Hobhouse Limited
Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 September 2022

Company registration number: 08459713

### **HOBHOUSE LIMITED**

# **DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

**Director** Niall Hobhouse

Company number 08459713

Registered office Shatwell Studios

Shatwell Lane Yarlington Wincanton BA9 8DL

Business address Shatwell Studios

Shatwell Lane Yarlington Wincanton BA9 8DL

**Accountants** Westcotts

Queens House 42-44 New Street

Honiton Devon EX14 1BJ

# **HOBHOUSE LIMITED**

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# **30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

		2022		2021	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	1		1	
Tangible assets	6	230,744		252,670	
				-	
			230,745		252,671
Current assets					
Stocks		819,466		687,660	
Debtors	7	2,205,029		2,109,550	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,799		308	
		3,032,294		2,797,518	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	( 1,551,148)		(1,233,884)	
Net current assets			1,481,146		1,563,634
Net current ussets			1,401,140		1,505,054
Total assets less current liabilities			1,711,891		1,816,305
Net assets			1,711,891		1,816,305
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2,150,001		2,150,001
Profit and loss account	9		( 438,110)		( 333,696)
Shareholder funds			1,711,891		1,816,305

For the year ending 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in

accordance with section 476;

- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to

accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 05 July 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

#### **Niall Hobhouse**

### **Director**

Company registration number: 08459713

#### **HOBHOUSE LIMITED**

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Shatwell Studios, Shatwell Lane, Yarlington, Wincanton, BA9 8DL.

### **Principal activity**

The company continued to trade as an art dealer during the year.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome.

### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

- 5 years straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Tenant improvements - Straight line over 10 years

Library - 5% straight line over 10 years to residual value of 50% of cost

Furniture and fixtures - 15% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 20% reducing balance

Office equipment - 1/3 reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowing or current liabilities.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 8 (2021: 7).

# 5. Intangible assets

					Goodwill	Total
					£	£
Cost						
At 1 October 2021 and 30 Se	eptember 2022				1	1
Amortisation						
At 1 October 2021 and 30 Se	eptember 2022				_	-
	•					
Carrying amount						
At 30 September 2022					1	1
At 30 September 2021					1	1
6. Tangible assets						
	Tenant's	Library	Furniture &	Motor	Office	Total
	improvements		fixtures	vehicles	equipment	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 October 2021	34,024	236,493	172,673	3,495	7,895	454,580
Additions	-	3,294	2,512	-	-	5,806
At 30 September 2022	34,024	239,787	175,185	3,495	7,895	460,386
Depreciation						
At 1 October 2021	12,728	83,184	97,417	2,541	6,040	201,910
Charge for the year	3,402	11,947	11,574	191	618	27,732
At 30 September 2022	16,130	95,131	108,991	2,732	6,658	229,642
Carrying amount						
At 30 September 2022	17,894	144,656	66,194	763	1,237	230,744
At 30 September 2021	21,296	153,309	75,256	954	1,855	252,670

### 7. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	207	12,507
Other debtors	2,204,822	2,097,043
	2,205,029	2,109,550
8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	13	446,150
Trade creditors	70,216	78,048
Accruals and deferred income	10,540	4,960
Social security and other taxes	(-)	1,597
Other creditors	1,470,379	703,129
	1,551,148	1,233,884

The balances owing on the credit card and bank overdrafts are secured on assets held by the director. At 30 September 2022 the balance owing on the credit card amounted to £2,395 (2021: £1,743).

# 9. Reserves

Profit and loss account: This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

# 10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2022

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Director	( 553,295)	( 811,601)	44,835	(1,320,061)
2021				
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Director	( 533,301)	( 68,000)	48,006	( 553,295)

Directors' loans are repayable on demand and subject to interest on overdrawn balances at the official rate.

# 11. Related party transactions

During the year the company rented buildings from the director. The rent charged in the year ended 30 September 2022 was £10 per month for each building for six months, totalling £120.

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.