Registered number: 03941507

HUTCHINSON LILLEY SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R Hutchinson

I Lilley

Company secretary

L:Hutchinson

Registered number

03941507

Registered office

43 Portland Place

London W1B 1 QH

Independent auditor

MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

New Bridge Street House 30-34 New Bridge Street

London EC4V 6BJ

Solicitors

Dechert

2 Serjeants' Inn

London EC4Y 1LT

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to £568,443 (2015 - £1,326,619).

No dividends were paid or proposed during the year.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

R Hutchinson I Lilley

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that
 information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

This report was approved by the board on

19-12.2016

and signed on its behalf.

R Hutchinson

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HUTCHINSON LILLEY SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Hutchinson Lilley Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016, set out on pages 5 to 25. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2006 and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group's and the parent Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the parent Company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HUTCHINSON LILLEY SERVICES LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Group Strategic Report.

MHH Nachtyr Headson Rakesh Shaunak FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

New Bridge Street House 30-34 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6BJ

Date: 22 - 12 - 16

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 -£	2015 £
Turnover	4	3,226,055	6,269,595
Cost of sales		(1,944,687)	(4,208,276)
Gross profit		1,281,368	2,061,319
Administrative expenses		(714,459)	(737,062)
Operating profit	5	566,909	1,324,257
Interest receivable and similar income	8	1,688	2,362
Interest payable and expenses	9	(154)	-
Profit before taxation		568,443	1,326,619
Profit for the year		568,443	1,326,619
Non-controlling interests		574,955	1,310,217
Owners of the parent Company		(6,512)	16,402
		568,443	1,326,619

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2016 or 2015 other than those included in the consolidated profit and loss. There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 (2015:£NIL).

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

HUTCHINSON LILLEY SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03941507

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

			•		
	Note		.2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets			_		_
Tangible assets	12		6,723		9,395
			6,723	•	9,395
Current assets			2,1		-,
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	592,229		557,414	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	292,962		496,975	
		885,191		1,054,389	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(304,147)		(345,034)	
Net current assets			581,044		709,355
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			587,767	-	718,750
Net assets excluding pension asset			587,767	-	718,750
Net assets		,	587,767	-	718,750
Capital and reserves				•	=======================================
Called up share capital	18		210,000		210,000
Share premium account	19		17,500		17,500
Profit and loss account	19		95,728		102,240
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company			323,228	-	329,740
Non-controlling interests			264,539		389,010
		•	587,767	-	718,750
				=	

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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

R Hutchinson
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

HUTCHINSON LILLEY SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03941507

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		6,723		9,395
Investments	13		199,700		199,700
		_	206,423	_	209,095
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	156,797		283,898	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	27,966		40,264	
	-	184,763	· -	324,162	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(67,959)		(203,517)	
Net current assets	-		116,804		120,645
Total assets less current liabilities		_	323,227	_	329,740
Net assets excluding pension asset		-	323,227		329,740
Net assets		=	323,227	=	329,740
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		210,000		210,000
Share premium account	19		17,500		17,500
Profit and loss account	19		95,727		102,240
		-	323,227		329,740

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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

R Hutchinson Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015	210,000	17,500	102,240	329,740	389,010	718,750
Comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	-	-	(6,512)	(6,512)	(124,471)	(130,983)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(6,512)	(6,512)	(124,471)	(130,983)
At 31 March 2016	210,000	17,500	95,728	323,228	264,539	587,767

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2014	210,000	17,500	85,838	313,338	290,399	603,737
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	16,402	16,402	98,611	115,013
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	16,402	16,402	98,611	115,013
At 31 March 2015	210,000	17,500	102,240	329,740	389,010	718,750

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015	210,000	17,500	102,240	329,740
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	•	(6,513)	(6,513)
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	•	(6,513)	(6,513)
At 31 March 2016	210,000	17,500	95,727	323,227

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2014	210,000	17,500	85,838	313,338
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	16,402	16,402
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	-	16,402	16,402
At 31 March 2015	210,000	17,500	102,240	329,740

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities	L	~
Profit for the financial year	568,443	1,326,619
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,416	5,203
Interest paid	154	-
Interest received	(1,688)	(2,362)
Increase in debtors	(34,815)	(142,889)
Increase in creditors	(40,887)	(228,991)
Net cash generated from operating activities	496,623	957,580
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,744)	(2,956)
Interest received	1,688	2,362
Net cash from investing activities	(1,056)	(594)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(154)	-
Distribution paid to members	(699,426)	(1,211,606)
Net cash used in financing activities	(699,580)	(1,211,606)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(204,013)	(254,620)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	496,975	751,595
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	292,962	496,975
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	292,962	496,975
	292,962	496,975

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. General information

Hutchinson Lilley Services Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office and principal place of business is 43 Portland Place, London, WC1B 1QH.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 21.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of Group and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 April 2014. Therefore, the Group continues to recognise a merger reserve which arose on a past business combination that was accounted for as a merger in accordance with UK GAAP as applied at that time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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 Group 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.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles

- 15% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

- 15% striaght line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.5 Operating leases: Lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

2.10 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.

