## HARRISON VARMA DESIGN SERVICES LIMITED **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANIES HOUSE

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Current assets		•		-		
Creditors: amounts falling due within	_					
one year	3			(11,463) ———		
Net current liabilities			-		(11,463)	
			<del></del>			
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	4		1		1	
Profit and loss reserves	4		(1)		(11,464)	
Total equity					(11,463)	
rotal equity			===		====	

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on  $\frac{669}{9}$ 

A K Varma

Director

Company Registration No. 05999623

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Harrison Varma Design Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 1 South, Oxgate Centre, Oxgate Lane, London, NW2 7JA.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Harrison Varma Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from Companies House.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The company ceased trading trading on 31st December 2018 and is in the process of applying to Companies House to be struck off the Register. Accordingly, the director has prepared the financial statements on a basis other than a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments as a result of preparing the financial statements on a basis other than going concern.

### 1.3 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the amount receivable from the provision of design services to other group companies during the year exclusive of Value Added Tax.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

## Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.8 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2017 - 11).

## 3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•	orealtors, amounts failing due within one year		
		2018	2017
		3	£
	Taxation and social security	<u>-</u> ·	11,463
		==	=
4	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	· 1	1
		<del></del>	

## 5 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

#### Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

We draw attention to note 1 of the financial statements, which explains that the company has ceased trading and the director intends to put the company liquidation and therefore does not consider the company to be a going concern. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in note 1. Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

The senior statutory auditor was Philippe Herszaft ACA.

The auditor was Glazers.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 6 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Harrison Varma Limited whose consolidated accounts are publicly available. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed by section 33.1A of FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with members of investees of Harrison Varma Limited and its subsidiary undertakings.

## 7 Parent company

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Harrison Varma Limited. a company incorporated in England and Wales. This is the largest and smallest group which includes the company and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared.

The ultimate controlling party of the company are Trustees of The AK Varma Life Interest Settlement based in Jersey, Channel Islands.