (company number 02962551). Its registered office is 4th Floor, Norfolk House, Wellesley Road, Croydon, CR0 1LH.

Ultimate parent undertaking

Harris Federation (company number 06228587) incorporated in the UK, is the ultimate holding company. Its registered office is 4th Floor, Norfolk House, Wellesley Road, Croydon, CR0 1LH.

The financial statements do not include disclosure of transactions between the company and Harris Federation. This is because, as a subsidiary which is 100% controlled within the group, it is exempt from the requirement to disclose such transactions under section 33 of FRS 102.

4,942

119,063

Detailed profit and loss account Year to 31 August 2020

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
Lewis Sports and Leisure Centre				
Sports contracts		8,663		47,610
Staff costs		(5,000)		(5,000)
Profit on Lewis Sports and Lelsure Centre		3,663		42,610
Administrative expenditure				
Auditor's fees	2,500		3,000	
Lettings cost – bad debt write off	76,378			
Miscellaneous expenses			498	
		(78,878)		(3,498)
(Loss) profit on ordinary activities before Gift Aid and taxation		(75,215)		39,112