Company Registration No. 02463564 (England and Wales)

FLOWIDEA LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Sir Henry Angest

Lady Angest

Secretary

N D Jennings

Company number

02463564

Registered office

Arbuthnot House 7 Wilson Street

London EC2M 2SN

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants

Third Floor

One London Square

Cross Lanes Guildford Surrey GU1 1UN

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		20	2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
nvestment properties	6		1,134,000		1,081,208	
nvestments	7		54,618,843		104,821,516	
			55,752,843		105,902,724	
Current assets						
Debtors	8	12,801,641		4,965,700		
Cash at bank and in hand		2,065,356		2,669,306		
		14,866,997		7,635,006		
Creditors: amounts falling due within	_	(00.040)		(0.450.007)		
one year	9	(90,319)		(3,159,867)		
Net current assets			14,776,678		4,475,139	
Total assets less current liabilities			70,529,521		110,377,863	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year						
Borrowings	10	3,000,000		-		
•			(3,000,000)			
Net assets			67,529,521		110,377,863	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	11		100		100	
Revaluation reserve	12		39,113,398		81,841,071	
Profit and loss reserves	12		28,416,023		28,536,692	
Total equity			67,529,521		110,377,863	
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The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 33.561.202.1. and are signed on its behalf by:

Sir Henry Angest Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Sha capi		Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss	Total	
	Notes	3	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 January 2019		100	60,074,057	28,502,532	88,576,689	
Year ended 31 December 2019:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	22,801,174	22,801,174	
Dividends	5	-	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	
Transfer of unrealised gains and losses		-	21,767,014	(21,767,014)		
Balance at 31 December 2019	_	100	81,841,071	28,536,692	110,377,863	
Year ended 31 December 2020:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(42,848,342)	(42,848,342)	
Transfer of unrealised gains and losses	_	-	(42,727,673)	42,727,673		
Balance at 31 December 2020		100	39,113,398	28,416,023	67,529,521	
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Transfer between reserves relates to the transfer of fair value gains to the revaluation reserve.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Flowidea Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Arbuthnot House, 7 Wilson Street, London EC2M 2SN.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS102") as applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland 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.

The financial statements are prepared in Pound Sterling ("£"), which is the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Going concern

In light of the COVID-19 outbreak, the Directors are considering appropriate measures to respond to the uncertain outlook and ensure that the Company remains a going concern over the next 12 months. Whilst there can be no certainty due to the conditions across the world at present, the Directors are confident in the future of the business based on action plans and forecasts. The Directors therefore consider it appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result should the going concern basis of preparation not be appropriate. In the event that this basis is not appropriate, provisions may be required and assets may need to be written down to their recoverable amount.

Investment income

Investment income from trade investments and investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities is recognised when the company's right to receive payment is established.

Rental income

Rental income represents rents and other property related income which is recognised on an accruals basis. Where a rent free period is included in a lease, the rental income foregone is allocated evenly over the period from the date of the lease commencement to the earliest termination date.

Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in the Income Statement.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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 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 trade and other debtors, 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 trade and other creditors, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 **Accounting policies (Continued)**

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting 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.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which 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 assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider it more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

en de la companya de la co Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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2 **Employees**

A STATE OF THE STA The average monthly number of persons, including Directors, employed by the Company during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

Directors' remuneration and dividends

· ·			2020	2019
			£	£
Remuneration payable to directors	٠.	As a second of the second	120,000	120,000
Dividends paid to directors			-	20,000
		∵	====	====

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During the current and preceding year, no payments were made in relation to any pension commitments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4 Taxation

A deferred tax liability has not been recognised on the fair value gain of the listed investments on the basis that management consider that they will be eligible for tax relief meaning that tax will not be due on the gain. Management consider that the criteria for the tax relief was met at both 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020. While there is no immediate plan to dispose of the investments, management expect that in the future, the disposal will be planned in a manner that facilitates utilisation of the maximum tax relief, and that the criteria for the tax relief will continue to be met at the date of disposal. Future changes to tax legislation, or to the status of the investee company could mean that the criteria for the relief may no longer be met and tax may have to be paid on the gain at the point of disposal.

