Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

for

HARVINGTON PROPERTIES LIMITED

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HARVINGTON PROPERTIES LIMITED

Company Information for the year ended 30 September 2019

Directors:	I P Fitter ACA S L Massey I K Ganney
Secretary:	Ms C A Freeman
Registered office:	417 Finchley Road Hampstead London NW3 6HJ
Registered number:	02069071 (England and Wales)
Auditors:	Haines Watts Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 305 Regents Park Road Finchley London N3 1DP

Balance Sheet 30 September 2019

			2019		2018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		746,185		754,320
Investments	5		-		245
Investment property	6		11,279,494		11,279,494
			12,025,679		12,034,059
Current assets					
Stocks	7	2,524,387		2,412,983	
Debtors	8	173,718		289,255	
Cash at bank		1,765,473	_	1,891,054	
		4,463,578		4,593,292	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	268,636	_	3,202,317	
Net current assets			4,194,942		1,390,975
Total assets less current liabilities			16,220,621		13,425,034
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	10		(715,259)		(1,045,711)
					,
Provisions for liabilities	13		(425,501)		(425,164)
Net assets			15,079,861		11,954,159
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		15,470		15,470
Share premium	15		505,731		505,731
Revaluation reserve	15		515,356		520,561
Capital redemption reserve	15		1,930		1,930
Other reserves	15		3,454,032		3,454,032
Retained earnings	15		10,587,342		7,456,435
Shareholders' funds			15,079,861		11,954,159

Balance Sheet - continued 30 September 2019

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

I P Fitter ACA - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019

1. Statutory information

Harvington Properties Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have reviewed and considered relevant information, including the annual budget and future cash flows in making their assessment. In particular, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Directors have tested their cash flow analysis to take into account the impact on their business of possible scenarios brought on by the impact of COVID-19, alongside the measures that they can take to mitigate the impact. Based on these assessments, given the measures that could be undertaken to mitigate the current adverse conditions, and the current resources available, the Directors have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts

Key source of estimation, uncertainty and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating depreciation. A full line by line review of fixed assets is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the depreciation policy is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the policy does not match the useful life of the assets.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating deferred tax. A review of deferred tax is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the deferred tax is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the actual tax liability when asset is disposed of.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating the market value of investment properties. A review of the value of investment properties is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the value is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the value disclosed in the accounts does not match the actual market value at the balance sheet date.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property - 1% straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings - 15% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% on cost Computer equipment - 33% on cost

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 September 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

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.

Depreciation is not provided in respect of investment property. This policy represents a departure from the Companies Act 2006 which requires depreciation to be provided on all fixed assets. The directors consider that this policy is necessary in order that the financial statements may give a true and fair view because current values and changes in current values are of prime importance rather than the calculation of systematic depreciation.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase and redevelopment.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 September 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment in the individual financial statements.

Rent receivable

Rent receivable represents rental income for the year from investment properties held on the company's balance sheet. Rent is recognised as it is accrued on a monthly basis, in line with rental agreements.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2018 - 4).

4. Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures			
	Freehold	and	Motor	Computer	
	property	fittings	vehicles	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 October 2018					
and 30 September 2019	775,000	21,253	50,950	4,530	851,733
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2018	23,250	18,683	50,950	4,530	97,413
Charge for year	7,750	<u>385</u>	<u>-</u>		8,135
At 30 September 2019	31,000	19,068	50,950	4,530	105,548
Net book value	·				
At 30 September 2019	744,000	2,185		<u>-</u>	<u>746,185</u>
At 30 September 2018	751,750	2,570	_		754,320

Cost or valuation at 30 September 2019 is represented by:

		Fixtures			
	Freehold property	and fittings	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
Valuation in 2002	270,000	-	-	-	270,000
Valuation in 2004	31,781	-	-	-	31,781
Valuation in 2015	218,780	-	-	-	218,780
Cost	254,439	21,253	50,950	4,530	331,172
	775,000	21,253	50,950	4,530	851,733

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 September 2019

4. Tangible fixed assets - continued

If freehold property had not been revalued it would have been included at the following historical cost:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Cost	<u>254,439</u>	254,439
Aggregate depreciation	73,776	71,232

The freehold property was valued on an open market basis on 30 September 2019 by the directors .