2.11 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.12 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and Loss Account 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.

2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key judgement in preparing these financial statements is revenue recognition. However this is not a source of estimation uncertainty as revenue is comprised of ongoing management fees augmented by pre-agreed performance fees where fund targets have been met.

4.	Analysis of turnover		
	An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
		2016 £	2015 £
		_	_
	Investment management services	3,226,055	6,269,595
		3,226,055 	6,269,595
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	United Kingdom	3,226,055	6,269,595
		3,226,055	6,269,595
5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	5,416	5,203
	Exchange differences .	22,650	44,108
	During the year, no director received any emoluments (2015 - £NIL).		
6.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual accounts	12,510	12,500
		12,510	12,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

7.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	309,596	342,375
	Social security costs	36,817	40,581
		346,413	382,956
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, dur		llows:
		2016 No.	2015 No.
	Administrative staff	5	·4
	Management staff	2	1
		7	5
8.	Interest receivable		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank interest receivable	1,688	2,362
		1,688	2,362
9.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank interest payable	154	-
		154	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

10. Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax on profits for the year	-	

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	568,443	1,326,619
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of:	113,689	265,324
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	•	(2,045)
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	-	745
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(1,981)
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	1,302	-
Non taxable profits of subsidiary LLP	(114,991)	(262,043)
Total tax charge for the year	-	-

11. Parent Company Profit for the year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The loss after tax of the parent Company for the year was £6,512 (2015 - profit £16,402).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

12. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2015	7,019	132,859	139,878
Additions	-	2,744	2,744
At 31 March 2016	7,019	135,603	142,622
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2015	7,019	123,464	130,483
Charge owned for the period	-	5,416	5,416
At 31 March 2016	7,019	128,880	135,899
Net book value			
At 31 March 2016	_	6,723	6,723
At 31 March 2015	<u>-</u>	9,395	9,395

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

12. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2015	7,019	132,859	139,878
Additions	•	2,744	2,744
At 31 March 2016	7,019	135,603	142,622
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2015	7,019	123,464	130,483
Charge owned for the period	•	5,416	5,416
At 31 March 2016	7,019	128,880	135,899
At 31 March 2016	-	6,723	6,723
At 31 March 2015	-	9,395	9,395

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

13. Fixed asset investments

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Country of incorporation

Country of Class of incorporation shares Holding Principal activity

Hutchinson Lilley Investments LLP England

99.7 % Investment management services

Company

Company	
	Investments in subsidiary companies
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2015	199,700
At 31 March 2016	199,700
At 31 March 2016	
Net book value	
At 31 March 2016	199,700
A4 24 May 11 2045	199,700
At 31 March 2015	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

14.	Debtors				
		Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
	Trade debtors	388,569	231,226	_	44,784
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	200,303	201,220	89,233	142,449
	Other debtors	39,596	-	39,596	
	Prepayments and accrued income	164,064	286,592	27,968	57,069
	Tax recoverable	-	39,596	•	39,596
		592,229	557,414	156,797	283,898
15.	Cash and cash equivalents				
		Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	292,962	496,975	27,966	40,264
		292,962	496,975	27,966	40,264
16.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within on	e year			
	·	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
	Trade creditors	256,735	140,054	26,046	25,927
	Taxation and social security	36,345	143,015	36,346	142,625
	Other creditors	67	22,877	67	22,877
	Accruals and deferred income	11,000	39,088	5,500	12,088
		304,147	345,034	67,959	203,517

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

17. Financial instruments

	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	292,962	496,975	27,966	40,264
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	428,165	231,226	128,829	187,233
	721,127	728,201	156,795	227,497
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised				
cost	(267,801)	(179,587)	(31,613)	(38,460)
	(267,801)	(179,587)	(31,613)	(38,460)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, accrued income and cash at bank. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors and accruals.

18. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
202,500 ordinary A shares of £1 each	202,500	202,500
7,500 ordinary B shares of £1 each	7,500	7,500
	210,000	210,000

19. Reserves

Share premium

This represents the accumulated excess over nominal value of shares issued.

Profit and loss account

This represents the accumulated profits of the group and company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

20. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2016 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
Not later than 1 year	-	48,000	-	48,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	320,000	-	320,000	-
Total	320,000	48,000	320,000	48,000

21. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.