Registered number: 02792313

House Owners Investments (London) Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors David Turner (appointed 12 December 2017)

William G Amies (appointed 12 December 2017) James Acheson (appointed 12 December 2017) David R A Webb (resigned 12 December 2017) Philip D Howe (resigned 12 December 2017)

Company Secretary William G Amies (appointed 12 December 2017)

Victoria L Marshall (resigned 12 December 2017)

Registered number 02792313

Registered office 34 Park Street

London W1K 2JD

Asset manager Brunswick Property Partners Limited

Sanderson House, 22 Station Road

Horsforth, Leeds

LS18 5NT

Independent auditor BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

Administrator and accountant Langham Hall UK Services LLP

5 Old Bailey London EC4M 7BA

Bankers National Westminster Bank

1 Princes Street

London EC2R 8BP

Solicitors Shoosmiths LLP

6th Floor

1 St. Martin's Le Grand

London EC1A 4AS

Linklaters LLP 1 Silk Street London EC2Y 8HQ

Valuer Cushman & Wakefield

43/45 Portman Square

London W1A 3BG

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their Report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 judgements and accounting 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;
- 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.

Principal activity

The principle activity of the Company is that of property investment and management.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

David Turner (appointed 12 December 2017)
William G Amies (appointed 12 December 2017)
James Acheson (appointed 12 December 2017)
David R A Webb (resigned 12 December 2017)
Philip D Howe (resigned 12 December 2017)

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditors

BDO LLP, who were appointed as auditors in the year, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 11 12 18 and signed on its behalf.

W G Amies

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF HOUSE OWNERS INVESTMENTS (LONDON) LIMITED

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of House Owners Investments (London) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Investment property as at 31 March 2017 of £13,652,646 was measured at historic cost in the statement of financial position for the prior year rather than at fair value as required under section 16 of Financial Reporting Standard 102. In the statement of financial position for the current year, investment property has been measured at fair value. In our opinion, a proportion of the fair value movement recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018 should have been recognised in previous years. Our audit opinion is therefore qualified because we have not been able to determine the amounts of the adjustment necessary to reflect this and therefore have not been able to conclude as to the accuracy of the investment property fair value movement of £34,868,725 recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018. The amounts presented as investment property for the two year ends may also not be comparable.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF HOUSE OWNERS INVESTMENTS (LONDON) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, including the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of Directors

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, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for 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 the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF HOUSE OWNERS INVESTMENTS (LONDON) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Use of our report

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 Auditors' 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.

BOO LLP

Christopher Young

Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditors London

Date: 11 12 18

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

HOUSE OWNERS INVESTMENTS (LONDON) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02792313

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		2018	2017
			As restated
	Note	£	£
Turnover	4	2,262,893	2,507,880
Cost of sales		(222,813)	(204,994)
Gross profit		2,040,080	2,302,886
Administrative expenses		(123,559)	(97,604)
Operating profit		1,916,521	2,205,282
Fair value uplift on investment property	9	34,868,725	-
Gain on disposal of investment property		-	2,177,451
Interest receivable and similar income	6	13	1,203
Interest payable	7	(888,358)	(196,792)
Profit before tax		35,896,901	4,187,144
Tax on profit	8	(3,987,354)	(715,818)
Profit for the financial year		31,909,547	3,471,326
Total comprehensive income for the year		31,909,547	3,471,326

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

HOUSE OWNERS INVESTMENTS (LONDON) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02792313

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

				····	
			2018		2017
		•			As restated
	Note		£		3
Fixed assets					
Investment property	9	_	48,547,000		13,652,646
Current assets			48,547,000		13,652,646
Stocks		621,400		621,400	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	1,825,660		978,113	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	378,559		687,583	•
		2,825,619		2,287,096	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		2,020,010		2,207,000	
year	12	(6,053,099)		(2,188,545)	
Net current (liabilities)			(3,227,480)		98,551
Total assets less current		_	(0,227,400)	•	00,001
(liabilities)/assets			45,319,520		13,751,197
Creditors: amounts falling due after more				•	
than one year	13		-		(4,037,584)
•					• • • •
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	14	(3,984,371)		(288,011)	
		_	(3,984,371)		(288,011)
Net assets		_	41,335,149		9,425,602
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		2		2
Profit and loss account			41,335,147		9,425,600
Tom and 1000 doctorin		-	41,335,149	•	9,425,602
		_			

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 on 11 12 13

W. G. Ams

W G Amies Director

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

HOUSE OWNERS INVESTMENTS (LONDON) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02792313

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity As restated
£	As restated £	As restated £
2	7,954,274	7,954,276
-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
-	3,471,326	3,471,326
2	9,425,600	9,425,602
	31,909,547	31,909,547
2	41,335,147	41,335,149
	£ 2	capital loss account As restated £ 2 7,954,274 - (2,000,000) - 3,471,326 2 9,425,600 - 31,909,547

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

House Owners Investments (London) Limited (the "Company") is incorporated in England and Wales (registration number: 02792313). The principle activity of the Company is that of property investment and management.

