## **COMPANIES HOUSE COPY**

### **Hison Services Limited**

Annual report and financial statements

Period ended

30 November 2018

Registered number: 00610859



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# Annual report and financial statements for the period ended 30 November 2018

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## Annual report and financial statements for the period ended 30 November 2018

#### **Directors**

P Hunt N Moxon N A Taylor G Morris

#### Secretary

Higgs Secretarial Limited

#### Registered office

3 Waterfront Business Park Brierley Hill West Midlands DY5 1LX

#### Company number

00610859

#### **Auditors**

BDO LLP Two Snowhill Birmingham B4 6GA

#### **Bankers**

Natwest Bank PO Box 666 Ashton House Waterloo Street Bolton BL1 8FH

### Strategic report for the period ended 30 November 2018

#### **Business review**

The company has seen steady growth in the period with turnover increasing by 14.7% although this is partly due to the extended 13 month period, the year on year increase being 5.8%. The company is forecast to continue to grow during 2018/19.

The net assets decreased by 12.8%. Dividends of £654,505 were declared in the period (31 October 2017 - £921,408).

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the company during the period and are positive about the outlook for the business.

#### **Future developments**

The external commercial environment is expected to remain a challenging throughout 2019, although the directors are confident that the company will maintain its current level of performance in the future.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to competition from other legal practices and changes in the legal industry as well as the wider economic uncertainty related to Britain leaving the European Union.

#### Financial key performance indicators

Given the nature of the company as a provider of services to Higgs & Sons Solicitors, the performance of the company is directly impacted by the performance of Higgs & Sons Solicitors.

This report was approved by the board on TI FEDT WALLY TOIG and signed on its behalf.

N Moxon Director

### Directors' report for the period ended 30 November 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 30 November 2018.

On 1 May 2018 the company re-registered as a private company limited by shares and changed its name to Hison Services Limited.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the period was the provision of infrastructure, support and administrative services to facilitate provision of legal services to the clients of Messrs Higgs & Sons Solicitors.

#### Indemnity provision

Third party indemnity cover for the directors were in place during the financial year and at the year end.

#### Dividend

Interim dividends totalling £654,505 (2017 - £921,408) were declared and paid during the period.

#### **Business review**

A review of the business is included in the strategic report.

#### Results

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £563,115 (31 October 2017 - £554,505).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the period, and up to the date of this report, were:

P Hunt

N Moxon

N A Taylor

G Morris

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Principal risks and uncertainties are included in the strategic report.

#### Financial risk management

The company's policy is to finance working capital through trade and other creditors. As a consequence it is not exposed to interest rate risks. Trade debtors comprise the balance owed by Higgs & Sons and in the view of the directors is neither a credit nor a liquidity risk.

The directors do not consider any other risks attaching to the use of financial instruments to be material to an assessment of its financial position or result.

## Directors' report for the period ended 30 November 2018 (continued)

#### Provision of information to auditors

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's' auditors are unaware, and
- that directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on ZI February Zeng and signed on its behalf.

N Moxon Director

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### Directors' responsibilities statement for the period ended 30 November 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 period. 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:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then 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.

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Hison Services Limited for the period ended 30 November 2018

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Hison Services Limited for the period ended 30 November 2018 which comprise the income statement, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2018 and of its profit for the
  period 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 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 directors are responsible for the 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.

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 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.

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Hison Services Limited for the period ended 30 November 2018 (continued)

#### Opinions on other matters 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 strategic report and directors report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or 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.

#### Responsibilities of directors

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, 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.

## Independent Auditor's report to the members of Hison Services Limited for the period ended 30 November 2018 (continued)

#### 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

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.

Andrew Mair (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Birmingham United Kingdom

Date 21 Feb 2019.

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

## Income statement for the period ended 30 November 2018

	Note	13 months ended 30 November 2018 £	Year ended 31 October 2017 £
Turnover	. 3	14,118,839	12,311,836
Cost of sales		(13,382,786)	(11,591,979)
Operating profit before taxation	. 4	736,053	719,857
Taxation on profit	6	(172,938)	(165,352)
Profit for the financial period		563,115	554,505

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There are no items of other comprehensive income in either year other than those reflected in the income statement. Accordingly no separate statement of other comprehensive income is presented.

