Registered number: 11188795

HARGREAVES HATFIELD LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



CONTENTS

Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Profit and Loss Account	4
Balance sheet	5 ·
Statement of changes in equity	6
Notes to the financial statements	7-10

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

D R Anderson

G M Liggins A J McLoughlin S McLoughlin

Registered number

11188795

Registered office

CP House Otterspool Way

Watford WD25 8JJ

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the seven months ended 31 December 2021.

The accounting reference period was changed from 31 May to 31 December to align it with its parent.

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

DR Anderson

G M Liggins

A J McLoughlin

S McLoughlin

The directors expect the Company to remain dormant in the next financial year.

S McLoughlin

Director

G M Liggins

Director

Date: 14 March 2022

Date: 14 March 2022

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The company has not traded during the seven months ended 31 December 2021 or the preceding financial year. During these periods, the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit nor loss.

HARGREAVES HATFIELD LIMITED BALANCE SHEET At 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	31 D	ecember 2021 £		31 May 2021 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	250,001		250,001	
		250,001		250,001	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(250,000)		(250,000)	
Net current assets			1		1
Total assets less current liabilities			1		1
Net assets			1		1
Capital and reserves			•		
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Total equity			1		1

For the Seven months ended 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to the accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

S McLoughlin

Director

G M Liggins

Director

Date: 14 March 2022

flat W. Lift.

Date: 14 March 2022

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £	Total equity £
At 1 June 2021 and at 31 December 2021	1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

Hargreaves Hatfield Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is CP House, Otterspool Way, Watford Bypass, Watford, WD25 8JJ.

The company's principal activity is that of a property and related assets holding company.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

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 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 Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months from the date these financial statements were approved. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

The company's policies for its major classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including other debtors, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including loans from fellow group companies, 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets 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 profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If the financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

2.5 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

3. Employees

The company has no employees, other than the directors, who were remunerated by other members of the group.

4. Debtors

	£	31 Way 2021 £
Other debtors	250,001	250,001

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

31 December 2021 31 May 2021 £

Amounts owed to group undertakings

250,000

250,000

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment.

6. Share capital

	31 December 2021	31 May 2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2020 - 1) Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1

There is a single class of ordinary share. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

7. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 section 33 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with entities which are a wholly owned part of the group.

8. **Controlling party**

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Waystone Hargreaves Land LLP.

The members of Waystone Hargreaves Land LLP are Waystone Limited and Hargreaves Land (North) Limited.