Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2015

TUESDAY



A30 2

22/12/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

#265

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2015

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Profit and loss account	4
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the accounts	6

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2015

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

H N Moser

G D Beckett

SECRETARY

G D Beckett

REGISTERED OFFICE

Lake View

Lakeside

Cheadle

Cheshire

SK8 3GW

BANKERS

The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc Spinningfields Manchester M3 3AP

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The company's principal activity continues to be that of financiers.

The directors consider the performance of the company to be satisfactory and look forward to the future with confidence.

The company qualifies as small in accordance with the provisions of S382(3) of the Companies Act 2006 and is therefore exempt from the requirement to present an enhanced business review and from preparing a Strategic Report.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The unaudited financial statements are set out on pages 4 to 13. The profit for the year after taxation was £1,829,851 (2014: £1,621,715).

The directors do not propose payment of a dividend (2014 - £nil).

STATEMENT OF GOING CONCERN

As set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, in preparing these financial statements the directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors of the company have considered the company's liquidity position insofar as to the extent to which it might affect the preparation of the company's financial statements on a going concern basis.

On this basis, the directors have determined that the company will have sufficient liquidity to ensure that it will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the directors of the company have adopted the going concern basis in preparing financial statements.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year and subsequently thereafter are shown on page 1.

AUDITORS

As the company qualifies as small per Companies Act 2006 (s382 (3)) it has decided to take the exemption in relation to the requirement to have its accounts audited in the current year.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

G.D. Beckett
Secretary i8th December 2015

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 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). The financial statements are required by law to 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 proper accounting records that 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.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
TURNOVER Other operating expenses	2	4,616,205 (1,650,743)	2,656,762 (216,391)
OPERATING PROFIT		2,965,462	2,440,371
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(515,819)	(259,083)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		2,449,643	2,181,288
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	(619,792)	(559,573)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	10	1,829,851	1,621,715

All activity arose from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the result for that year as shown above. Accordingly, a separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been presented.

BALANCE SHEET 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	6	60,000	60,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors:			
- due within one year	7	34,872,363	14,678,501
- due after one year	7	14,316	2,238
Cash at bank and in hand		138,689	1,453,250
		35,025,368	16,133,989
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(28,451,200)	(11,389,672)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		6,574,168	4,744,317
NET ASSETS		6,634,168	4,804,317
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	2	2
Revaluation reserve	10	48,000	48,000
Profit and loss account	10	6,586,166	4,756,315
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	11	6,634,168	4,804,317

Directors' statement

For the year ending 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts 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 accounts.

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

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 1844 Pecenher 2015.

Company Registration no. 1739793

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Munda

H.N. Moser Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 March 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom accounting standards and applicable law. They have been applied consistently in the current and prior year. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention (as modified by the revaluation of investment properties) and on the going concern basis. The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis as disclosed in the Directors' Report - Statement of Going Concern.

Cash flow statement

As permitted by FRS 1 (Revised 1996), the company has not produced a cash flow statement as it is defined as a small company in accordance with section 382 (3) of the Companies Act 2006.

Turnover

Turnover comprises total interest recoverable on loan and commissions income. Turnover also includes rents received and receivable on the investment property.

Investment properties

A valuation of investment properties is made annually as at the balance sheet date by the directors, at open market value based on previous valuations conducted by external chartered surveyors. A full valuation by an external valuer is made on a periodic basis. Changes in the market value of investment properties are accounted for by way of a movement in the revaluation reserve and are included in the statement of total recognised gains and losses unless a deficit (or its reversal) on an individual investment property is expected by the directors to be permanent, in which case the change in market value is charged/(credited) to the profit and loss account. On disposal, the cumulative revaluation surpluses or deficits are transferred from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account reserve.

In accordance with SSAP 19 "Accounting for Investment Properties", no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run. The requirement of the Companies Act 2006 is to depreciate all properties, but that requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that, as these properties are not held for consumption but for investment to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view. If this departure from the Act had not been made the profit for the financial year would have been decreased by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified, because of the lack of analysis of the cost/value as between land and buildings.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

2. TURNOVER

	2015 £	2014 £
Interest and commissions for money lending agreements Rental income	4,612,045 4,160	2,652,947 3,815
	4,616,205	2,656,762

3. FINANCE INCOME AND CHARGES

Interest payable and similar charges	2015 £	2014 £
Interest payable on late payment of tax Interest payable on loan from related parties	(11,557) (504,262)	(4,683) (254,400)
	(515,819)	(259,083)

4. STAFF COSTS

The company had no employees and paid no directors' emoluments during either year.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2015

5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

a) The tax charge comprises:

	2015 £	2014 £
Current tax UK corporation tax Adjustment in respect of previous years	618,984 808	560,381 (808)
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	619,792	559,573

There is no deferred tax balance or movement.

b) The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,449,643	2,181,288
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 21% (2014: 23%)	514,425	501,696
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	173
Movement in short term timing differences	104,559	58,512
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	808	(808)
Current tax charge for period	619,792	559,573

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Investment property £
Valuation At beginning of year Revaluation	60,000
At end of year	60,000

If the investment property had not been revalued, it would have been included in the balance sheet at £12,000 (2014: £12,000).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2015

7. DEBTORS

2015	2014
£	£
850,708 21,655	14,525,785 152,716
872,363	14,678,501
14,316	2,238
14,316	2,238
886,679	14,680,739
	\$850,708 21,655 872,363 14,316 14,316

Trade debtors include amounts due in respect of loans provided during the normal course of business. Amounts owed by related companies are in respect of Blemain Finance, Lancashire Mortgage and Sterling Property Co. Limited, companies in which H N Moser is a director and shareholder (see note 12). Also included in trade debtors is an amount of £900,000 (2014: £900,000) loaned to Sunnywood Estates Limited, a company in which H N Moser is a director and shareholder.

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts owed to related parties	27,241,907	10,813,906
	Corporation tax	1,179,365	559,573
	Other creditors	13,532	4,994
	Accruals and deferred income	16,396	11,199
		28,451,200	11,389,672
9.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2015 €	2014 £
	Authorised		•
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid		
	2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2015

10. RESERVES

	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account
At beginning of year	48,000	4,756,315
Retained profit for the year		1,829,851
At end of year	48,000	6,586,166

11. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2015 £	2014 £
Opening equity shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year	4,804,317 1,829,851	3,182,602 1,621,715
Closing equity shareholders' funds	6,634,168	4,804,317

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

H.N. Moser is a director and shareholder of the company. The 'D.L. Moser Family Settlement Trust' in which H. N. Moser is a beneficiary entered into transactions with the company as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Treasury receipts from 'D.L. Moser Family Settlement Trust' Treasury payments to 'D.L. Moser Family Settlement Trust' Interest payable on loan from related party	13,522,713	3,780,000 (1,010,000) 179,175
	13,943,484	2,949,175
	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts due to 'D.L. Moser Family Settlement Trust'	21,709,315	7,765,831

Hayley Moser who is part of the Moser family entered into transactions with the company as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Interest payable on loan from related party	77,129	75,225
	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts due to Hayley Moser	3,123,989	3,046,860

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2015

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Cindy Moser who is part of the Moser family entered into transactions with the company as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Treasury receipts from Cindy Moser Interest payable on loan from related party	2,300,000 4,415	-
	2,304,415	
	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts due to Cindy Moser	2,304,415	-
Martine Moser who is part of the Moser family entered into transa	ctions with the company as follow 2015	vs: 2014 £
Treasury receipts from Martine Moser Interest payable on loan from related party	94,741 1,947	-
	96,688	
	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts due to Martine Moser	96,688	-

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2015

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

The company entered into the following transactions during the year with companies in which H.N. Moser is a director and shareholder:

			2015 £	2014 £
Sterling Properties Limited Rental receipts collected by Sterling Property Co. Limite Rental management fee due to Sterling Property Co. Lim			4,160 (1,220)	3,815 (1,324)
Payments from Sterling Property Co. Limited			(2,988)	(2,479)
Lancashire Mortgage Corporation Limited			(25,000)	((0,000)
Commission due to Lancashire Mortgage Corporation Limited Commission paid to Lancashire Mortgage Corporation Limited Amounts received by Charles Street Commercial Investments Limited relating to	(25,000) 25,000	(68,090) 68,090		
Lancashire Mortgage Corporation Limited Repayments by Charles Street Commercial relating		_	(1,600)	(430,000)
Corporation Limited			-	430,000
Amounts received by Lancashire Mortgage Corporation Limited relating to Charles Street Commercial Investments Limited		449,160	6,000	
Repayments by Lancashire Mortgage Corporation Limited to Charles Street Commercial Investments Limited	ies sueet	(443,224)	(4,400)	
Bridging Finance Limited Commission due to Bridging Finance Limited			(10,030)	(79,090)
Commission paid to Bridging Finance Limited		1 0	10,030	79,090
Amounts received by Bridging Finance Limited relating to Charles Street Commercial Investments Limited Repayments by Bridging Finance Limited to Charles Street Commercial		12,000	196,500	
Investments Limited			(152,000)	(60,303)
Amounts received by Charles Street Commercial relating to Bridging Finance Limited		(7,500)	-	
Spot Finance Limited Amounts received by Charles Street Commercial Invest	ments Limited	relating to		
Spot Finance Limited Repayments by Charles Street Commercial relating to Spot Finance Limited		(3,645) 4,860	(3,645) 2,430	
Blemain Finance Limited		. ~		
Amounts received by Blemain Finance Limited relating to Charles Street Commercial Investments Limited Repayments by Blemain Finance Limited to Charles Street Commercial Investments Limited		157,872	11,568	
		(153,221)	(677)	
			(137,346)	147,485
	Balances o	lue to	Balances (due from
	2015	2014	2015 £	2014
Blemain Finance Limited	£	£	15,542	£ 10,891
Bridging Finance Limited Lancashire Mortgage	7,500	-	- 5,936	140,000 1,600
Spot Finance Limited	-	1,215	-	•
Sterling Property Co. Limited		-	177	225
	7,500	1,215	21,655	152,716

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2015

13. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

H.N. Moser is the ultimate controlling party of the company.