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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have formed a judgement at the time of approving the financial statements that there is a reasonable expectation of the Company having adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there is an expectation that finance will remain available.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue includes amounts receivable in respect of property rental income and is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Rental income is derived from investment properties and is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant leases.

Incentives for lessees to enter lease arrangements are spread evenly over the non-cancellable period of the lease, even if payments are not made on that basis.

Contingent rents, such as turnover rents, rent review and inflation-linked indexation, are recorded as income in the period in which they are earned.

2.4 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the directors 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

2.5 Lease incentives

Benefits to lessees in the form of the rent free periods, cash incentives and capital contributions are treated as a reduction in the overall return on the leases and, in accordance with UK GAAP operating lease incentives are recognised on a straight line basis over the length of lease term.

The total of the unamortised capital contributions and any lease incentives in place at the year-end are included within the carrying value of investment properties. Any remaining lease incentive balances in respect of properties disposed of are included in the calculation of profit or loss arising on disposal.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

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.

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 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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

2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.12 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

3. Prior Year Adjustment

During the year the directors have identified lease incentives in relation to the Company's investment properties which have not previously been accounted for. In light of the amounts involved the comparatives have been restated. The impact of this restatement is to increase retained earnings as at 1 April 2016 by £105,943 to £7,954,274, increase lease incentive debtors as at 31 March 2017 by £90,662 to £90,662 and reduce revenue for the year ended 31 March 2017 by £15,281 as a result of the amortisation of these lease incentives.

During the year the directors noted that disposals of investment properties had been accounted for as revenue and cost of sales. In light of the amounts involved, the comparatives have been restated to recognise such disposals as a profit or loss on disposal. The impact of this restatement is to reduce revenue for the year ended 31 March 2017 by £5,557,500, reduce cost of sales for the year ended 31 March 2017 by £2,995,240 and for there to be a profit on disposal of investment properties of £2,562,260. This restatement does not impact the profit for the year ended 31 March 2017 or net assets as at 31 March 2017.

Prior to May 2011, the articles of association for the Company required that profits and losses on disposal of investment properties were accounted for within other reserves. Upon renewal of the articles of association in May 2011, the Company was no longer required to do this. In the prior year, cumulative profits and losses on disposal of investment properties were presented in other reserves. A restatement has been made to reclassify the comparative period other reserves of £2,177,451 to the profit and loss account.

2018 20 As restar E	£ 161
Rental income 2,278,174 2,523, Amortisation of lease incentives (15,281) (15,281)	£ 161
Rental income 2,278,174 2,523, Amortisation of lease incentives (15,281) (15,2	161
Amortisation of lease incentives (15,281) (15,2	
	281)
<u>2,262,893</u> <u>2,507,</u>	
	880
5. Auditors' remuneration	
)17
£ Audit fees 8,945	£
Audit fees 8,945	<u> </u>
8,945	
6. Interest receivable and similar income	
2018 20)17
£	£
Other Interest receivable131,	203
131,3	203

