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## **UNAUDITED**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

# HAMPTON COURT COACHWORKS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01993729

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					~
Investments	4		260,000		260,000
Investment property	5		2,320,166		2,320,166
		_	2,580,166	-	2,580,166
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	9,520		10,173	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	11,628		8,714	
	_	21,148		18,887	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(444,706)		(456,584)	
Net current liabilities	_		(423,558)		(437,697,
Total assets less current liabilities		-	2,156,608	-	2,142,469
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(831,393)		(883,042
Provisions for liabilities	J		(001,000)		(000,042,
Deferred tax		(78,886)		(97,951)	
	_		(78,886)		(97,951,
Net assets		-	1,246,329	-	1,161,476
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			200		200
Share premium account			259,900		259,900
Other reserves			753,527		756,558
Profit and loss account			232,702		144,818
		-		-	

## HAMPTON COURT COACHWORKS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01993729

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income 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 28 June 2019.

## J G P Wake

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 1. General information

Hampton Court Coachworks Limited is a private Company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales (registered number). The Company's registered office address is at Oldfeld Road, Hampton, Middlesex, TW12 2HR.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company.

#### 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.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

## Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

## 2.3 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Statement of financial position date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.4 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.6 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.

#### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

## 2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

## 2.12 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 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 Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position 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 Statement of financial position.

#### 2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2017 - 3).

### 4. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2017	260,000
At 30 September 2018	260,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

## 5. Investment property

Freehold investment property

£

Valuation

At 1 October 2017 2,320,166

2,320,166

At 30 September 2018

The bank loans are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company, including the freehold ivestment property.

The 2018 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

6.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Prepayments and accrued income	9,520	10,173
		9,520	10,173
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	11,628	8,714
		11,628	8,714
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Partitions		
	Bank loans	89,423 335,967	89,423
	Amounts owed to group undertakings  Corporation tax	18,716	352,446 14,115
	Accruals and deferred income	600	600
		444,706	456,584
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans	831,393	883,042
		831,393	883,042

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year		_
Bank loans	89,423	89,423
	89,423	89,423
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	89,423	89,423
	89,423	89,423
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	268,270	268,270
	268,270	268,270
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	473,699	525,349
	473,699	525,349
	920,815	972,465

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.