Registered number: 10039421

HINTON DEVELOPMENTS LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

HINTON DEVELOPMENTS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 10039421

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		15,795		2,771
			15,795	-	2,771
Current assets					
Stocks		1,860,100		1,070,830	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	412,725		7	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	9,378		501,224	
		2,282,203	_	1,572,061	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,297,354)		(946,534)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	-		(15,151)		625,527
Total assets less current liabilities			644	-	628,298
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		-		(633,138)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(3,159)		-	
	-		(3,159)		-
Net liabilities			(2,515)	- -	(4,840)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			(2,517)	_	(4,842)
			(2,515)		(4,840)
				•	

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

HINTON DEVELOPMENTS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 10039421

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account 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 17 December 2018.

P D Everington Director Mrs L H Everington

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

Hinton Developments Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 2 of these financial statements. Hinton Lodge, Hinton Hatch, Twyford, Reading, Berkshire, RG10 0LT.

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.

2.2 Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through the directors' loan accounts and bank facilities. The directors have confirmed that these borrowings will not be withdrawn whilst it would prejudice the going concern of the company. In forming their decision on going concern the directors have considered a period of no less than 12 months from the date of accounts approval and have concluded that the company will receive sufficient funds to continue trading for the foreseeable future. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a withdrawal of borrowings.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and Loss Account 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.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, 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.

2.7 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, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 25%

reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings -

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 the Profit and Loss Account.

2.8 Work in progress

Worki in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 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 the Profit and Loss Account 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2017	3,500	-	3,500
Additions	-	13,989	13,989
At 31 March 2018	3,500	13,989	17,489
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	729	-	729
Charge for the year on owned assets	577	388	965
At 31 March 2018	1,306	388	1,694
Net book value			
At 31 March 2018	2,194	13,601	15,795
At 31 March 2017	2,771		2,771

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5.	Debtors		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Other debtors	412,725	7
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	9,377	501,224
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans	1,328,317	-
	Other taxation and social security	13,200	3,200
	Directors loan	954,087	941,534
	Accruals and deferred income	1,750	1,800
		2,297,354	946,534
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans		633,138
_			
9.	Deferred taxation		
			2018
			2016 £
	Charged to profit or loss		(3,159)
	At end of year	•	(3,159)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

9. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(3,159)	-
	(3,159)	

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.