Registered number: 09550035

HIDDLESTON LIMITED (FORMERLY HIDDLESTON & COMPANY LIMITED)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

D C Hiddleston (appointed 20 April 2015) R M Hiddleston (appointed 20 April 2015) **Directors**

09550035 Registered number

Registered office Polhill Business Centre

London Road Halstead, Polhill Sevenoaks Kent **TN14 7AA**

Accountants Creaseys Group Limited

Chartered Accountants Brockbourne House 77 Mount Ephraim **Tunbridge Wells**

Kent **TN4 8BS**

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HIDDLESTON LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:09550035

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

•			
	Note	2016 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5		2,317
			2,317
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	100,369	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	28,203	
		128,572	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(123,783)	
Net current assets	-		4,789
Total assets less current liabilities			7,106
Net assets			7,106
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10		100
Profit and loss account			7,006
			7,106

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 period 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 profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

HIDDLESTON LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:09550035

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

R M Hiddleston

Director

Date:

15/12/2016

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

1. General information

Hiddleston Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is Polhill Business Centre, Polhill, Halstead, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN14 7AA.

The company's principal activity is that of a firm of trade mark attorneys.

These financial statements include the results of the company for the period from incorporation on 20 April 2015 to 31 March 2016. The company changed its name from Hiddleston & Company Limited to Hiddleston Limited on 9 July 2015.

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

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 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

Office equipment

- 33% Straight line

Computer equipment

- 50% Straight 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 in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, 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 out-right 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 Statement of income and retained earnings.

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

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, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Pounds Sterling.

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 Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.9 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a change 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

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

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 2.

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
Additions	1,436	1,920	3,356
At 31 March 2016	1,436	1,920	3,356
Depreciation			
Charge for period on owned assets	319	720	1,039
At 31 March 2016	319	720	1,039
Net book value			
At 31 March 2016	1,117	1,200	2,317

6. Debtors

	2016 £
Trade debtors	93,075
Other debtors	1,780
Work in progress	1,000
Prepayments	4,514
	100,369

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

7.	Cash and cash equivalents	
		2016
	Cash at bank and in hand	£ 28,203
		28,203
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	
		2016
	Corporation tax	£ 1,306
	Taxation and social security	5,745
	Director's loan account	100,742
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	12,393 3,597
	Accidats and deletted income	
		123,783
9.	Financial instruments	
		2016
		2016 £
	Financial assets	
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	127,572
		127,572
	Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(118,880)
	Thankar habilities measured at amortised cost	(118,880)
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other debtors, prepayment	s and cash.
	Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise other creditors, tax and social directors loan.	security and
10.	Share capital	
		2016
		£
	Shares classified as equity	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	100- Ordinary shares of £1 each	100
	Upon incorporation 100 ordinary 'A' shares of £1 were allotted and fully paid.	

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

11. Related party transactions

During the period R.M. Hiddleston, a director of the company, loaned £104,184 to the company. The company has paid personal expenditure of the director of £3,442. At the period-end, the company owed R.M. Hiddleston £100,742, which has been included in other creditors.

12. Controlling party

R.M. Hiddleston is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his shareholding.