STOW REAL ESTATE PLC ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2021

Company No 03238834



ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Annual Report and Financial Statements

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

J R Milne

S T Mainee

Company Secretary

S T Mainee

Registered Office

86 Brook Street London W1K 5AY

England

Auditor

Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

16 Great Queen Street Covent Garden

London WC2B 5AH

STOW REAL ESTATE PLC STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors' present the Strategic Report on the group for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Our strategic priorities

The group has one objective which is to deliver long-term capital appreciation while maintaining annual surplus income generation.

Business review

The results for the year are set out in the group profit and loss account on page 6. A dividend of £ 0 was paid during the year to the company's shareholders (2020 - £ 12,000,000).

The group's investment property values appreciated in 2021 as a consequence of a strenghtening investment property market in the Central London commercial property sector. This was mainly due to the reducing uncertainty of the impact of Covid-19 on the London Office Investment market. On current market trends, which the Company is exposed to, it can be reasonably expected that due to the impact of Covid-19 on Central London investment property values, a slight improvement in property values may take place on the group's portfolio during 2022.

Key performance indicators

The group's main objective is to achieve capital appreciation for its ultimate shareholders over the medium to long term time horizons with particular importance given to maximising revenue generation with a proportional exposure to financing costs and overheads, where appropriate. As such the group does not attach significant importance to other "key performance indicators" having regard to its objectives, size and sector focus, however the net assets of the group increased by £ 863,359 during the year (2020 – increase of £ 1,518,771 before the payment of a dividend amounting to £ 12 million).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial risk

Other than interest rates, the group's exposure to price risks, credit risks, liquidity risks and cash flow risks is not considered to be material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group.

Market risk

The group has exposure to variations in the value of its investment portfolio however the group tries to mitigate this by limiting investment to the sectors where its historic property experience and the geographical location of its assets is derived from. Development activity is only performed after due consideration is given to the likely development costs, development period and forecast revenue generation and value creation.

Property risk

The group is exposed to the potential loss of income arising from tenancy leases. It seeks to minimise this exposure by actively liaising with its tenants on a regular basis, performing detailed covenant checks on prospective tenants and the use of tenant rent deposits/parent company guarantees where appropriate. The group also seeks to achieve a continuous revenue stream from potential tenant lease expiries and/or vacancies by maintaining, repairing and renovating its properties from time to time.

Covid-19 risk

The company is not exposed to the potential loss of income from tenancy leases arising from the impact of Covid-19 to tenant(s). The Company is of the opinion that the impact of Covid-19 to the Company is limited to its value of investments during the year.

Section 172 statement

The directors of the Company are mindful of their responsibilities under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 to promote the success of the business through operating in accordance with good corporate practice and with considered engagement with the Company's stakeholders.

The board of directors regularly review and identify other principal stakeholders of the business, and decisions in respect of the Company's activities are made only after reviewing, and discussing, the potential impact on those stakeholders.

The directors continue to foster open and constructive engagement with the employees of the business in order to fairly represent the views of the workforce in matters affecting their interests.

On behalf of the Board

Registered Office 86 Brook Street London W1K 5AY

S T Mainee

Director

Dated June 2022

STOW REAL ESTATE PLC DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors' present the annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

In line with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have prepared a separate Strategic Report to be read in conjunction with the Directors' Report.

Principal risks and uncertainties have therefore been included within the Strategic Report, in line with the latest guidance.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the group continues to be that of property investment and development in the UK.

Future developments

The directors believe that having a balanced portfolio of investment properties in Greater London, the depth in knowledge and experience of the company's management team and conservative level of bank funding will help mitigate business risks in the coming year.

Other matters

On 30 January 2020 the World Health Organisation declared Coronavirus (COVID-19) a public health emergency. There are no comparable recent events which may provide guidance as to the effect of the spread of COVID-19 and a potential pandemic, and, as a result, the ultimate impact of the COVID-19 outbreak or similar health epidemic is highly uncertain and subject to change. During the year ended 31 December 2021 the Company was not materially affected by COVID-19 but the directors continue to monitor the potential longer term impact of the pandemic on its activities.

