# CASA MANSI LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

WEDNESDAY



28/06/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Mr R N Luck

Mr F A Ghenavat

Secretary

Mr R N Luck

Company number

688580

Registered office

Quadrant House, Floor 6

4 Thomas More Square

London E1W 1YW

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2016.

#### **Principal activities**

The company was inactive in the year having sold its sole property in 2014, after which the company became dormant. The directors consider the financial position at 31 October 2016 to be satisfactory.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr R N Luck Mr F A Ghenavat

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

The Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within s414B of the Companies Act 2006 and the company is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

By order of the board

Mr R N Luck

Secretary

### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	2	46,000	•	46,000	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		-		_	
Net current assets			46,000		46,000
••					
Net assets			46,000		46,000
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		44,000		44,000
Share premium account			2,000		2,000
			<del></del>		
Total equity			46,000		46,000

For the financial year ended 31 October 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16/6/17 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R N Luck Director

Company Registration No. 688580

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **General information**

Casa Mansi Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Quadrant House, Floor 6, 4 Thomas More Square, London, E1W 1YW.

#### 1.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

#### 1.2 Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

These financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2016 are the first financial statements of Casa Mansi Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 November 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.3 Profit and loss account

The company has not traded during the year or the preceding financial period. During this time the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no Profit and loss account is presented in these financial statements

#### 1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 2 Debtors

3

Amounts falling due within one year:	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts due from group undertakings	46,000	46,000
	==-	
Called up share capital		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Authorised		
40,000 A ordinary shares of £1 each	40,000	40,000
4,000 B ordinary shares of £1 each	4,000	4,000
	44,000	44,000
Issued and fully paid		
44,000 A ordinary shares of £1 each	44,000	44,000

#### 4 Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of SREP Holdings Limited the company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 33.1A of FRS102 from disclosing transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

#### 5 Parent company

The immediate parent undertaking is SRE Haverstock Hill Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is SREP Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

SREP Holdings Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements as at 31 October 2016. The consolidated financial statements of SREP Holdings Limited can be obtained from the company secretary at:

Quadrant House Floor 6 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW

The ultimate controlling parties are I M Livingstone and R J Livingstone through their joint ownership of SREP Holdings Limited.