5. Fixed asset investments

	Other investments £
Cost At 1 October 2018 Impairments At 30 September 2019 Net book value	245
At 30 September 2019 At 30 September 2018	245

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Village Green Limited

Registered office: 417 Finchley Road, Hampstead, London, NW3 6HJ

Nature of business: Property development

Class of shares: holding £0.25 Ordinary shares 100.00

6. Investment property

	Total £
Fair value	-
At 1 October 2018	
and 30 September 2019	11,279,494
Net book value	
At 30 September 2019	11,279,494
At 30 September 2018	11,279,494

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 September 2019

6.	Investment property - continued		
	Fair value at 30 September 2019 is represented by:		
	W.L. d. 1, 2000		£
	Valuation in 2000 Valuation in 2003		461,076 541,614
	Valuation in 2003 Valuation in 2004		67,000
	Valuation in 2004 Valuation in 2006		1,922,755
	Valuation in 2011		(2,002,248)
	Valuation in 2012		1,414,000
	Valuation in 2015		1,424,000
	Valuation in 2016		51,384
	Cost		7,399,913
			11,279,494
	Investment property was valued on an open market basis on 30 September 2019 by the dire	ectors .	
7.	Stocks		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Work in progress	2,524,387	2,412,983
8.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	2010	2010
		2019	2018
	Trade debtors	£ 1,000	£
	Other debtors	172,718	289,255
	Other debtors	173,718	289,255
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1	2,922,648
	Taxation and social security	220,572	170,774
	Other creditors	48,063	108,895
	=	268,636	3,202,317
10	Cushitana amanda falling dua aftan manadhan ara man		
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019	2018
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other creditors	715,259	1,045,711
	5 1141 4141111111	, 15,257	1,012,111

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 September 2019

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows: 2019 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	11.	Leasing agreem	nents			
Within one year		Minimum lease	payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as	s follows:		
The following secured debts are included within creditors: 2019 2018 £ £ £ £ £ Other creditors 711,191 1,033,322		Within one year			<u></u>	
2019 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	12.	Secured debts				
Other creditors £ f. 1,033,322 Other creditors are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the undertakings and all property of the company 13. Provisions for liabilities Deferred tax 2019 £ f. £ f		The following se	ecured debts are included within creditors:			
Other creditors 711,191 1,033,322 Other creditors are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the undertakings and all property of the company 13. Provisions for liabilities Deferred tax 2019 2018 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ Beferred tax £<						
13. Provisions for liabilities 2019 2018 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		Other creditors		_		**
Deferred tax 2019 £ £ 2018 £ £ Deferred tax 425,164 Balance at 1 October 2018 425,164 Provided during year 337 Balance at 30 September 2019 425,501			are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the undertak	ings and all prope	erty of the	
Deferred tax £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ Deferred tax Deferred tax £	13.	Provisions for l	iabilities			
Deferred tax 425,501 425,164 Deferred tax £ 425,164 Provided during year 337 Balance at 30 September 2019 425,501						
Balance at 1 October 2018 425,164 Provided during year 337 Balance at 30 September 2019 425,501		Deferred tax				
Balance at 1 October 2018 425,164 Provided during year 337 Balance at 30 September 2019 425,501						
Balance at 30 September 2019 <u>425,501</u>						425,164
14. Called up share capital						
	14.	Called up share	e capital			
Allotted, issued and fully paid:						
Number: Class: Nominal 2019 2018 value: £ £		Number:	Class:			
2,400 Ordinary £1 2,400 2,400		2,400		£1		
5,000 Ordinary 'A' £1 5,000 5,000						
5,000 Ordinary 'B' £1 5,000 5,000						
3,070 Ordinary 'C' £1 3,070 3,070 15,470 15,470		3,070	Ordinary 'C'	£1		

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 September 2019

15.	Reserves	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Revaluation reserve £
	At 1 October 2018 Profit for the year Dividends Transfer of depreciation	7,456,435 3,525,702 (400,000) 5,205	505,731	520,561 - (5,205)
	At 30 September 2019	10,587,342	505,731	515,356
		Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves	Totals
	At 1 October 2018 Profit for the year Dividends At 30 September 2019	1,930 - - - 1,930	3,454,032	11,938,689 3,525,702 (400,000) 15,064,391

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments which are non-distributable.

Share premium account

The share premium account represents the premium arising on the issue of shares net of issue costs.

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents the cumulative effect of revaluations (net of deferred tax) of tangible fixed assets where a policy of revaluation has been adopted.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve represents the share capital which has been purchased back by the company.

Other reserves

The other reserves represent non distributable reserves which have arisen from profits and losses on the revaluation of investment properties (net of deferred tax).

16. Disclosure under Section 444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Jonathan Moughton (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 September 2019

17. Related party disclosures

Secured debts (note 13) includes loans from two of the directors (both shareholders) to the company amounting to £612,760 (2018: 942,093). Gross interest charged on the loans during the year amounts to £26,250 (2018:£26,250).

Secured debts (note 13) also includes a loan from one shareholder (not a director) to the company amounting to £94,009 (2018: £91,229). Gross interest charged on the loan during the year amounts to £6,000 (2018: £7,500)

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.