Going concern

The group's main business activity is commercial property investment in Central London and it will continue to acquire and own assets to achieve its objectives. The directors review regularly its property strategy and financial forecasts, having taken reasonable assumptions, to ensure that the group complies with its banking covenants and has sufficient headroom from its cash balances to support its objectives in the foreseeable future. Therefore, having reviewed the appropriate financial projections, the directors are of the opinion that the group has adequate financial resources to continue its activities and have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Health and safety

The group's objective is to ensure that all employees are informed and consulted on matters regarding health and safety regularly, and the group complies with the appropriate legislation with due regard to its business, location and welfare of its employees.

Financial risk management

The group is required to enter into interest rate swap agreements with its bankers in order to effectively hedge and minimise the group's exposure to interest rate fluctuations as a condition of the new loan facility. The financial risks facing the Group have been discussed in further detail in the Strategic Report.

Directors

The following directors have held office during the year:-

J R Milne

S T Mainee

C Massaad (resigned 21 June 2021)

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary and interests of the group directors are disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company.

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

STOW REAL ESTATE PLC DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report and 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" 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 and 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who are a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor are unaware; and
- The director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make him/her aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

The auditors, Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP, are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board

S T Mainee Director

Dated June 2022

Registered Office 86 Brook Street London W1K 5AY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STOW REAL ESTATE PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Stow Real Estate plc ('the parent company') and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Cashflow Statement and the related notes, 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 the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 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 opinion

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 group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. 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 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STOW REAL ESTATE PLC (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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 group's and 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 group or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 Auditor's 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the group and company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the investment property sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the group and company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and employment legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- · tested a sample of journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 3 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STOW REAL ESTATE PLC (continued)

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- · agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- · reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- · enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, and the group's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 Auditor's 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 Auditor's 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.

Rotherbeg Andrit CLP

Daniel Burke (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

16 Great Queen Street

Covent Garden

London

WC2B 5AH

Date: 20.6.22

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fair value movement on investments in Limited Partnership	12	4,030,316	4,134,735
Administrative expenses Loss on disposal of investments		(37,165) (27,641)	(18,919) (31,176)
Operating profit	6	3,965,510	4,084,640
Interest receivable and similar income: Group	8	193	7,355
Interest payable and similar charges Group	9	(1,133,000)	(1,809,143)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,832,703	2,282,852
Tax (payable) on profit on ordinary activities	10	(1,969,444)	(764,081)
Profit for the financial year		863,259	1,518,771

All the activities of the group are classified as continuing.

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	Year to 31 December 2020 £
Profit for the financial year	863,259	1,518,771
Other comprehensive income	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	863,259	1,518,771
Total comprehensive income for the financial year attributable to: Owners of the parent	863,259	1,518,771

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets nvestment in Limited Partnerships	12 13.2	96,859,069	92,828,753
nvestments in joint ventures: Net share of gross assets and liabilities	13.2	50	50
		96,859,119	92,828,803
current assets bebtors bash at bank and in hand	14	48,913,710 17,903	48,310,752 141,039
		48,931,613	48,451,791
reditors – amounts falling due within one year	15	(9,953,691)	(65,535,313)
et current assets/(liabilities)		38,977,923	(17,083,522)
otal assets less current liabilities		135,837,042	75,745,281
reditors – amounts falling due after more than one year rovisions for liabilities	16 17	(57,750,000) (5,934,424)	0 (4,455,922)
ET ASSETS		72,152,618	71,289,359
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	20	45,386,264 26,766,354	45,386,264 25,903,095
HAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		72,152,618	71,289,359

These financial statements were approved by the directors on June 2022 and are signed on their behalf by:

J R Milne

S T Mainee

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements. Company Registration Number 03238834

