Registration number: 01536806

# **ALTONWOOD LIMITED**

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

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## **BREBNERS**

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
1 Suffolk Way
Sevenoaks
Kent
TN13 1YL

## Contents

Company Information	1
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	2
Statement of Financial Position	3 to 4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 to 13

## **Company Information**

**Directors** Mrs Novello Lesley Noades

Mr Ryan Oliver Noades Mr Simon Hodsdon Mr Peter Geoffrey Bevis

Mr Christopher Godfrey Honeywill

Mr Ian Christian Granne Ms Justine Clare Noades

Registered office

Streete Court Rooks Nest Park Godstone Surrey RH9 8BY

**Auditors** 

Brebners

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
1 Suffolk Way

1 Suffolk Wa Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1YL

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors 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 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 and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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.

## Statement of Financial Position as at 30 April 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	28,395	25,144
Investment property	5	760,000	430,000
Investments	6	3,107	3,107
		791,502	458,251
Current assets			
Debtors	7	13,961,269	16,733,481
Cash at bank and in hand		60	40
		13,961,329	16,733,521
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(4,014,181)	(5,675,525)
Net current assets		9,947,148	11,057,996
Total assets less current liabilities		10,738,650	11,516,247
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(3,774,716)	(4,014,222)
Provisions for liabilities		(38,921)	(33,580)
Net assets		6,925,013	7,468,445
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		54,300	54,300
Share premium reserve		6,750	6,750
Capital redemption reserve		4,900	4,900
Profit and loss account		6,859,063	7,402,495
Total equity		6,925,013	7,468,445

## Statement of Financial Position as at 30 April 2017

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the directors on 26/01/18

Mr Ryan Oliver Noades

Director

Mr Simon Hodsdon

Director

Company registration number: 01536806

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Streete Court Rooks Nest Park Godstone Surrey RH9 8BY

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company, receiving rental income from investment properties and management of subsidiaries of the Altonwood Group.

#### **2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except any items disclosed in the accounting policies as being shown at fair value and are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Consolidation

The entity has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that it is a wholly-owned subsidiary company of the parent undertaking, Altonwood Holdings Limited.

Consolidated accounts are not prepared between Altonwood Limited and its subsidiary undertakings...

#### **Disclosure Exemption**

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined by FRS102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Altonwood Holdings Limited which can be obtained from Companies House. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

(a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

#### **Audit report**

The Independent Auditors' Report was unqualified.

The Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 29 1118 was Martin Widdowson, who signed for and on behalf of Brebners.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods or provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Fixtures, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles

#### Depreciation method and rate

25% straight line 25% straight line

#### **Investment property**

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Investment properties are not subject to periodic charges for depreciation on the basis set out in Financial Reporting Standard 102.

In order to show a true and fair value of investment properties, the policy adopted is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 which requires all properties to be depreciated. Such properties are held for investments and not for consumption.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

#### **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

#### Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

#### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

#### Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- (i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the company:
- (ii) the company and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is an associate of the company or a joint venture in which the company is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals:
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company; or
- (vii) the party, or any member of a group of which it is part, provides key management personnel services to the company or its parent.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

#### 3 STAFF NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 19 (2016 - 17).

## 4 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2016	16,942	71,933	88,875
Additions	20,253	4,200	24,453
At 30 April 2017	37,195	76,133	113,328
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2016	8,588	55,143	63,731
Charge for the year	6,459	14,743	21,202
At 30 April 2017	15,047	69,886	84,933
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2017	22,148	6,247	28,395
At 30 April 2016	8,354	16,790	25,144

#### **Capital commitment**

At 30th April 2017 the company had paid a deposit of £110,000 on a property. At capital commitment of £330,000 existed at that date.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

5	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES		
			2017 £
	At 1 May		430,000
	Additions		110,000
	Fair value adjustments		220,000
	At 30 April		760,000
	The investment properties have been reflected at fair value at 30 April 2017 by	the directors.	
6	INVESTMENTS		
		2017	2016
	Investments in subsidiaries	£ 3,107	£ 3,107
	Subsidiaries		£
	Cost or valuation At 1 May 2016		3,107
	Provision		
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 April 2017		3,107
	At 30 April 2016		3,107
7	DEBTORS		
		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
	Trade debtors	7,754	7,065
	Amounts owed by group undertakings 10	13,475,511	16,467,203
	Other debtors	478,004	259,213
	•	13,961,269	<u>16,733,481</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

#### 8 CREDITORS

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	708,148	3,741,927
Trade creditors		37,584	47,352
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10	3,219,116	1,842,383
Taxation and social security		30,702	39,354
Other creditors		18,631	4,509
		4,014,181	5,675,525
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	3,774,716	4,014,222

#### 9 LOANS AND BORROWINGS

Non-current loans and borrowings include an amount of £2,816,684 (2016: £3,056,190) due greater than 5 years from the balance sheet date.

At 30th April 2017 the other borrowings amounting to £250,000 (2016: £250,000) is secured by a fixed charge over a leasehold property owned by the company.

	2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings	<b>L</b>	~
Bank borrowings	3,524,716	3,764,222
Other borrowings	250,000	250,000
	3,774,716	4,014,222
	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings	_	_
Bank borrowings	239,508	239,508
Bank overdrafts	468,640	3,498,429
Finance lease liabilities		3,990
	708,148	3,741,927

Bank borrowings and overdrafts are secured by a fixed charge over certain freehold properties owned by the group and by a fixed and floating charge over the other assets and undertakings of the group.

## 10 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Exemption has been taken under Paragraph 1AC.35, FRS 102, not to disclose transactions and balances with other group companies that are wholly owned within the group.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

### 11 TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

During the year there were advances of £246,994 and repayments of £107,712 to directors. At 30th April 2017 an amount of £193,918 (2016: £54,685) was due to the company. No interest was paid and there are no agreed terms

#### 12 CONTROLLING PARTY

The parent undertaking is Altonwood Holdings Limited whose registered office is Streete Court, Rooks Nest Park, Godstone, Surrey, RH9 8BY.

Altonwood Holding Limited is the parent company to the largest and smallest group preparing group accounts including the results of Altonwood Limited.