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

## Balance sheet at 30 November 2018

Company number 00610859	Note	30 November 2018 £	30 November 2018 £	31 October 2017 £	31 October 2017 £
Fixed assets	•				0.470
Tangible assets	8		284,183		6,176
Current assets					
Debtors	9	5,417,676		3,203,526	
Cash at bank and in hand		639,913		<del>-</del>	
		6,057,589		3,203,526	
Creditors: amounts falling due		/= ==4 aaa)		(0.5.10.005)	
within one year	10	(5,751,060)		(2,548,997)	
Net current assets			306,529	<del></del>	654,529
Total assets less current liabilities			590,712		660,705
nabilities			000,7 12		000,100
Provisions for liabilities	11		(127,397)		(106,000
Net assets			463,315		554,705
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		200		200
Profit and loss account			463,115		554,505
Shareholders' funds			463,315		554,705

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 21 February 2014

N Moxon Director

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P Hunt Director

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 30 November 2018

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
1 November 2017	200	554,505	554,705
Comprehensive income for the period Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		563,115	563,115
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	563,115	563,115
Dividends: equity capital	-	(654,505)	(654,505)
Total transactions with owners	-	(654,505)	(654,505)
At 30 November 2018	200	463,115	463,315
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
1 November 2016	200	921,408	921,608
Comprehensive income for the year Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	554,505	554,505
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	554,505	554,505
Dividends: equity capital	-	(921,408)	(921,408)
Total transactions with owners	-	(921,408)	(921,408)
At 31 October 2017	200	554,505	554,705

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 November 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

Hison Services Limited is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. Key estimates and judgments are disclosed in note 2.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (GBP £), which is the functional currency of the entity.

The financial statements have been prepared using the reduced disclosure exemptions as permitted by FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. They do not therefore include the requirements of:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'
- Section 3 'Financial Statement Presentation' paragraph 3.17(d)
- Section 11 'Financial Instruments' paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c)
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' paragraph 33.7

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Hison Holdings Limited for the period ended 30 November 2018 and these financial statements are publically available as explained in note 16.

The following principal accounting policies have been consistently applied:

#### Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of services supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax. Amounts invoiced in advance of services supplied is shown in deferred income. Turnover is recognised when 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 due.

#### Cost of sales

All expenses of the company are included in cost of sales as the directors believe that all costs relate directly to turnover.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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 forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 November 2018 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Computers

20% Straight Line

Motor Vehicles

25% Straight Line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date. Assets are depreciated when brought into use, and no depreciation is charged on assets under construction.

#### Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard to continue to be charged over the shorter period to the first market rent review rather than the term of lease.

For leases entered into on or after 1 November 2014, reverse premiums and similar incentives received to enter into operating lease agreements are released to profit or loss over the term of the lease.

Where the company has a legal obligation to make good any changes to the property, a dilapidations provision is created on inception of a lease. These provisions are a best estimate of the cost required to return leased properties to their original condition upon termination of the lease. Where the obligation arises from 'wear and tear', the provision is accrued as the 'wear and tear' occurs.

#### Onerous leases

Where the unavoidable costs of a lease exceed the economic benefit expected to be received from it, a provision is made for the present value of the obligations under the lease. This is released over the remaining lease term.

#### Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the period.

#### Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

#### Capital and reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid.

#### 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.

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 November 2018 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Basic financial instruments

#### 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.

#### Financial assets

Financial assets, including trade and other debtors, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

#### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities, which include trade and other creditors and accruals, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

#### Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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 reporting date.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 November 2018 (continued)

#### 2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgement:

• Determine whether leases entered into by the company as a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lesser to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

The provision for dilapidations in respect of the estimated costs of returning leased properties to their
original condition upon termination of the lease is based on management's best estimate, using known
costs for similar properties, and adjusting for inflation and the relative sizes of the properties concerned.

#### 3 Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

4 Operating profit and profit on ordinary activities before taxation

This is arrived at after charging:	13 months ended 30 November 2018 £	Year ended 31 October 2017 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery Operating lease rentals - other operating leases	1,958 200,959 426,560	1,054 129,493 459,107
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	7,325	6,250

During the period, no director received any emoluments (31 October 2017 - £Nil) in respect of their services to the company. Directors receive emoluments through their interest as equity partners in the related partnership, Higgs & Sons.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 November 2018 *(continued)*