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets Investment in subsidiaries	13.1	11,032,311	11,032,311
		11,032,311	11,032,311
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	14	112,724,006 17,903	133,941,691 141,039
		112,741,909	134,082,730
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	15	(20,423,993)	(99,483,684)
let current assets		92,317,916	34,599,046
otal assets less current liabilities		103,350,227	45,631,357
Creditors – amounts falling due after more nan one year	16	(57,750,000)	0
IET ASSETS		45,600,227	45,631,357
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	20	45,386,264 213,963	45,386,264 245,093
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		45,600,227	45,631,357

These financial statements were approved by the directors on June 2022 and are signed on their behalf

J R Milne

S T Mainee

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements. Company Registration Number 03238834

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called-up Share capital £	Profit and loss £	Total £
At 1 January 2020	45,386,264	36,384,324	81,770,588
Profit for the financial year	0	1,518,771	1,518,771
Dividend for the year	0	(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)
At 31 December 2020	45,386,264	25,903,095	71,289,359
Profit for the financial year	0	863,259	863,359
At 31 December 2021	45,386,264	26,766,354	72,152,618

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Called-up Share capital £	Profit and loss	Total £
At 1 January 2020	45,386,264	119,803	45,506,067
Profit for the financial year	0	12,125,290	12,125,290
Dividend for the year	0	(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)
At 31 December 2020	45,386,264	245,093	45,631,357
Loss for the financial year	0	(31,130)	(31,130)
Dividend for the year	0	(0)	(0)
At 31 December 2021	45,386,264	213,963	45,600,227

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities 21	1,704,307	(1,420,061)
Taxation (paid)	(660,093)	(511,723)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,044,214	(1,931,784)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Interest received	193	7,355
Net cash used in investing activities	193	7,355
Cash flow from financing activities		
Receipt from additional loan facility	0	28,630
Repayment of bank loans	(203,693)	(0)
Dividends paid	(0)	(12,000,000)
Interest paid	(963,850)	(2,651,059)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,167,543)	(14,622,429)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(123,136)	°(16,546,858)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	141,039	16,687,897
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	17,903	141,039

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

1. Company information

Stow Real Estate Plc ("the company") is a UK holding company which owns UK subsidiaries which are invested in Jersey Limited Partnerships.

The company is a public company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is 86 Brook Street, London W1K 5AY.

2. Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the modification to a fair value basis for its Investments in Limited Partnerships as specified in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), being the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates, and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

The company has net assets as at 31 December 2021 and its forecasts and projections, taking into account reasonable possible changes in its current real estate portfolio commitments, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current loan facility for at least the next twelve months. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company and the group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain outlook with respect to UK interest rates. The directors believe there is likely to be an improvement in property values in the investment property portfolio during 2022.

Currently, there is sufficient head room in the loan to value covenants for the directors to believe that there is moderate risk and that there are sufficient mitigating actions within their control to deal with any possible covenant breaches. On this basis, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Stow Real Estate Plc and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the Group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2021.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Taxation

The Group applies judgement in in calculating current tax and deferred tax assets and liabilities, including the utilisation of deferred tax assets against future taxable profits.

The directors exercise judgement in the valuation of the group's investments in Limited Partnerships which are held at fair value at each balance sheet date. As detailed in note 12 the fair value of the investment reflects the amount the group is entitled to from the Limited Partnerships based on the Limited Partnership Agreement. This assessment is based on the valuations of investment properties held by the Limited Partnerships which are the key judgements involved. However the investment properties are subject to annual valuations by professional surveyors to help mitigate estimation uncertainty.

4. Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover represents movement in fair value of the investments in Limited Partnerships.

Investments

Investments for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort on an ongoing basis are measured at fair value annually with any change recognised in the profit and loss account. Investments in subsidiaries held by the company in the balance sheet are not held at fair value.

Taxation

Current tax, including 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 provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time-apportioned basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate.

Related parties transactions

The Group discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group. Where appropriate, transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the directors, separate disclosure is necessary to understand the effect of the transactions on the Group financial statements.

Pensions

Pension costs relate to contributions to defined contribution pension schemes on behalf of employees. The company has no obligation for employee pensions beyond the costs charged in the profit and loss account.

