Registered number: 03195365

HUTCHINSON TRUSTEES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 '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.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them
 consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 to 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.

HUTCHINSON TRUSTEES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03195365

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets	11000		-		~
Intangible assets	3		88,165		132,242
Tangible assets	4		3,197		4,251
Investments	5		2		2
		-	91,364	-	136,495
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	439,455		563,509	
Cash at bank and in hand		464,479		232,413	
	•	903,934	•	795,922	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(600,168)		(547,010)	
Net current assets	,	·	303,766		248,912
Total assets less current liabilities		-	395,130	_	385,407
Net assets		-	395,130		385,407
Capital and reserves		=		_	
Called up share capital	9		250,000		250,000
Profit and loss account			145,130		135,407
		-	395,130	-	385,407

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors and were signed on its behalf by

V M Wilkinson

Date: 19/12/2019

The notes on pages 3 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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 and principal place of business is:

5 Priory Court Tuscam Way Camberley Surrey GU15 3YX

2. Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2 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.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

The above conditions are considered to be met upon delivery of the service to the customer. Revenue in respect of annual fees is recognised over the year for which they are invoiced, where revenue is invoiced in advance, the revenue is deferred over the period to which the service relates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred 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 or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will
 be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.5 Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

2.6 Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follow:

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill - 5 years

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost Office equipment - 25% on cost

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

2.8 Debtors

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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

2.14 Defined contribution pension obligation

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss in the period in which they are earned. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties; and loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

All financial assets and liabilities held by the company at the balance sheet date are measured at amortised cost.

2.16 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP, amounts presented are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in profit or loss.

2.17 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

2.18 Investments

Investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value.

2.19 Related parties

The company discloses transactions and balances with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group. It does not disclose transactions or balances with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

2.20 Key accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Useful economic lives of intangible assets

The Company reviews estimated useful lives of assets annually to assess for any impairment and where necessary useful lives are adjusted or the intangible asset is impaired. See note 5 for the carrying amount of intangible assets, and the accounting policies for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

2.21 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2018	220,403
At 31 March 2019	220,403
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2018	88,161
Charge for the year	44,077
At 31 March 2019	132,238
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	88,165
At 31 March 2018	132,242

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2018	1,853	20,201	22,054
	Additions	•	393	393
	At 31 March 2019	1,853	20,594	22,447
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2018	1,853	15,950	17,803
	Charge for the year	-	1,447	1,447
	At 31 March 2019	1,853	17,397	19,250
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2019	-	3,197	3,197
	At 31 March 2018		4,251	4,251
5.	Fixed asset investments			
	,			Investments
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2018			2
	At 31 March 2019			-
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2019			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

5. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	297,195	378,970
Amounts owed by connected parties	63,256	23,205
Other debtors	58,427	147,761
Deferred taxation	20,577	13,573
	439,455	563,509
		

Trade debtors are stated after provision for bad and doubtful debts of £84,883 (2018: £59,256). Amounts owed by connected parties and other debtors are stated after provision for bad and doubtful debts of £97,379 (2018: £nil) and £35,876 (2018: £nil) respectively.

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

2019 £	2018 £
26,004	34,780
82,913	73,070
1,069	-
62,984	37,514
2,712	2,960
424,486	398,686
600,168	547,010
	26,004 82,913 1,069 62,984 2,712 424,486

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8. Investments held as fixed assets

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	Principal activity
Hutchinson Guaranty Co. Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Trustees for the leisure and property markets
HTC Nominees Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	50%	Dormant
HTC Secretarial Services Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	50%	Dormant

The loss for the financial period for Hutchinson Guaranty Co. Limited was £16,205 and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £62,482. The registered office of Hutchinson Guaranty Co. Limited is 5 Priory Court, Tuscam Way, Camberley, Surrey, GU15 3YX.

The profit for the financial period of HTC Nominees Limited was £nil and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £2.

The profit for the financial period for HTC Secretarial Limited was £nil and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £2.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

9. Share capital

Snare capital		
	2019 £	2018 £
Shares classified as equity	~	~
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,000 Ordinary Class A shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
150,000 Ordinary Class B shares of £1 each	150,000	150,000
	250,000	250,000

Rights, preferences and restrictions

Ordinary A Shares have attached to them full voting rights; they do not confer any rights of redemption.

Ordinary B Shares have attached to them full voting rights; they do not confer any rights of redemption.

10. Commitments under operating leases

The term of the leases occupied in the period expired February 2019 and the company continued to occupy these premises thereafter. Subsequent to year end new leases were signed on 1 October 2019. These leases were for a term of 3 year commencing 1 October 2019 at a combined annual rent of £22,365.

11. Related party transactions

During the year the company made the following related party transactions:

Hutchinson & Co. Trust Company Limited

(Common Directorship)

During the year the Company made sales totalling £149 (2018 - £49,484) to Hutchinson & Co. Trust Company Limited and was charged fees of £2,631 (2018 - £10,470). At the balance sheet date the amount due (to)/from Hutchinson & Co. Trust Company Limited was £nil (2018 - £nil).

Hutchinson Estates Limited

(Common Directorship)

During the year the company charged Hutchinson Estates Limited fees and expenses of £9,497 (2018 - £53,634) and was charged £36,902 (2018 - £33,547). At the balance sheet date the amount due to Hutchinson Estates Limited was £2,776 (2018 - £(2,366)).

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

(Common Directorship)

During the year the company was charged fees and expenses of £155,701 (2018 - £175,829) by Highpoint Business Solutions Limited and charged £18,172 (2018 - £32,011). At the balance sheet date the amount due to Highpoint Business Solutions Limited was £46,189 (2018 - £47,422).

Fairoak Trustees Limited

(Common Directorship)

During the year the company charged Fairoak Trustees Limited fees and expenses of £31,898 (2018 - £23,602). At the balance sheet date the amount due from Fairoak Trustees Limited was £2,822 (2018 - £16,870).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Related party transactions (continued)

Hutchinson & Co. (India) Pvt Limited

(Common Directorship)

During the year the company was charged fees and expenses of £74,738 (2018 - £60,310) by Hutchinson & Co. (India) Pvt Limited and charged £16,376 (2018 - £14,720). At the balance sheet date the amount due to Hutchinson & Co. (India) Pvt Limited was £30,185 (2018 - £21,317).

Hutchinson & Co Services Limited

(Common Directorship)

During the year the Company was charged £2,631 (2018 - £5,329) by Hutchinson & Co Services Limited and charged £149 (2018 - £6,619). At the balance sheet date the amount due to Hutchinson & Co Services Limited was £1,421 (2018 - £nil).

Waste To Energy Technology Limited

(Common Directorship)

During the year the Company accrued income due from Waste To Energy Technology Limited totalling £129,715 (2018 - £34,958). At the balance sheet date the amount due from Waste To Energy Technology Limited was £202,764 (2018 - £95,653), a provision has been included against this balance totalling £133,256 (2018: £nil)

P R Hutchinson

(Beneficial owner)

At the balance sheet date the amount due to P R Hutchinson was £1,291 (2018 - £2,123).

12. Controlling party

The Company is controlled by J Hutchinson in trust for the sole beneficial owner, P R Hutchinson.

13. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 20 December 2019 by Daniel Henwood (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of BDO LLP.