THE HIGHLAND CLUB LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Santon Management Limited

Santon Close Nominees Limited

R. Patel

Secretary R. Patel

Company number 03759308

Registered office Santon House

53/55 Uxbridge Road

Ealing London W5 5SA

Accountants Gerald Edelman

73 Cornhill London EC3V 3QQ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019. The company is dormant and has not traded during the period.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Santon Management Limited Santon Close Nominees Limited R. Patel

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

B-Sandhu

Director of Santon Management Limited

27 September 2019

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE HIGHLAND CLUB LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of The Highland Club Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 set out on pages 3 to 5 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of The Highland Club Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of The Highland Club Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of The Highland Club Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The Highland Club Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of The Highland Club Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Gerald Edelman

27 September 2019

Chartered Accountants

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73 Cornhill London EC3V 3QQ

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	££	££
·		·	
Current assets			
Debtors	° 2	4	4
Net current assets		4	4
			====
		•	
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	4	4
•			====

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant 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 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 27 September 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Santon Management Limited

Director

Company Registration No. 03759308

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Highland Club Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Santon House, 53/55 Uxbridge Road, Ealing, London, W5 5SA.

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 Profit and loss account

The company has not traded during the year or the preceding financial period. During this time the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no Profit and loss account is presented in these financial statements.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.4 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 statement of financial position 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Debtors

		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts due from group undertakings	2	2
	Other debtors	2	2
		4	4
3	· Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	4 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4
		=	

4 Parent company

There is no parent company by virtue of the 50% share ownership by two different parties.