Financial instruments

The Group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

4. Accounting policies - continued

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Trade, group and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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 Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Trade, group and other creditors (including accruals) payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Derivatives

Derivative financial instrument utilised by the Group is interest rate swap to reduce exposure to interest rate movements. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. Amounts payable or receivable in respect of interest rate swaps are recognised as adjustments to interest expense over the period of the contracts. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to fair value, at each reporting date. Fair value gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

4. Accounting policies – continued

Group accounts

The group profit and loss account and balance sheet include the financial statements of the company and subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2021. The results of subsidiaries sold or acquired are included in the profit and loss account up to, or from, the date control passes. Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation.

No profit and loss account is presented for the company, as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The amount of group result attributable to the company is a loss after taxation of £ (31,130) (2020: profit of £ 12,125,290).

Joint ventures

A joint venture is an entity in which the Group holds a long-term interest and which is jointly controlled by the Group and one or more venturers under a contractual arrangement. The results of joint ventures are accounted for using the net equity method of accounting.

5. Segmental and geographical analysis

There is only one reportable segment on the basis that all of its revenue is generated from investment properties located in the United Kingdom; accordingly no segmental analysis is presented.

6. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:-	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and associátes for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	7,000	8,000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and associates for the audit of the Company's subsidiaries annual accounts	0	0
Staff costs (note 7)	0	0
=		

Fees of £ Nil (2020 - £ Nil) were paid to the Company's auditor and its associates in relation to non-audit services

7. Directors and employees remuneration

Wages and salaries Social security costs	2021 £ 0	2020 £ 0
	. 0	0

The average number of persons employed by the group (including directors) during the year was 3 (2020 - 3).

Directors' emoluments:

Employment costs include the following remuneration in respect of directors:-

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	2021	2020
	£	£
Emoluments (including employer's NI)	0	0
Pension contributions	0	0
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
	0	0

7.	Directors and employees remuneration (continued)	2021 £	2020 £
	Emoluments of highest paid director	0	0
В.	Interest receivable and similar income	2021 £	2020 £
	Bank deposits and sundry income	193	7,355
) .	Interest payable and similar charges	2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,133,000	1,809,143
10.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	The tax payable comprises:	2021	2020
	Current tax charge – current year Current tax charge - prior year	£ 490,942 0	£ 332,830 117,008
	Total Current tax	490,942	449,838
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of prior year Effect on increased tax rate	70,569 608 1,407,325	(14,499) (141,838) 470,571
	Total deferred tax (see note 17)	1,478,502	314,243
	Total tax payable on profit on ordinary activities	1,969,444	764,081

A current rate of 19.00% has been applied to the profit for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020-19.00%). A deferred tax rate of 25% (2020-19.00%) has been applied to the closing balance and movements in deferred tax in the year ended 31 December 2021.

We are required by accounting standards to provide for tax liabilities which would be due if the Group's assets were to be sold.

10. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Reconciliation of the tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower (2020 – lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020 – 19.00%).

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2021 £ 2,832,803	2020 £ 2,282,852
Front on ordinary activities before taxation	2,032,003	2,202,032
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by Standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) Effects of:	538,233	433,742
Group relief not paid for	(0)	(58,840)
Excess of accounting profits over chargeable gain	`o´	15,247
Expenses not deductible	1,002	851
Under/(over) provision in prior year	608	(24,820)
Effect of change in tax rate	17,024	0
Adjustment in respect of disposal of chargeable asset	5,252	0
Income not subject to tax	(0)	(72,670)
Impact on deferred tax of change in tax rate	1,407,325	470,571
Total tax payable for the year	1,969,444	764,081

A current rate of 19.00% has been applied to the profit for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020 – 19.00%). A deferred tax rate of 25% (2020: 19%) has been applied to the closing balance and movements in deferred tax in the year ended 31 December 2021. At 31 December 2021 the group has unrelieved tax losses of £ 0 (2020 - £ 0) that are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of those companies in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of losses which have arisen in subsidiaries that are unlikely to have taxable profits in the near future and are unavailable for relief against taxable profits elsewhere in the group, The unrecognised deferred tax on the losses are £ 0 (2020 - £ 0).

