Registered number: 07549821

HOLDEN HARPER LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

TUESDAY

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HOLDEN HARPER LIMITED

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HOLDEN HARPER LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07549821

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		6,325		4,438
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	112,031		76,001	
Cash at bank and in hand		269,938		44,509	
		381,969		120,510	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(142,541)		(68,914)	
Net current assets			239,428		51,596
Net assets			245,753		56,034
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		400		200
Profit and loss account			245,353		55,834
			245,753		56,034

The director considers 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 year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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 statement of comprehensive income in accordance with 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 by:

.....

R J Holden
Director

Date: 18/12/2017

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

Holden Harper Limited is a private Company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor, 24 Old Bond Street, London, W1S 4AP.

The functional and presentational currency of the company is considered to be pounds sterling (£) because that is the currency of the primary economic in which the company operates.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over its useful economic life of five years.

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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance and straight-line basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 15% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 33.33% 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 Comprehensive Income.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.6 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.

2.7 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, and loans from related parties.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

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 Comprehensive Income.

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 Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge 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 YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	550,000
At 31 March 2017	550,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2016	550,000
At 31 March 2017	550,000
Net book value	
At 31 March 2017	-
At 31 March 2016	-

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	6,543	6,372	12,915
Additions	2,052	1,214	3,266
At 31 March 2017	8,595	7,586	16,181
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	2,105	6,372	8,477
Charge for the year on owned assets	974	405	1,379
At 31 March 2017	3,079	6,777	9,856
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	5,516	809	6,325
At 31 March 2016	4,438	-	4,438

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	33,952	14,362
Other debtors	1,591	1,597
Prepayments and accrued income	16,488	10,042
Amounts recoverable in respect of unbilled work	60,000	50,000
	112,031	76,001

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	10,876	2,463
Corporation tax	67,423	21,529
Other taxation and social security	45,766	27,064
Other creditors	7,506	9,679
Accruals and deferred income	10,970	8,179
	142,541	68,914

7. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary A voting shares of £1 each	100	100
300 (2016 - 100) Ordinary B non-voting shares of £1 each	300	100
	400	200

On 1 December 2016, the company issued 200 ordinary B shares of £1 each.

Ordinary A and B shares have the right to receive variable dividends, independent of any other class of share, but the right of all classes of share to receive dividends is subject to the approval of the ordinary A shareholders.

Ordinary A shares have full voting rights and ordinary B shares have no voting rights.

In the event of a surplus on the winding up of the company the nominal value of the shares will be repaid firstly to the holders of the ordinary B shares and secondly to the holders of the ordinary A shares and then any remaining surplus will be paid only to the holders of the ordinary A shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

8. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £1,416 (2016 - £55,000). Contributions totalling £559 (2016 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date

9. Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date the amount due to the director was £6,760 (2016 - £544).

At the balance sheet date the amount owed by an entity in which the director is a material shareholder was £180 (2016 - £Nil).

10. 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.