FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

THURSDAY



14/09/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #285

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

B D Higgins

Secretary

Mr B Higgins

Company number

08136107

Registered office

843 Finchley Road

London

NW11 8NA

Auditor

Glazers

843 Finchley Road

London NW11 8NA

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016	5	2015	;
		£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks		-		1,807,680	
Debtors	2	1		405,383	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,505		51,412	
		11,506		2,264,475	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(8,561)		(2,265,666)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			2,945		(1,191)
•					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			2,944		(1,192)
Total equity			2,945		(1,191)
•			=====		

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

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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 21 7 17

Company Registration No. 08136107

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Champion Hill Developments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 843 Finchley Road, London, NW11 8NA.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Champion Hill Developments Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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.

1.5 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.

2 Debtors

	2016	2015
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Amounts due from group undertakings	1	1
Other debtors	-	405,382
		
	1	405,383

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	and the second s	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors		294,827
	Amounts due to group undertakings	•	774
	Other taxation and social security	8,561	-
	Other creditors	-	1,970,065
		8,561	2,265,666
•			
4	Called up share capital		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

5 Related party transactions

At the year end the company was owed £Nil (2015:198,205) by Champion HIII Investments Ltd, a related company.

At the year end the company was owed £1 (2015 :£1) by Hadley Property Group Limited, the immediate parent company.

During the year the company acquired services of £Nil (2015 : £112,000) from Hadley Development Management Limited, a fellow subsidiary company. At the year end £Nil (2015-£81,600) was owed to that company.

6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Philippe Herszaft ACA.

The auditor was Glazers.