5	Employees		
•		13 months	
		ended	Year ended
		30 November	31 October
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
	Wages and salaries	7,751,815	6,816,031
	Social security costs	810,007	720,345
•	Other pension costs	786,679	660,243
		0.240.504	0.400.040
		9,348,501	8,196,619
	The average number of employees, including directors, during the peri		
		13 months	
		ended	Year ended
		30 November	31 October
		2018	2017
		Number	Number
	Directors	4	10
	Administrative staff	35	36
	Fee earners	120	109
	Secretaries and others	49	50
		208	205
		_ <del>- • •</del>	

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated by the company. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £786,679 (31 October 2017 - £660,243). Contributions totalling £9,768 (31 October 2017 - £8,133) were prepaid to the fund at the period end and are included in prepayments.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 November 2018 *(continued)*

6	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
		13 months	V 1 1
		ended	Year ended
		30 November 2018	31 October 2017
		£	2017 £
	UK corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits of the period	154,403	165,352
	Total current tax	154,403	165,352
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	18,535	-
	Movement in deferred tax provision	18,535	
	Movement in deletted (ax provision		
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	172,938	165,352
	The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporat profit before tax. The differences are explained below:	ion tax in the UK	applied to the
		13 months ended 30 November 2018	Year ended 31 October 2017
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	736,053	719,857
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (31 October 2017 – 19.41%)	139,850	139,748
	Effects of:	139,030	133,740
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Deferred tax not provided	33,088	26,668 (1,064)
	Total tax charge for period	172,938	165,352
	The chancellor announced a reduction in the main rate of UK corporation ta 2020. These changes were substantively enacted by 30 November 2018 reductions has been reflected in the calculation of the deferred tax liability.		
7	Dividends	2018 £	2017 £
	Dividends paid of £32.73 (2017: £46.07) per share	654,505	921,408
	Dividends paid of 202.70 (2017, 270.07) per sitate		JZ 1,700

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 November 2018 (continued)

8	Tangible fixed assets	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 November 2017 Additions	7,230	- 279,965	7,230 279,965
	At 30 November 2018	7,230	279,965	287,195
	Depreciation At 1 November 2017 Charge for the period	1,054 1,958	-	1,054 1,958
	At 30 November 2018	3,012	-	3,012
	Net book value At 30 November 2018	4,218	279,965	284,183
	At 31 October 2017	6,176	-	6,176
	Computer equipment includes assets under co	onstruction of £279,965.		Control of the Contro
9	Debtors		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments		4,748,566 1,895 667,215	2,511,985 2,000 689,541
			5,417,676	3,203,526

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

The impairment loss recognised in the profit for the period in respect of bad and doubtful trade debts was £nil (31 October 2017 - £Nil).

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 November 2018 *(continued)*

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	•		2018	2017
			£	£
	Bank overdraft		-	249,657
	Trade creditors		268,592	136,214
	Corporation tax		154,401	165,352
	Taxation and social security		1,334,272	585,444
	Other creditors		26,651	4,849
	Accruals and deferred income		3,967,144	1,407,481
			5,751,060	2,548,997
11	Provisions for liabilities			
		Property	Deferred	
		provisions £	taxation £	Total £
	At 1 November 2017	106,000	-	106,000
	Additions	2,862	18,535	21,397
	At 30 November 2018	108,862	18,535	127,397

Property provisions relate to contractual obligations under operating leases and are expected to be utilised between 2020 and 2027.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 November 2018 (continued)

### 

12	Share capital	2018 £	2017 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 20,000 ordinary shares at £0.01 each	200	200

#### 13 Commitments under operating leases

#### Lessee

At 30 November 2018 the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other			
			2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£		
Not later than 1 year	338,729	397,398	157,839	97,119		
Between 2 and 5 years	1,208,674	441,533	70,840	-		

#### 14 Related party disclosures

The directors of the company are equity partners in Messrs Higgs & Sons Solicitors. The company provided services to the value of £14,118,839 (31 October 2017 - £12,311,836). The amount due to the company at the period-end was £4,748,566 (31 October 2017 - £2,511,985).

Key management personnel include a number of key directors of the company who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. These directors did not receive any remuneration in the period from the company and are remunerated through their interest in Messrs Higgs & Sons Solicitors.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 November 2018 (continued)

#### 15 Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Hison Holdings Limited.

The smallest and largest group for which group financial statements are prepared which includes Hison Services Limited as a component is that headed by Hison Holdings Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ. No other group accounts include the results of the company.

There is no ultimate controlling party.

#### 16 Post balance sheet events

There are no post balance sheet events.

#### 17 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities.