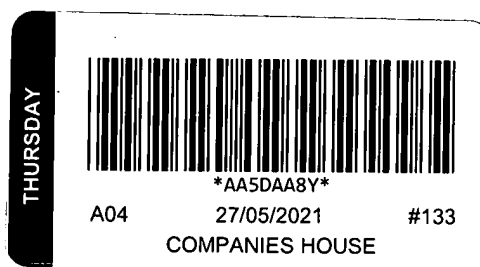


Holland Park Galleries Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

Roberts & Co
Chartered Accountants
136 Kensington Church Street
London
W8 4BH



Holland Park Galleries Limited

Company Information

Directors	JE Hewlett TA Hewlett
Registered office	3 Bennet Street London SW1A 1RP
Bankers	National Westminster Bank PLC Manchester City Centre PO Box 305 Spring Gardens Manchester M60 2DB
Auditors	Roberts & Co Chartered Accountants 136 Kensington Church Street London W8 4BH

Holland Park Galleries Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

JE Hewlett

TA Hewlett

M Morrow (resigned 1 June 2020)

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is dealers in fine art and antiques

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

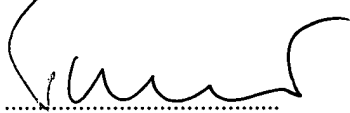
Reappointment of auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Roberts & Co as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 25 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



TA Hewlett
Director

Holland Park Galleries Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company 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 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Holland Park Galleries Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Holland Park Galleries Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Holland Park Galleries Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2020, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2020 and of its 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Holland Park Galleries Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Holland Park Galleries Limited

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 3], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

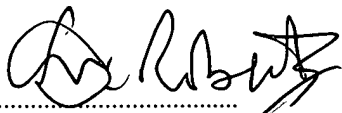
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Holland Park Galleries Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Holland Park Galleries Limited

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



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David Roberts (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Roberts & Co
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

136 Kensington Church Street
London
W8 4BH

25 May 2021

Holland Park Galleries Limited

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover		2,593,346	4,065,051
Cost of sales		<u>(1,421,831)</u>	<u>(2,107,044)</u>
Gross profit		1,171,515	1,958,007
Administrative expenses		(1,006,738)	(1,253,184)
Other operating income - Government grants receivable		<u>20,066</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating profit		<u>184,843</u>	<u>704,823</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income		526	474
Interest payable and similar expenses		<u>(46)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>480</u>	<u>474</u>
Profit before tax	5	185,323	705,297
Taxation		<u>(44,254)</u>	<u>(140,170)</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>141,069</u></u>	<u><u>565,127</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

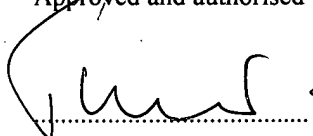
The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

Holland Park Galleries Limited
(Registration number: 2027334)
Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	174,685	197,847
Investments	7	9,053	9,053
		<u>183,738</u>	<u>206,900</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	8	1,378,123	1,491,643
Debtors	9	315,785	1,061,464
Cash at bank and in hand		407,870	1,705,228
		<u>2,101,778</u>	<u>4,258,335</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(753,842)</u>	<u>(1,824,630)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,347,936</u>	<u>2,433,705</u>
Net assets		<u>1,531,674</u>	<u>2,640,605</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	3,500	3,500
Profit and loss account		1,528,174	2,637,105
Total equity		<u>1,531,674</u>	<u>2,640,605</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 25 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



TA Hewlett
Director

Holland Park Galleries Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 September 2019	3,500	2,637,105	2,640,605
Profit for the year	-	141,069	141,069
Total comprehensive income	-	141,069	141,069
Gifts to the Holland Park Galleries Employee Ownership Trust	-	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)
At 31 August 2020	<u>3,500</u>	<u>1,528,174</u>	<u>1,531,674</u>
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 September 2018	3,500	2,971,978	2,975,478
Profit for the year	-	565,127	565,127
Total comprehensive income	-	565,127	565,127
Gifts to the Holland Park Galleries Employee Ownership Trust	-	(900,000)	(900,000)
At 31 August 2019	<u>3,500</u>	<u>2,637,105</u>	<u>2,640,605</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Holland Park Galleries Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

3 Bennet Street

London

SW1A 1RP

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 25 May 2021.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Judgements

In the process of applying its accounting policies, the directors are required to make certain estimates, judgements and assumptions that they believe are reasonable based on the information available. These judgements, estimates and assumptions affect the value of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the profit and loss recognised during the year. The directors do not consider there to be any key areas of uncertainty or significant estimation within these financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Holland Park Galleries Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Improvements to leasehold premises	Over the period of the lease
Fixtures and fittings	4-7 years straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Holland Park Galleries Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 8 (2019 - 8).

4 Auditors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Audit of the financial statements	<u>8,750</u>	<u>8,750</u>

Holland Park Galleries Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

5 Profit before tax

Arrived at after charging

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation expense	<u>24,209</u>	<u>35,636</u>

6 Tangible assets

	Improvements to leasehold premises £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 September 2019	258,553	73,628	332,181
Additions	-	1,048	1,048
Disposals	<u>-</u>	<u>(46,776)</u>	<u>(46,776)</u>
At 31 August 2020	<u>258,553</u>	<u>27,900</u>	<u>286,453</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2019	68,948	65,386	134,334
Charge for the year	17,237	6,972	24,209
Eliminated on disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>(46,775)</u>	<u>(46,775)</u>
At 31 August 2020	<u>86,185</u>	<u>25,583</u>	<u>111,768</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2020	<u>172,368</u>	<u>2,317</u>	<u>174,685</u>
At 31 August 2019	<u>189,605</u>	<u>8,242</u>	<u>197,847</u>

7 Investments

	Fine wine in bond £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 September 2019 and 31 August 2020	<u>9,053</u>	<u>9,053</u>

8 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Stocks of pictures, sculptures and furniture	<u>1,378,123</u>	<u>1,491,643</u>

Holland Park Galleries Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

9 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	258,740	1,018,128
Prepayments	25,964	36,256
Deferred tax asset	419	7,080
Other debtors	30,662	-
	<u>315,785</u>	<u>1,061,464</u>

10 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	12	250,000	-
Trade creditors		180,240	1,282,665
Taxation and social security		51,830	151,609
Accruals and deferred income		122,731	168,390
Other creditors		149,041	221,966
		<u>753,842</u>	<u>1,824,630</u>

11 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500

12 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	<u>250,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Bank borrowings

The carrying amount of the business loan at year end is £250,000 (2019 - £Nil).

Holland Park Galleries Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

13 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration	141,174	240,361
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	<u>627</u>	<u>265</u>
	<u><u>141,801</u></u>	<u><u>240,626</u></u>

14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Holland Park Galleries Employee Ownership Trust Limited, incorporated in England.