

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01104849

**Hillfield Securities (Holdings) Limited**  
**Filleted Financial Statements**  
**31 December 2016**



**KING & KING**  
Chartered accountant & statutory auditor  
First Floor Roxburghe House  
273-287 Regent Street  
London  
W1B 2HA

# **Hillfield Securities (Holdings) Limited**

## **Financial Statements**

**Year ended 31 December 2016**

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# **Hillfield Securities (Holdings) Limited**

## **Officers and Professional Advisers**

<b>Director</b>	A Mawle
<b>Company secretary</b>	A Mawle
<b>Registered office</b>	Roxburghe House 273 - 287 Regent Street London W1B 2HA
<b>Auditor</b>	King & King Chartered accountant & statutory auditor First Floor Roxburghe House 273-287 Regent Street London W1B 2HA
<b>Bankers</b>	Lloyds TSB 5 Long Street Dursley Gloucestershire GL11 4HN

# **Hillfield Securities (Holdings) Limited**

## **Director's Responsibilities Statement**

**Year ended 31 December 2016**

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

*Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless she is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.*

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 director is 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. She is 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.

# Hillfield Securities (Holdings) Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	639,664	477,401
Investments	5	200	200
		<u>639,864</u>	<u>477,601</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	426,759	420,302
Cash at bank and in hand		17,385	2,489
		<u>444,144</u>	<u>422,791</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>394,819</u>	<u>287,933</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>49,325</u>	<u>134,858</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>689,189</u>	<u>612,459</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	<u>3,310,023</u>	<u>3,235,842</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u>(2,620,834)</u>	<u>(2,623,383)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>(2,620,934)</u>	<u>(2,623,483)</u>
<b>Shareholders deficit</b>		<u>(2,620,834)</u>	<u>(2,623,383)</u>

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 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.

The statement of financial position  
continues on the following page.

**The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.**

## **Hillfield Securities (Holdings) Limited**

### **Statement of Financial Position** *(continued)*

**31 December 2016**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 March 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

  
Sydney Michael Kalinsky  
Executor

Company registration number: 01104849

**The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.**

# **Hillfield Securities (Holdings) Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Year ended 31 December 2016**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Roxburghe House, 273 - 287 Regent Street, London, W1B 2HA.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

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

# **Hillfield Securities (Holdings) Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)***

**Year ended 31 December 2016**

### **3. Accounting policies *(continued)***

#### **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.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### **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.



# **Hillfield Securities (Holdings) Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)***

**Year ended 31 December 2016**

### **3. Accounting policies *(continued)***

#### **Revenue recognition**

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.

#### **Income tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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.

# Hillfield Securities (Holdings) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2016

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Tangible assets *(continued)*

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Freehold Property                      -    2% Straight Line

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

#### Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

# **Hillfield Securities (Holdings) Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)***

**Year ended 31 December 2016**

### **3. Accounting policies *(continued)***

#### **Investments in joint ventures *(continued)***

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

#### **Impairment of fixed assets**

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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 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.

# Hillfield Securities (Holdings) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2016

### 4. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2016	541,300
Additions	176,621
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>	<b>717,921</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2016	63,899
Charge for the year	14,358
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>	<b>78,257</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>	<b>639,664</b>
At 31 December 2015	477,401

The freehold properties were valued in June 2012 by PLP Chartered Surveyors. Their valuation states that the open market value amounts to approximately £645,000. The valuation was required to provide security for bank facilities. The company has not adopted a policy of revaluation.

### 5. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £	Other investments other than loans £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	100	100	200
<b>Impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	—	—	—
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2016	100	100	200
At 31 December 2015	100	100	200

# Hillfield Securities (Holdings) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2016

### 6. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	<u>426,759</u>	<u>420,302</u>

### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	372,285	279,537
Corporation tax	4,227	2,276
Other creditors	<u>18,307</u>	<u>6,120</u>
	<u>394,819</u>	<u>287,933</u>

### 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Other creditors	<u>3,310,023</u>	<u>3,235,842</u>

### 9. Going concern

The company directors, having reviewed the accounts and after making appropriate enquiries, consider that the company has adequate resources to continue in the operational existence for the foreseeable future and have therefore continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### 10. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 15 March 2018 was unqualified, however, the auditor drew attention to the following by way of emphasis.

In forming our opinion on the company's financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 9 concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company has a net deficit of £2,620,934 (2015:£2,623,483) during the year ended 31 December 2016. This condition indicates the existence of an uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

# Hillfield Securities (Holdings) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2016

### 10. Summary audit opinion *(continued)*

The senior statutory auditor was Sydney Kalinsky, for and on behalf of King & King.

### 11. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

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

	2016		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
A J Bennett	<u>(3,235,842)</u>	<u>(74,181)</u>	<u>(3,310,023)</u>
	2015		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
A J Bennett	<u>(3,236,110)</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>(3,235,842)</u>

### 12. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr Bennett throughout the current and previous year. Mr Bennett is the managing director.

The company owes Mr Bennett £3,310,023 (2015: £3,235,842). This amount is shown in current liabilities. The balance due is interest free and unsecured, with no fixed date of repayment. The balance is technically payable on demand.

The company is owed £15,797 (2015: £15,340) by Bennett & Mawle Limited, the ultimate parent company. This amount is unsecured, interest free, with no fixed date for repayment. The balance is shown within Debtors.

The company is owed £410,962 (2015: £404,962) by it's wholly owned subsidiary, Fidentia (no 001) Limited. This amount is unsecured, interest free, with no fixed date for repayment. The balance is shown within Debtors.

The company owes £372,635 (2015: £279,538) to A J Bennett (Farms) Limited. This company is associated by virtue of common Directors. This amount is unsecured, interest free, with no fixed date for repayment. The balance is technically payable on demand. The balance is shown within current liabilities.

# **Hillfield Securities (Holdings) Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)***

**Year ended 31 December 2016**

### **13. Controlling party**

*The ultimate parent company is Bennett & Mawle Limited, a company incorporated in England. The company is controlled by Mr Bennett who is the majority shareholder.*