

**HOULTS ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	85,511	68,833
Investment property	5	2,393,300	2,393,300
		<u>2,478,811</u>	<u>2,462,133</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	73,929	66,439
Cash at bank and in hand	7	261,484	236,074
		<u>335,413</u>	<u>302,513</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(126,766)	(136,350)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>208,647</u>	<u>166,163</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>2,687,458</u>	<u>2,628,296</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax		(255,810)	(228,883)
		<u>(255,810)</u>	<u>(228,883)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>2,431,648</u></u>	<u><u>2,399,413</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		500	500
Capital redemption reserve		500	500
Other reserves		619,548	619,548
Profit and loss account		1,811,100	1,778,865
		<u><u>2,431,648</u></u>	<u><u>2,399,413</u></u>

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

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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 4 February 2021.

**A K Hoult**

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**1. General information**

Hoults Enterprises Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The company's registered office is Maling Exchange, Hoults Yard, Walker Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE6 2HL. The company number is 07571775.

**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 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Going concern**

The Company had net assets of £2,431,648 as at 31 March 2020.

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts covering a period of 14 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements which indicate that, the Company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

The annual budgets and forecasts take account of the expected changes in the trading performance due to the COVID-19 risk and inherent uncertainty around the impact of the pandemic on the UK society and economy. These budgets and forecasts demonstrate that the Company expects to be able to operate within its current facilities.

The Directors having assessed the risk to the firm and concluded that it is not significantly exposed and it is well placed to continue to operate and manage the situation.

Consequently, the Directors are confident they will have sufficient funds to continue to meet liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 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 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.

**2.4 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.

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	- 5 year straight line basis
Office equipment	- 15 year straight line basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

**2.5 Investment property**

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.6 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.

**2.7 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.8 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

**2.9 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.

**2.10 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**2.11 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**2.12 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 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 2020**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.13 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences 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.

**2.14 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.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2019 - 6).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 April 2019	184,475	-	184,475
Additions	9,152	38,845	47,997
At 31 March 2020	193,627	38,845	232,472
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2019	115,642	-	115,642
Charge for the year on owned assets	28,965	2,354	31,319
At 31 March 2020	144,607	2,354	146,961
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 March 2020	49,020	36,491	85,511
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	68,833	-	68,833



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5. Investment property

	Freehold investment property £
<b>Valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2019	2,393,300
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>2,393,300</b>
<b>Comprising</b>	
Cost	922,048
Annual revaluation surplus/(deficit):	Annual revaluation surplus/(deficit):
2018	1,471,252
At 31 March 2020	2,393,300

The 2020 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	55,164	33,954
Prepayments and accrued income	18,765	32,485
	<b>73,929</b>	<b>66,439</b>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	261,484	236,074
	<b>261,484</b>	<b>236,074</b>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

**8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	3,962	8,917
Corporation tax	34,881	40,024
Other taxation and social security	18,430	18,149
Other creditors	20,691	21,553
Accruals and deferred income	48,802	47,707
	<u>126,766</u>	<u>136,350</u>

**9. Contingent liabilities**

The company has given a guarantee in respect of the bank borrowings of Hoult Limited. This guarantee is unlimited and is secured by debenture on all assets of the company and legal charge over the company freehold investment properties.

**10. Related party transactions**

The related parties to the company are those entities within the Hoult Holdings Limited group who are under the same common control.

During the year £14,400 (2019 - £14,400) of management charges along with recharged insurance costs of £8,987 (2019 - £8,487) were paid to Hoult Limited.

At the year end there was £1,440 (2019 - £1,440) owed to Hoult Limited included within trade creditors.

During the year dividends were paid to the following company directors'.

	2020 £	2019 £
F W Hoult	22,500	9,375
C W Hoult	22,500	9,375
A K Hoult	22,500	9,375
S L Hoult	22,500	9,375
	<u>90,000</u>	<u>37,500</u>

**11. Controlling party**

The company is controlled by F W Hoult, P A Hoult, C W Hoult, A K Hoult and S L Hoult, the directors and shareholders of the company.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**12. Auditors' information**

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 4 February 2021 by Grahame Maughan (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Ryecroft Glenton

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.