Registered number: 01799743

# THE LONDON OUTPOST LIMITED

# **UNAUDITED**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021





# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** 

M El-Solh M Mikati

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

K Millie-James

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

01799743

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

St John's Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 2EY

**ACCOUNTANTS** 

Bishop Fleming Bath Limited Chartered Accountants 10 Temple Back

Bristol BS1 6FL

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company's prinicipal activity throughout the year was that of property investment.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

M El-Solh M Mikati

# **POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

The company relies on the support of fellow group companies. The directors have received assurance that this support will be ongoing for at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. The directors continue to monitor the impact of the Covid-19 global health situation on the company but believe there will be no material impact on the future ability of the company to continue to trade.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Director

Date: /21 11/2022

St John's Road Harrow

Middlesex HA1 2EY

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them
  consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 adequate accounting 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 to 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.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE LONDON OUTPOST LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of The London Outpost Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given to us.

As a member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at icaew.com/regulations.

This report is made solely to the Board of directors of The London Outpost Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of The London Outpost Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of The London Outpost Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with AAF 2/10 as detailed at icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The London Outpost Limited and its Board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that The London Outpost Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities, financial position and loss. You consider that The London Outpost Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the .

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of The London Outpost Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

DBM W

**Bishop Fleming Bath Limited** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

10 Temple Back

**Bristol** BS16FL

Date: SIN war

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note	2021 £	2020 £
	(58,235)	(99,174)
	•	(500,000)
	(58,235)	(599,174)
	(268,367)	(299,996)
	(326,602)	(899,170)
	(326,602)	(899,170)
;		
	(326,602)	(899,170)
	Note	(58,235) (58,235) (58,235) (268,367) (326,602) (326,602)

# THE LONDON OUTPOST LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:01799743

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Investment property	4	•	19,500,000		19,500,000
			19,500,000		19,500,000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	29,650	,	6,730	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	137,873		139,660	
		167,523		146,390	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(29,744,781)		(29,397,046)	
Net current liabilities			(29,577,258)		(29,250,656)
Total assets less current liabilities			(10,077,258)		(9,750,656)
-Net liabilities	v.		(10,077,258)		(9,750,656)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,210,282		1,210,282
Share premium account			186,617		186,617
Profit and loss account			(11,474,157)		(11,147,555)
M.			(10,077,258)		(9,750,656)

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared 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 financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

M El-Sojn Director

Date: 2 1

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The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The London Outpost Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 2 Capital Business Park, Manor Way, Borehamwood, Hertfordshire, WD6 1GW.

#### 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 GOING CONCERN

The company relies on the support of fellow group companies. The directors have received assurance that this support will be ongoing for at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. The directors continue to monitor the impact of the Covid-19 global health situation on the company but believe there will be no material impact on the future ability of the company to continue to trade.

#### 2.3 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

# Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

# 2.4 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.5 BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## 2.6 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

## 2.7 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.

#### 2.8 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.

#### 2.9 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.

## 2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## 2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an 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.

## 3. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2020:£NIL).

#### 4. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Freehold investment property £

VALUATION
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At 1 January 2021

19,500,000

## AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

19,500,000

The 2021 valuations were made by Knight Frank LLP, on an open market value for existing use basis.

The investment property is owned on a leasehold basis. The company uses the fair value model for subsequent measurement of investment property. In accordance with section 16 of FRS 102 the investment property is revalued at each year end by an external valuer. The valuation at 22 December 2021 was made by Knight Frank LLP, professional valuers.

The investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If the investment property was sold at the value shown in the financial statements at the balance sheet date, there would be no tax liability.

#### 5. DEBTORS

	2021 £	2020 £
Prepayments and accrued income	29,650	6,730
	29,650	6,730

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 5. DEBTORS (CONTINUED)

#### 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	137,873	139,660
		137,873	139,660
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans	11,537,000	11,537,000
	Trade creditors	255,603	254,703
	Amounts owed to other participating interests	17,905,398	17,561,848
. •	Accruals and deferred income	46,780	43,495
		29,744,781	29,397,046

The Company's bank loan is secured over a fixed charge over the investment property of the company and is guarenteed by other group companies. See note 8 for further information. Interest is charged on the loan at 2.63% and the loan is due for repayment within one year from the balance sheet date.

# 8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company, along with other group companies, has entered into a finance facility agreement with HSBC Private Bank Suisse S.A. Under the terms of the agreement the companies are entitled to request loans of up to £45,360,000 to finance ongoing property development. Of this £45,360,000, the company is entitled to request loans of £11,600,000. As at 31 December 2021 the company had received £11,537,000 of funding under this agreement.

Tiverton Global Limited, a fellow group company, is one of the other companies listed in the agreement and is entitled to request loans of £11,620,000 under two separate financing facilities. The company, along with several other group companies, acts as a guarantor of one of these financing facilities of up to £10,800,000 on behalf of Tiverton Global Limited. At the year end Tiverton Global Limited had received £10,743,000 of this funding.

## 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the year end the company owed £17,905,398 (2020: £17,561,848) to a a company under common control.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 10. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a 100% subsidiary of Pipestone Properties Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

A Mikati is the ultimate controlling party of the company.