5 Dividends

6

		2020 £	2019 £
	Interim paid	-	1,000,000
		=======================================	
5	Investment properties		
			2020
	Fair value		£
	At 1 January 2020		1,081,208
	Revaluations		52,792
	At 31 December 2020		1,134,000

Investment properties comprises Romadie House and South Persie House. The fair value of the Company's investment property at 31 December 2020 has been arrived at by way of the directors' valuation by reference to market information for the area in which the property is located. If the investment property was stated on a historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the net book value would have been £1,081,208 (2019: £1,081,208).

The Company's investment properties is subject to a debenture and charge in connection with a guarantee provided by the company in respect of the bank loan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings	Share in listed associated undertakings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	4,763,807	100,057,709	104,821,516
Valuation changes	-	(36,702,673)	(36,702,673)
Disposals	-	(13,500,000)	(13,500,000)
At 31 December 2020	4,763,807	49,855,036	54,618,843
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	4,763,807	49,855,036	54,618,843
At 31 December 2019	4,763,807	100,057,709	104,821,516
		=====	

Fixed asset investments revalued

If the shares in listed associated undertakings were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the net book value would have been £14,344,622 (2019: £16,603,177).

On 22 May 2020, Flowidea Limited transferred 1,000,000 ordinary shares of 1p each in Arbuthnot Banking Group Plc to a company related via common directors. The sale price of the disposal comprised cash consideration of £7,475,000.

Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	5,015,198 7,786,443	4,665,692 300,008
	12,801,641	4,965,700

The amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and have no formal terms. The amounts are therefore repayable on demand. The Directors do not expect to recall the balance in the forthcoming 12 months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans	_	3,000,000
	Trade creditors	-	55,165
	Other creditors	90,319	104,702
		90,319	3,159,867
		===	=====
10	Borrowings		
		2020 £	2019 £
		£	L
	Bank loans	3,000,000	3,000,000
		====	=======================================
	Payable within one year	-	3,000,000
	Payable in two to five years	3,000,000	-
			
	The bank loan above is secured on the Company's investment property a investment properties of certain related parties.	and further sec	ured on the
11	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary chara canital	_	
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	_	

12 Reserves

Fair value reserve

The Directors have elected to retain the unrealised gains and losses on the revaluation of its investment portfolio in a fair value reserve.

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by Section 33 of FRS 102 'Related Party Disclosures' and has not disclosed transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary undertaking which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group.

Included within administration expenses is £4,500 (2019: £4,500) charged by the Director, Sir Henry Angest, for personal guarantees given on bank loans in the company. At the balance sheet date, £4,500 (2019: £4,500) was accrued in respect of these guarantees and are included in other creditors.

During the year, a £7,475,000 loan was provided to a company related via common directors. The loan is charged at a rate of interest of 0.25% per annum. Interest of £11,437 was charged on the loan in the year (2019: £Nil). At the balance sheet date £7,775,000 (2019: £300,000) was due by the company and is included in other debtors. The loan has no specified repayment date but is terminable at any time by either party on a six months' notice.

Dividends of £Nil (2019: £20,000) were paid to the Director, Sir Henry Angest, in the year. Dividends of £Nil (2019: £490,000) each were paid to Flowfred Limited and Flowgab Limited, companies with a participating interest in Flowidea Limited.

During the year investment property with a value of £397,078 was used by a related parties by virtue of common control, at £Nil (2019: £Nil) cost.

On 22 May 2020, Flowidea Limited transferred 1,000,000 ordinary shares of 1p each in Arbuthnot Banking Group Plc to a company related via common directors. The sale price of the disposal comprised cash consideration of £7,475,000.

14 Controlling party

The Company is controlled by Sir Henry Angest, a Director.

15 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Caroline Watson ACA. The auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP.