Registration number: 03119934

Hamilton Corporation Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Richlands Business Advisers Limited 42-46 Station Road Edgware Middlesex HA8 7AB

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Company Information

Director Mr V Hamilton

Company secretary Mr CD Gerstein

Registered office 233 Preston Road

Wembley Middlesex HA9 8PE

Accountants Richlands Business Advisers Limited

42-46 Station Road

Edgware Middlesex HA8 7AB

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(Registration number: 03119934) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	357,244	358,785
Investment property	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	450,000	450,000
		807,244	808,785
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	35,283	35,665
Cash at bank and in hand		100,957	43,167
		136,240	78,832
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(121,959)	(137,974)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		14,281	(59,142)
Total assets less current liabilities		821,525	749,643
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>?</u>	(115,016)	(54,270)
Net assets		706,509	695,373
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	132	132
Revaluation reserve		254,801	254,801
Profit and loss account		451,576	440,440
Total equity		706,509	695,373

For the financial year ending 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

Director

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the succeptance regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.
Approved and authorised by the director on 29 June 2020
Mr V Hamilton

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 233 Preston Road Wembley Middlesex HA9 8PE United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 29 June 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ircland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Furniture, Fittings and Equipment 20% Reducing balance Motor Vehicles 25% Reducing balance

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value and is assessed internally by the directors at the year-end. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 4 (2018 - 5).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2018	350,000	65,818	415,818
Additions		270	270
At 30 June 2019	350,000	66,088	416,088
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2018	-	57,033	57,033
Charge for the year		1,811	1,811
At 30 June 2019		58,844	58,844
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2019	350,000	7,244	357,244
At 30 June 2018	350,000	8,785	358,785

5 Investment properties

	2019
	£
At 1 July	450,000
At 30 June	450,000

The fair value of the investment properties at the date of the balance sheet was £450,000 (2018: £450,000). The fair value of the investment properties were assessed internally by the directors at the year-end.

Investment Property and Land & Buildings are part of one property and were revalued at £800,000 of which £450,000 is classed as Investment Property and £350,000 is classed as Land and Buildings.

6 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	30,974	30,743
Other debtors	-	394
Prepayments	4,309	4,528
Total current trade and other debtors	35,283	35,665

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

7 Creditors

Creditors:	amounts	falling	due	within	one year

Ordinary Share capital of £1 each

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
			2019	2018
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts		9	24,533	34,666
Trade creditors			8,025	12,166
Taxation and social security			38,084	26,872
Other creditors			11,652	15,943
Accrued expenses			21,000	22,236
Corporation tax payable			11,868	7,972
Directors current account			6,797	18,119
		_	121,959	137,974
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	115,016	54,270
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than o	one year			
S	•		2019	2018
		Note	£	£
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	115,016	54,270
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

9 Loans and borrowings

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	115,016	54,270
	2019	2018
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	24,533	34,666

The bank loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets and related undertakings of the company.

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