COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1241065

SPIRITVILLE INVESTMENTS LIMITED FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2020



COHEN ARNOLD

Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor
New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
LONDON
NW11 0PU

SPIRITVILLE INVESTMENTS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

CONTENTS		PAGE
Officers and professional advisers	. •	1
Balance sheet		2
Notes to the financial statements		4

SPIRITVILLE INVESTMENTS LIMITED OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr Leslie Frankel

Mrs Zisi Frankel

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mrs Zisi Frankel

REGISTERED OFFICE

New Burlington House

1075 Finchley Road

London NW11 0PU

AUDITOR

Cohen Arnold

Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor

New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road

LONDON NW11 0PU

BALANCE SHEET

30 JUNE 2020

		2020		2019	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investment properties	5		10,722,000		10,727,550
Investment	6		206,360		
			10,928,360		10,727,550
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	4,531,533		4,241,525	
Cash at bank and in hand		269,187		185,351	
		4,800,720		4,426,876	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(405,011)		(232,812)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		-	4,395,709		4,194,064
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			15,324,069		14,921,614
CREDITORS: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	9		(5,550,245)		(5,175,995)
PROVISIONS			(916,000)		(643,000)
NET ASSETS			8,857,824		9,102,619
					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			8,857,724		9,102,519
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			8,857,824		9,102,619

These 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 Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account has not been delivered.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The balance sheet continues on the following page.

BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30 JUNE 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2.4.JUN.2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Leslie Frankel

Director -

Company registration number: 1241065

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is New Burlington House, 1075 Finchley Road, London, NW11 0PU.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that investment property is measured at fair value.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles appropriate to a going concern, as the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due, based on the net current asset position of the company and available sources of finance.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 13.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Turnover

The turnover of the company is represented by rent and charges receivable in respect of properties held for investment purposes.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties are recognised initially at cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition

- •Investment properties whose fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are held at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period that they arise; and
- •No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties applying the fair value model.

Investment property fair value is determined by the directors based on their understanding of property market conditions and the specific property concerned. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Acquisitions and disposals of properties

Acquisitions and disposals are considered to have taken place at the date of legal completion and are included in the financial statements accordingly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. 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 instruments

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate for a similar debt instrument.

4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to Nil (2019: Nil).

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

·	Freehold property £	Long leasehold property	Total £
Fair value At 1 July 2019 Revaluations	10,477,550 (82,550)	250,000 77,000	10,727,550 (5,550)
At 30 June 2020	10,395,000	327,000	10,722,000
Carrying amount At 30 June 2020	10,395,000	327,000	10,722,000
At 30 June 2019	10,477,550	250,000	10,727,550

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

Investments Properties held at valuation

The company's investment properties are included in the Financial Statements at Directors' valuation.

The Covid-19 pandemic, together with the associated lockdown, has impacted market activity. Given these unprecedented circumstances, the directors' valuations are deemed to be materially uncertain on the basis that the assumptions upon which they are based may prove to be inaccurate. Consequently, a higher degree of caution should be attached to the valuations than would normally be the case.

Valuation techniques and key inputs

The company's residential apartments were valued using a sales valuation approach, derived from recent comparable transactions in the market, adjusted by applying discounts to reflect status of occupation and condition.

The company's commercial units were valued using the income capitalisation method, requiring the application of an appropriate market based yield to net operating income. Adjustments are made to allow for voids when less than five years are left under the current tenancy and to reflect market rent at the point of lease expiry or rent review.

Historical cost model

The historical cost of investment properties at 30 June 2020 is £3,095,402 (2019: £3,095,402).

6. INVESTMENT

une	group dertaking
un	
Cost	ŧ
At 1 July 2019	_
Additions	206,360
At 30 June 2020	206,360
Impairment At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	
	
Carrying amount At 30 June 2020	206,360
At 30 June 2019	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

7. DEBTORS

2020	2019
£	£
48,176	42,825
2,151,505	1,342,999
2,331,852	2,855,701
4,531,533	4,241,525
	£ 48,176 2,151,505 2,331,852

Amounts owed by group undertakings include an amount of £808,504 falling due after more than one year. The loan bears interest at 8% per annum.

Included in other debtors is an amount due from Bitochon Limited of £1,200,000 (2019: £1,200,000). Mr Leslie Frankel and Mrs Zisi Frankel, directors of Bitochon Limited are also directors of this company. The loan is repayable on demand and bears interest at 8% per annum.

Other debtors also include an amount due from Maida Vale Investments Limited of £1,045,478 (2019: £1,209,199), a company in which Mr Leslie Frankel and Mrs Zisi Frankel are directors. The loan is secured on property, repayable on demand and bears interest at 7% per annum.

8. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors	2020 £ 149,029 255,982	2019 £ 140,095 92,717
		405,011	232,812
9.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Bank loans and overdrafts Amounts owed to group undertakings	2020 £ 5,050,245 500,000	2019 £ 5,175,995 —
		5,550,245	5,175,995

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by fixed charges on certain of the properties of the company.

The amount owed to group undertakings is secured by legal charges over certain of the company's investment properties which are included in the Financial Statements at a book value of £1,250,000. The loan is subject to interest at 5% per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

10. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Covid-19 pandemic is expected to severely affect the wider macro economy and the specific market the company operates in. It is possible that property valuations and rental income will both decline due to pandemic and associated lockdown. The full financial effects cannot currently be quantified.

11. SUMMARY AUDIT OPINION

The auditor's report for the year dated 2 4 JIJN 2021 was unqualified, however, the auditor drew attention to the following by way of emphasis.

We draw your attention to Note 5 of the financial statements, which discloses the material uncertainty with regards to the valuation of investment properties as at the balance sheet date. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The senior statutory auditor was Dov Harris, for and on behalf of Cohen Arnold.

12. PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's ultimate controlling party is it's immediate and ultimate parent company, Frankgiving Limited, a registered charity company incorporated and operating in England and Wales.

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up is Frankgiving Limited.

Copies of these financial statements can be obtained from the following address:

New Burlington House, 1075 Finchley Road, London, NW11 0PU.

13. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

i. Property valuations

The valuation of the company's property portfolio is inherently subjective, depending on many factors, including the individual nature of each property, its location and expected future net rental values, market yields and comparable market transactions (as set out in Note 6). Therefore the valuations are subject to a degree of uncertainty and are made on the basis of assumptions which may not prove to be accurate, particularly in periods of difficult market or economic conditions.

ii. Trade debtors

Management uses details of the age of trade debtors and the status of any disputes together with external evidence of the credit status of the counterparty in making judgements concerning any need to impair the carrying values.