Registered number: 03195365

HUTCHINSON TRUSTEES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018



DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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 2018

	Note		2018 £	· .	2017 £
Fixed assets				•	•
Intangible assets	3		132,242		176,322
Tangible assets	4	,	4,251		473
Investments	5		2		-
		•	136,495	-	176,795
Current assets		•	•	e e	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	563,509	•	496,490	
Cash at bank and in hand		232,413		170,298	
		795,922	•	666,788	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(547,010)		(755,378)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	<i>:</i> -	•	248,912		(88,590)
Total assets less current liabilities		· ·	385,407	_	88,205
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
Net assets		_	385,407		88,205
Capital and reserves		•			
Called up share capital	9		250,000		10
Profit and loss account			135,407		88,195
		-	385,407	-	88,205

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 and were signed on its behalf on 120180

V M Wilkinson

Director

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

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 Company 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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 enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the group 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 except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the difference between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the difference between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. 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 under the cost model 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

2.8 Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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, 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 £.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

2.18 Investments

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

2.19 Related parties

The group 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 considers the useful lives of intangible assets. These lives are estimated based on prior experience. 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 4 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 2018

3.	Intangible assets	
		Goodwill £
•	Cost At 1 April 2017	220,403
	At 31 March 2018	 220,403
	Amortisation At 1 April 2017 Charge for the year	44,081 44,080
	At 31 March 2018	88,161
٠.,	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2018	132,242
	At 31 March 2017	176,322

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4. Tangible fixed assets

	* · · ·				
			Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation	•	•	•,*		
At 1 April 2017	•		1,853	15,303	17,156
Additions			• •	4,898	4,898
At 31 March 2018			1,853	20,201	22,054
	• *		•		
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2017			1,853	14,830	16,683
Charge for the year	on owned assets		·	1,120	1,120
At 31 March 2018			1,853	15,950	17,803
Net book value			. •		
At 31 March 2018			-	4,251	4,251
At 31 March 2017	;			473	473
			. ———— .		-

5. Fixed asset investments

•	ž.
Cost or valuation Additions	2
At 31 March 2018	
Net book value At 31 March 2018	•
At 31 March 2017	<u></u>

Investments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	bto	

			2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors			378,970	345,411
Amounts owed by con	nected parties		23,205	97,748
Other debtors		. •	147,761	39,758
Deferred taxation			13,573	13,573
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	563,509	496,490

Trade debtors are stated after provision for bad and doubtful debts of £59,256 (2017: £22,644).

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	34,780	34,307
Amounts owed to connected parties	73,070	203,143
Other taxation and social security	37,514	50,363
Other creditors	2,960	101,464
Accruals and deferred income	, 398,686	366,101
	547,010	755,378

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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 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 2018

9. Share capital

	 2018	2017
Shares classified as equity	 •	
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,000 (2017 - 10) Ordinary Class A shares of £1 each 150,000 Ordinary Class B shares of £1 each	100,000 150,000	10
	250,000	10

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.

Shares issued in period

On 1 June 2017 150,000 Ordinary B were allotted and issued to PR Hutchinson for consideration of £150,000.

On 1 July 2017 99,990 Ordinary A were allotted and issued to PR Hutchinson for consideration of £99,990.

10. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

			2018 £	.2017 £
Not later than 1 year			30,694	33,497
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 year	ırs			30,706
		·. —	30,694	64,203
		. =		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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 £49,484 (2017 - £250,298) to Hutchinson & Co. Trust Company Limited and was charged fees of £10,470 (2017 - £nil). At the balance sheet date the amount due (to)/from Hutchinson & Co. Trust Company Limited was £nil (2017 - £18,133).

Highpoint Trustees Limited

(Common Directorship)

During the year the Company made sales totalling £nil (2017 - £35,222) to Highpoint Trustees Limited. At the balance sheet date the amount due from Highpoint Trustees Limited was £nil (2017 - £nil).

Hutchinson Estates Limited

(Common Directorship)

During the year the company charged Hutchinson Estates Limited fees and expenses of £20,121 (2017 - £53,634) and was charged £33,547 (2017 - £34,584). At the balance sheet date the amount due (to)/from Hutchinson Estates Limited was £(2,366) (2017 - £767).

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

(Common Directorship)

During the year the company was charged fees and expenses of £175,829 (2017 - £343,580) by Highpoint Business Solutions Limited and charged £32,011 (2017 - £22,411). At the balance sheet date the amount due to Highpoint Business Solutions Limited was £47,422 (2017 - £170,376).

Fairoak Trustees Limited

(Common Directorship)

During the year the company charged Fairoak Trustees Limited fees and expenses of £23,602 (2017 - £38,272). At the balance sheet date the amount due (to)/from Fairoak Trustees Limited was £16,870 (2017 - £12,806).

Hutchinson & Co. (India) Pvt Limited

(Common Directorship)

During the year the company was charged fees and expenses of £60,310 (2017 - £73,969) by Hutchinson & Co. (India) Pvt Limited and charged £14,720 (2017 - £12,351). At the balance sheet date the amount due to Hutchinson & Co. (India) Pvt Limited was £21,317 (2017 - £31,985).

Hutchinson & Co Services Limited

(Common Directorship)

During the year the Company was charged £5,329 (2017 - £6,191) by Hutchinson & Co Services Limited and charged £6,619 (2017 - £480). At the balance sheet date the amount due to Hutchinson & Co Services Limited was £nil (2017 - £783).

Dial an Exchange Asia Limited

(Common Directorship)

During the year the Company charged Dial An Exchange Asia Limited fees totalling £nil (2017 - £28,880). At the balance sheet date the amount due from Dial an Exchange Asia Limited was £711 (2017 - £4,753).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Hutchinson Guaranty Co. Ltd

At the balance sheet date the amount due from Hutchinson Guaranty Co. Ltd was £381 (2017 - £621).

Waste To Energy Technology Limited

(Common Directorship)

During the year the Company accrued income due from Waste To Energy Technology Limited totalling £34,958 (2017 - £60,668). At the balance sheet date the amount due from Waste To Energy Technology Limited was £95,653 (2017 - £60,668).

P R Hutchinson

(Beneficial owner)

During the period, P R Hutchinson advanced £nil (2017 - £453) to the company. The loan is repayable on demand and does not attract interest charges. At the balance sheet date the amount due to P R Hutchinson was £2,123 (2017 - £100,427).

12. Controlling party

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

13. Auditors' information

The audit report on the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed by Alexander Kerr (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Moore Stephens LLP.