Registered number: 06688365

HAT TRICK (LTBOS) LIMITED

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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HAT TRICK (LTBOS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:06688365

1. 1982年 - 1984年 -

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	614,947		1,691,773	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,426		454,456	
		619,373		2,146,229	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(4,000)		(1,999,501)	•
NET CURRENT ASSETS	•		615,373		146,728
NET ASSETS			615,373	-	146,728
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1		:1
Profit and loss account			615,372		146,727
		,	615,373	-	146,728
				:	

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 comprehensive income 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 15 June 2017.

A Dugdale Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Hat Trick (LTBOS) Limited is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its trading office is 33 Oval Road, London, NW1 7EA.

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.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

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 Value Added Tax.

Production turnover and gross profit are recognised over the period of the production, on a stage of completion and straight line basis respectively.

2.3 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.4 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 debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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2.5 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.6 Share options

The company's ultimate parent company, Hat Trick Holdings Limited, makes share based payments to certain employees. The payments are measured at their estimated fair value at the date of grant, calculated using an appropriate option pricing model. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of the number of shares that will eventually vest. At the period end, the vesting assumptions are revisited and the charge associated with the fair value of these options is updated.

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates 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.

3. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

A Dugdale, P Cohen and M Redhead, directors of the company, are part of the Hat Trick Holdings Limited Enterprise Management Incentive Plan. The scheme was approved by the shareholders of Hat Trick Holdings Limited on 25 January 2011 and the options were granted on the same date. The scheme comprises an option to subscribe for ordinary shares of £1 each in Hat Trick Holdings Limited for an exercise price of £28.74 per ordinary share. The awards become exercisable on or after the earlier of an exit event and any date(s) as specified in the option agreement. Under the scheme rules, an exit event is defined as the earlier of a share sale, a listing or a trade sale. A period of 3 years has been assumed between date of grant and exercise of share options. No allocation of this share based payment has been recognised in these financial statements on the basis that the charge would be immaterial to the accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4.	DEBTORS		
		2016 £	.2015 £
	Trade debtors	•	904
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	405,850	-
	Other debtors	464	216,443
	Prepayments and accrued income	7,189	1,070,426
	Tax recoverable	201,444	404,000
		614,947	1,691,773
5.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Bank overdrafts	•	1,930
	Bank loans	-	1,866,145
	Trade creditors	.=	56,855
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	45,897
	Other taxation and social security	-	23,276
	Other creditors		2,901
	Accruals and deferred income	4,000	2,497
		4,000	1,999,501
6.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Shares classified as equity		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1

7. RESERVES

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss reserve contains the cumulative balance of retained profit and losses which are fully distributable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and has taken advantage of not disclosing transactions with its parent company as permitted under FRS 102 s33.1A.

9. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

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The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Hat Trick Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Its registered office is Hanover House, 14 Hanover Square, London, W1S 1HP.

Hat Trick Holdings Limited is the parent company of the largest and smallest group of which Hat Trick (LTBOS) Limited is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available from the Registrar of Companies. The directors regard J Mulville, a director of the company, as the ultimate controlling controlling party.

10. AUDITORS' INFORMATION

The full financial statements were audited by Sopher + Co LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors, and an unqualified audit report was signed on their behalf by Stephen Iseman as Senior Statutory Auditor.