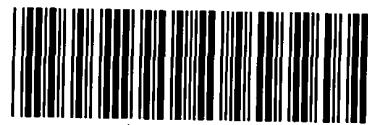


Company Registration No. 05239519 (England and Wales)

**HANOVER PRIVATE OFFICE LIMITED**  
**BARNES PRIVATE OFFICE**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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COMPANIES HOUSE

**Begbies**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**HANOVER PRIVATE OFFICE LIMITED**  
**BARNES PRIVATE OFFICE**  
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**HANOVER PRIVATE OFFICE LIMITED**  
**BARNES PRIVATE OFFICE**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		5,565		7,714
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	22,486		30,869	
Cash at bank and in hand		237,551		129,161	
		<u>260,037</u>		<u>160,030</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(152,191)</u>		<u>(65,554)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			107,846		94,476
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>113,411</u>		<u>102,190</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	6	131,944		138,889	
Share premium account		36,111		36,111	
Capital redemption reserve		6,945		-	
Profit and loss reserves		<u>(61,589)</u>		<u>(72,810)</u>	
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>113,411</u>		<u>102,190</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

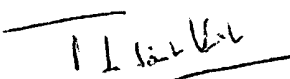
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 and delivered 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 15 June 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
A R S Newall  
Director

  
T M J de Saint Vincent  
Director

Company Registration No. 05239519

**HANOVER PRIVATE OFFICE LIMITED**  
**BARNES PRIVATE OFFICE**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**Company information**

Hanover Private Office Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7 Grosvenor Gardens, London, SW1W 0BD.

**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 Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT. Property-related fees are recognised on exchange of contracts.

**1.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

**1.4 Cash at bank and in hand**

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.

**1.5 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 balance sheet 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.

**HANOVER PRIVATE OFFICE LIMITED  
BARNES PRIVATE OFFICE  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

***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.

***Basic financial liabilities***

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

**1.6 Equity instruments**

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

**1.7 Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

**1.8 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

**1.9 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

**HANOVER PRIVATE OFFICE LIMITED**  
**BARNES PRIVATE OFFICE**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

**1.10 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

**2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2017 - 4).

**3 Tangible fixed assets**

	Computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2017	7,475	22,500	29,975
Additions	4,700	-	4,700
At 31 March 2018	12,175	22,500	34,675
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 April 2017	4,448	17,813	22,261
Depreciation charged in the year	2,162	4,687	6,849
At 31 March 2018	6,610	22,500	29,110
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2018	5,565	-	5,565
At 31 March 2017	3,027	4,687	7,714

**4 Debtors**

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	-	8,482
Other debtors	-	10,066
Prepayments and accrued income	22,486	12,321
	22,486	30,869

**HANOVER PRIVATE OFFICE LIMITED**  
**BARNES PRIVATE OFFICE**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

**5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	8,588	7,309
Corporation tax	14,481	13,391
Other taxation and social security	18,886	12,256
Other creditors	743	181
Accruals and deferred income	109,493	32,417
	<u>152,191</u>	<u>65,554</u>

**6 Called up share capital**

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
131,944 Ordinary shares of £1 each	131,944	138,889
	<u>131,944</u>	<u>138,889</u>

During the year, the company purchased 6,945 Ordinary shares for £30,000 from N J Wiszowaty, a director.

**Reconciliation of movements during the year:**

	Ordinary Number
At 1 April 2017	138,889
Purchase of own shares	(6,945)
	<u>131,944</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>131,944</u>

*T. J. Jarvis*