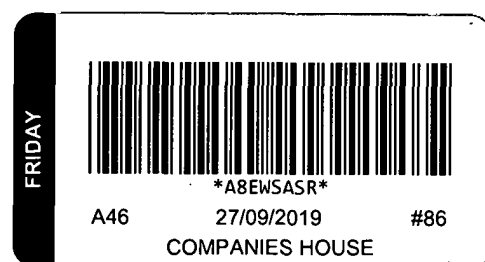


Darigrange Limited

**Directors' report and financial
statements**

Registered number 1356750

31 December 2018



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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the company is property investment, but it has been inactive during the year. There are no plans to change the activity of the company in the foreseeable future.

Financial statements and dividend

The result for the year ended 31 December 2018 is set out in the attached financial statements.
The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2017: £nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year, and who are still in office, are:

Mr BSE Freshwater
Mr D Davis

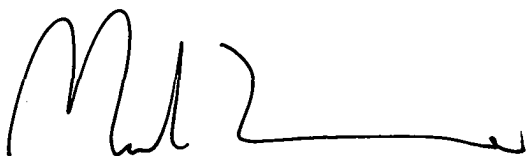
The Articles of Association of the company do not require the directors to retire by rotation.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.



MRM Jenner
Secretary

Registered office
Freshwater House
158-162 Shaftesbury Avenue
London WC2H 8HR

10 September 2019

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements

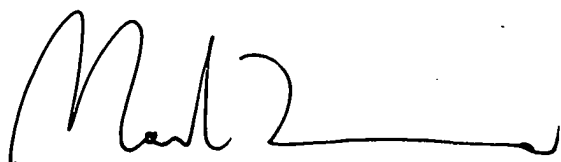
The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they 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.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



MRM Jenner
Secretary

Registered office
Freshwater House
158-162 Shaftesbury Avenue
London WC2H 8HR

10 September 2019

Independent auditor's report to the members of Darigrange Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Darigrange Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Balance Sheet and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease their operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the Directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

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. They are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.



Richard Long (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London E14 5GL

~~23~~¹⁰ September 2019

Balance sheet
at 31 December 2018

	<i>Note</i>	2018 £	2017 £
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(107,628)	(107,628)
Net liabilities		(107,628)	(107,628)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	40	40
Capital reserve		(3,600)	(3,600)
Profit and loss account		(104,068)	(104,068)
Equity shareholders' deficit		(107,628)	(107,628)

The notes from pages 7 to 9 form part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 10 September 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:


BSE Freshwater
Director

Company Registered Number: 1356750

Notes

(Forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

General information

Darigrange Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by shares and incorporated in the UK. The Company's Registered Office is Freshwater House, 158-162 Shaftesbury Avenue, London WC2H 8HR.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102: *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* ("FRS 102"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles appropriate to a going concern, notwithstanding the Company's net liabilities, which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The Company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by Centremanor Limited, the company's intermediate parent undertaking. The Centremanor Limited group has considerable financial resources together with a large property portfolio and access to credit facilities. Centremanor Limited has provided the Company with an undertaking that, for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, they will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company.

This should enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue, although, at the date of approval of these financial statements they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Based on this undertaking the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis preparation being inappropriate.

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

Disclosure exemptions

A parent undertaking of the company, Centremanor Limited includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Centremanor Limited are prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and are available to the public and may be obtained from Freshwater House, 158-162 Shaftesbury Avenue, London WC2H 8HR. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Key Management Personnel compensation; and
- Basic and other financial instruments.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies

Basic financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all its financial liabilities.

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 of instrument 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 of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

2 Profit and loss account

During the year and the preceding year the Company did not trade and incurred no income or expenditure. Consequently the Company made neither a profit nor a loss and therefore neither a profit and loss account nor a statement of changes in equity have been prepared.

Fees payable to the Company's auditor in relation to the audit of these financial statements of £500 (2017: £500) have been borne by another group company.

3 Remuneration of directors

The directors of the Company did not receive any emoluments from the Company during the year or during the previous year.

Apart from the directors, there were no other employees of the Company during the year or during the previous year.

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Shares classified as liabilities (note 5)	460	460
Amounts due to immediate parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	107,168	107,168
	107,628	107,628

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

Notes (continued)

5 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
40 ordinary shares of £1 each	40	40
460 7% non-cumulative non-voting preference shares of £1 each	460	460
	500	500
Shares classified as liabilities (note 4)	460	460
Shares classified in shareholders' funds	40	40
	500	500

The preference shares confer the right on the holders to receive a non-cumulative dividend each year at the rate of 7% on the amounts paid up. These shares would rank above the ordinary shares and be redeemable at par, in the event of the winding up of the company. There are insufficient reserves to pay a dividend.

Accumulated arrears of dividends on the preference shares since their creation on 21 May 1978 amount to £1,288 (2017: £1,240) and have not been provided for in the financial statements.

6 Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is controlled by its immediate parent company, Avenue Properties (St. John's Wood) Limited registered at Freshwater House, 158-162 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, WC2H 8HR.

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up is Centremanor Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Copies of these financial statements can be obtained from the following address: Freshwater House, 158-162 Shaftesbury Avenue, London WC2H 8HR.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Linnet Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man.