FOLDAPACK PROPERTIES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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CONTENTS

| | Page |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Balance sheet | 1 - 2 |
| Statement of changes in equity | |
| Notes to the financial statements | 3 - 7 |

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

| | | 2018 | | 2017 | |
|--|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | 17 £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Investment properties | 3 | | 3,500,000 | | 2,500,000 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 335,343 | | 169,105 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 4 | (758,418) | | (727,494) | |
| Net current liabilities | | | (423,075) | | (558,389) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 3,076,925 | | 1,941,611 |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | | | |
| Deferred tax liability | 5 | 116,721 | (446 704) | - | • |
| | | | (116,721) | | |
| Net assets | | | 2,960,204 | | 1,941,611 |
| | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 6 | | 100 | | 100 |
| Revaluation reserve | 7 | | 1,906,424 | | 1,023,145 |
| Profit and loss reserves | 8 | | 1,053,680 | | 918,366 |
| Total equity | | | 2,960,204 | | 1,941,611 |
| | | | | | |

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 0.9/0.7/2000 and are signed on its behalf by:

Enrico Aldrighettoni

Director

Company Registration No. 03008918

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Foldapack Properties Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Palladium House, 1-4 Argyll Street, London, W1F 7LD.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") 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 sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents rents receivable from the company's freehold and leasehold properties.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 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 profit or loss.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and 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.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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 in the company's balance sheet 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 debtors and cash and bank balances, 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Plant and

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Tangible fixed assets

| | | machinery etc £ |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| | Cost | |
| | At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018 | 40,580 |
| | Depreciation and impairment | |
| | Depreciation and impairment | 10.500 |
| | At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018 | 40,580 |
| | Carrying amount | |
| | At 31 December 2018 | _ |
| | At 31 December 2010 | |
| | At 31 December 2017 | |
| | 7.601 5000111501 2511 | |
| | | |
| 3 | Investment property | |
| | | 2018 |
| | | £ |
| | Fair value | |
| | At 1 January 2018 | 2,500,000 |
| | Additions | 1,000,000 |
| | | |
| | At 31 December 2018 | 3,500,000 |
| | | |
| | | |

The valuation of the investment property as at 31 December 2018 by the directors was on an open market value basis.

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

| 4 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|---|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Other creditors | 758,418 ===== | 727,494 ——— |
| 5 | Deferred taxation | | |
| | The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by thereon: | ne company and | I movements |
| | | Liabilities 2018 | Liabilities 2017 |
| | Balances: | £ | £ |
| | Revaluations | 116,721 | - |
| | | | |
| | Movements in the year: | | 2018 £ |
| | Liability at 1 January 2018 Charge to profit or loss | | - 116,721 |
| | Liability at 31 December 2018 | | 116,721 |
| 6 | Called up share capital | | |
| | | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | Ordinary share capital | ~ | ~ |
| | Issued and fully paid | 400 | 400 |
| | 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 100 | 100 |
| _ | | | |
| 7 | Revaluation reserve | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | At the beginning of the year Revaluation surplus arising in the year | 1,023,145 | - 1,023,145 |
| | Other movements | 883,279 ——— | 1,023,145 |
| | At the end of the year | 1,906,424 | 1,023,145 |

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

| 8 | Profit and loss reserves | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| | | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | At the beginning of the year | 918,366 | 924,920 |
| | Profit/(loss) for the year | 1,018,593 | (6,554) |
| | Other | (883,279) | - |
| | At the end of the year | 1,053,680 | 918,366 |
| | | | ===== |

9 Related party transactions

At the year end the company owed £699,962 (2017: £668,601) to the director of the company. This included interest accrued of £23,401 (2017: £22,387) which is charged at 3.50%.