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

7.	Interest payable			
			2018	2017
	Barth to an interest are		£	£
	Bank loan interest expense		888,358	196,792
			888,358	196,792
8.	Taxation			
			2018	2017
			£	£
	Corporation tax			
	Prior period adjustment to tax on profits		7,675	
	Current tax on profits for the year		283,319	714,809
	Deferred tax for the year		3,696,360	1,009
	Total tax charge		3,987,354	715,818
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year			
	The tax assessed for the year is lower/the same as the in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%). The differences are exp		rporation tax	
			2018	2017
			2018 £	
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate o	f corporation tax in		5
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate o the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of:	f corporation tax in	£ 35,896,901 6,820,411	4,187,14
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate o the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	f corporation tax in	£ 35,896,901 6,820,411 92,530	4,187,144 837,428
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate o the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of:	f corporation tax in	£ 35,896,901 6,820,411 92,530 (6,726,323) 3,793,061	4,187,144 837,428
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes Chargeable gains Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods		£ 35,896,901 6,820,411 92,530 (6,726,323) 3,793,061 7,675	4,187,144 837,428 (121,610
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate o the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes Chargeable gains		£ 35,896,901 6,820,411 92,530 (6,726,323) 3,793,061	4,187,144 837,428 (121,610
) .	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes Chargeable gains Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods		£ 35,896,901 6,820,411 92,530 (6,726,323) 3,793,061 7,675	2017 £ 4,187,144 837,428 (121,610) 715,818
) .	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes Chargeable gains Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Total tax charge for the year Investment property Freehold	o Office	£ 35,896,901 6,820,411 92,530 (6,726,323) 3,793,061 7,675 3,987,354	4,187,144 837,428 (121,610
) .	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes Chargeable gains Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Total tax charge for the year Investment property Freehold property	Office equipment	£ 35,896,901 6,820,411 92,530 (6,726,323) 3,793,061 7,675 3,987,354 Investment property	4,187,144 837,428 (121,610 715,818
).	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes Chargeable gains Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Total tax charge for the year Investment property Freehold	o Office	£ 35,896,901 6,820,411 92,530 (6,726,323) 3,793,061 7,675 3,987,354	4,187,144 837,428 (121,610 715,818
٠.	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes Chargeable gains Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Total tax charge for the year Investment property Freehold property Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 114,152	Office equipment	£ 35,896,901 6,820,411 92,530 (6,726,323) 3,793,061 7,675 3,987,354 Investment property £ 13,521,641	4,187,144 837,428 (121,610 715,818 Total £
۸.	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes Chargeable gains Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Total tax charge for the year Investment property Freehold property Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 Additions	Office equipment £	£ 35,896,901 6,820,411 92,530 (6,726,323) 3,793,061 7,675 3,987,354 Investment property £	4,187,144 837,426 (121,610 715,818 Total £
) .	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes Chargeable gains Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Total tax charge for the year Investment property Freehold property Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 Additions Reallocation to investment property (114,152)	Office equipment £	£ 35,896,901 6,820,411 92,530 (6,726,323) 3,793,061 7,675 3,987,354 Investment property £ 13,521,641 25,629 131,005	4,187,144 837,428 (121,610 715,818 Total £ 13,652,646 25,629
Э.	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes Chargeable gains Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Total tax charge for the year Investment property Freehold property Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 Additions Reallocation to investment	Office equipment £	£ 35,896,901 6,820,411 92,530 (6,726,323) 3,793,061 7,675 3,987,354 Investment property £ 13,521,641 25,629	4,187,144 837,428 (121,610

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

10.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	•	
		2018	2017
		£	As restated £
	Tenant debtors	300,600	360,064
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Lease incentive debtor	1,142,729 75,382	90,662
	Other debtors	75,362 31,795	525,582
	Prepayments and accrued income	3,939	1,805
	Cash held by managing agent	271,215	
		1,825,660	978,113
	All amounts fall due for payment within one year.		
11.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	•	2018	2017
		£	3
	Cash at bank and in hand	378,559_	687,583
		378,559	687,583
12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
	Bank loans	£	£ 193,131
	Trade creditors	10,732	29,252
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,833,238	696,740
	Other taxation and social security	576,019	643,123
	Other creditors	77,961	82,278
	Accruals and deferred income	555,149	544,021
		6,053,099	2,188,545
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans	_	4,037,584
		<u>-</u>	4,037,584

The bank loan was secured by a fixed charge over freehold property held by the Company and by a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the Company. Upon the change in controlling party detailed in note 15, the loan was repaid in full during the year. The loan balance at this date was £4,833,238 including a prepayment fee totalling £795,654.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

14. Deferred taxation

			2018 £
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss		(288,011) (3,696,360)
	At end of year		(3,984,371)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	2018 £	2017 £
	Fixed asset timing differences Capital gains and losses	(289,498) (3,694,873) (3,984,371)	(288,011)
15.	Share capital		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2- Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

16. Controlling party

The Company is controlled by House Owners Investments Limited, a Company incorporated in England and Wales (registration number: 00278047). The registered address is 34 Park Street, London, W1K 2JD.

The ultimate controlling party is QInvest LLC, a Limited Liability Company incorporated in Qatar (registration number: 00048). The registered address is Tornado Tower, Majles Al Tawoun Street 213, 26222, Doha, State of Qatar.

17. Related party transactions

The Company is due £1,142,729 (2017: owed £696,740) from House Owners Investments Limited and owes £4,833,238 (2017: £NIL) to Pearl UK Midco Limited.

House Owners Investments Limited and Pearl UK Midco Limited are respectively immediate and intermediate parent entities of House Owners Investments (London) Limited.

Asset Management Fees of £61,643 (2017: £NIL) were charged by Brunswick Property Partners Limited as per the Asset Management Agreement. The amount outstanding as at 31 March 2018 was £61,643 (2017: £NIL)