Registered number: 01364776

EATON MANSIONS (WESTMINSTER) LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 JUNE 2017

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EATON MANSIONS (WESTMINSTER) LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 01364776

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 24 JUNE 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets				•	
Tangible assets	4		3,500,000		3,500,000
		•	3,500,000	•	3,500,000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	24,182		53,745	
Cash at bank and in hand		115,021		43,093	
	·	139,203	_	96,838	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(52,173)		(57,030)	
Net current assets			87,030		39,808
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		-	3,587,030	-	3,539,808
Deferred tax	7	(647,560)		(682,547)	
	•		(647,560)	_	(682,547)
Net assets		-	2,939,470	•	2,857,261
Capital and reserves		:		:	
Capital redemption reserve	8		138,478		138,478
Other reserves	8		2,825,663		2,790,676
Profit and loss account	8		(24,671)		(71,893)
		-	2,939,470	-	2,857,261

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 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 on

5 December 2017

Directo

G. Reyes

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 JUNE 2017

1. General information

Eaton Mansions (Westminster) Limited is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 01364776. The registered office is 4th Floor, 7/10 Chandos Street, London, W1G 9DQ.

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 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

Revenue is property income recognised by the company in respect of rent receivable for the period.

2.3 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the directors and derived from current property values. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 JUNE 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

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 Interest income

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

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

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 balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2016 - 5).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 JUNE 2017

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £
Cost or valuation	
At 25 June 2016	3,500,000
At 24 June 2017	3,500,000
At 24 June 2017	
Net book value	
At 24 June 2017	3,500,000
At 24 June 2016	3,500,000

The leasehold land and buildings comprises long leasehold property and is included in the financial statements on an open market, existing use basis as estimated by Smith Waters, Chartered Surveyors at 24 June 2010. In the opinion of the directors this is not materially different to the valuation at the Balance Sheet date. The surplus over the previous valuation has been transferred to the other reserve.

On a historic cost basis, the carrying value of the property would be £26,777 (2016: £26,777).

5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	4,814	3,265
Other debtors	19,368	50,480
	24,182	53,745

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 JUNE 2017

Corporation tax 13,097 7,949 Other creditors 15,925 42,031 Accruals and deferred income 23,151 7,050 52,173 57,030 7. Deferred taxation At beginning of year (682,547) (682,547) Charged to profit or loss 34,987 - At end of year (647,560) (682,547) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ Deferred tax on fair value gains (647,560) (682,547)	6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
Other creditors 15,925 42,031 Accruals and deferred income 23,151 7,050 52,173 57,030 7. Deferred taxation 2017 2016 At beginning of year (682,547) (682,547) Charged to profit or loss 34,987 - At end of year (647,560) (682,547) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ £ Deferred tax on fair value gains (647,560) (682,547)				2016 £
Accruals and deferred income 23,151 7,050 52,173 57,030 7. Deferred taxation 2017 2016 £ £ At beginning of year (682,547) (682,547) Charged to profit or loss 34,987 - At end of year (647,560) (682,547) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ Deferred tax on fair value gains (647,560) (682,547)		Corporation tax	13,097	7,949
7. Deferred taxation 2017 2016 £ £ At beginning of year (682,547) (682,547) Charged to profit or loss 34,987 - At end of year (647,560) (682,547) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ Deferred tax on fair value gains (647,560) (682,547)		Other creditors	15,925	42,031
7. Deferred taxation 2017 2016 £ £ £ At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss 34,987 At end of year (647,560) (682,547) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ £ Deferred tax on fair value gains (647,560) (682,547)		Accruals and deferred income	23,151	7,050
At beginning of year (682,547) (682,547) Charged to profit or loss 34,987 At end of year (647,560) (682,547) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ £ £ Deferred tax on fair value gains (647,560) (682,547)			52,173	57,030
At beginning of year (682,547) (682,547) Charged to profit or loss 34,987 At end of year (647,560) (682,547) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ Deferred tax on fair value gains (647,560) (682,547)	7.	Deferred taxation		
Charged to profit or loss 34,987 - At end of year (647,560) (682,547) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ Deferred tax on fair value gains (647,560) (682,547)				
Charged to profit or loss 34,987 - At end of year (647,560) (682,547) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ Deferred tax on fair value gains (647,560) (682,547)		At beginning of year	(682,547)	(682,547)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ Deferred tax on fair value gains (647,560) (682,547)		Charged to profit or loss	34,987	-
Deferred tax on fair value gains 2017 £ £ (647,560) (682,547)		At end of year	(647,560)	(682,547)
Deferred tax on fair value gains <u>£ £</u> (647,560) (682,547)		The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
(647,560) (682,547)		Deferred tax on fair value gains	(647,560)	(682,547)
			(647,560)	(682,547)

8. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

The other reserve represents loans of £100,000, repayable at the discretion of the company, made by the tenants to finance the purchase of the common areas of the building, and a surplus arising from the sale of flats of £38,478.

Other reserves

Other reserves represent the fair value movement in the investment property net of the associated deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 JUNE 2017

9. Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 JUNE 2017

10. First time adoption of FRS 102

The Company transitioned to FRS 102 from previously extant UK GAAP as at 25 June 2015. The impact of the transition to FRS 102 is as follows:

	Note	As previously stated 25 June 2015	Effect of transition 25 June 2015 £	FRS 102 (as restated) 25 June 2015 £	As previously stated 24 June 2016	Effect of transition 24 June 2016 £	FRS 102 (as restated) 24 June 2016 £
Fixed assets		3,500,000	-	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	3,500,000
Current assets		135,150	-	135,150	96,838	-	96,838
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(127,141)	-	(127,141)	(57,030)		(57,030)
Net current assets		8,009	-	8,009	39,808		39,808
Total assets less current liabilities		3,508,009	-	3,508,009	3,539,808	-	3,539,808
Provisions for liabilities	1		(682,547)	(682,547)	-	(682,547)	(682,547)
Net assets		3,508,009	(682,547)	2,825,462	3,539,808	(682,547)	2,857,261
Capital and reserves		3,508,009	(682,547)	2,825,462	3,539,808	(682,547)	2,857,261

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 JUNE 2017

10. First time adoption of FRS 102 (continued)

Note	As previously stated 24 June 2016 £	Effect of transition 24 June 2016 £	FRS 102 (as restated) 24 June 2016 £
	238,387		238,387
	238,387	-	238,387
	(198,815)	-	(198,815)
	39,572	-	39,572
	177	-	177
	(7,949)		(7,949)
	31,800	<u>-</u>	31,800
	Note	previously stated 24 June 2016 Note £ 238,387	previously stated transition 24 June 2016 2016 2016

Explanation of changes to previously reported profit and equity:

11. Auditors' information

The auditor's report for the accounts was unqualified, and there were no matters required to report by exception. The auditors were Simmons Gainsford LLP, and the audit report was signed by David Pumfrey FCA, the senior statutory auditor.

¹ Deferred tax on fair value gains on investment property now provided for.