In the Spring Budget 2021 on 3 March 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% for companies with profits of over £ 250,000. A small profits rate will also be introduced for companies with profits of £ 50,000 or less so that they will continue to pay corporation tax at 19%. From this date companies with profits between £ 50,000 and £ 250,000 will pay tax at the main rate reduced by a marginal relief providing a gradual increase in the effective corporation tax rate.

11. Equity dividends paid

No dividend was declared on the ordinary shares during the year (2020 - £ 12,000,000).

12. Investment in Limited Partnerships

·	Group	
	2021	2020
	£	£
At 1 January	92,828,753	103,931,581
Gain on fair value adjustment	4,030,316	4,134,735
Disposal	(0)	(15,237,563)
•		
At 31 December	96,859,069	92,828,753
•		

The Group contributed its investment properties to Jersey Limited Partnerships in 2008. The Group is entitled to receive up to 99% of the Limited Partnership's net income, and, in the event of a disposal of the asset held

12. Investment in Limited Partnerships (continued)

in the Limited Partnership, it is entitled to the net surplus up to a predefined value specified in the Limited Partnership Agreement. The fair value of the investment reflects the amount the group is entitled to from the Limited Partnership at 31 December 2021.

The Company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 December 2021.

13. Other investments

13.1 Investments in subsidiary undertakings at cost

•	Company	
	2021 £	2020 £
At 1 January and as at 31 December	11,032,311	11,032,311

Investments in subsidiary undertakings represents the cost of shares in the following undertakings which are wholly owned, incorporated and registered at 86 Brook Street, London W1K 5AY, England, except where indicated. In all cases the investment is in the subsidiary's ordinary shares. In the opinion of the Directors, the holding value of the investment is not less than its recoverable value.

The principal activity of all subsidiaries is that of property investment:

Stow Mayfair Limited

Davies Street Limited

Stow Mayfair 2 Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary:

 Mayfair Real Estate Limited (incorporated in Jersey; registered office: 1 Waverley Place, Union Street, St. Helier, Jersey JE4 8SG)

The following subsidiaries were dormant during the year:

Stow Brook Street Limited

Stow Limited

Stow Heathrow Limited

All subsidiaries are included in the consolidated group accounts for the year ending 31 December 2021

13.2 Investments in Joint ventures

Proportion of ordinary shares held 50% directly

Grosvenor Stow Projects Limited

The company above has a principal place of business at 70 Grosvenor Street, London, W1X 9DB. The company's principal activities are property investment.

Additional disclosures for joint ventures:

	2021 £	2020 £
Share of net assets and liabilities	50	50
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
The group has the following investment in joint ventures	2021 £	2020 £
At 1 January and as at 31 December	50	50

14.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 - continued

Debtors				
	Gr	oup	Com	pany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
•	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	70,194	70,194	70,194	70,194
Amounts owed by group companies	48,493,725	48,055,789	34,356,242	40,963,721
Amounts owed by subsidiaries	0	0	77,951,004	92,726,132
Other debtors	123,572	123,572	123,572	123,572
Prepayments and accrued income	226,219	56,917	222,994	53,792
Other tax and social securities	0	4,280	0	4,280
	48,913,710	48,310,752	112,724,006	133,941,691

There are no stated repayment or interest terms for the amounts owed by group companies or amounts owed by subsidiaries.

The amounts owed by group companies are from group companies within the wider group of its ultimate holding company (see note 25).

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•	Gro	oup	Comp	pany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	0	57,953,693	0	57,953,693
Amounts owed to group companies	7,610,265	2,752,095	7,016,936	9,034,106
Amounts owed to subsidiaries	0	0	12,182,043	28,026,395
Trade creditors	50,235	90,802	50,235	90,802
Other creditors	1,316,025	4,186,692	930,972	4,241,857
Corporation tax	510,781	356,042	0	0
Other tax and social security	2,122	0	2,122	0
Accruals and deferred income	464,263	195,989	241,685	136,831
-	····	-		
	9,953,691	65,535,313	20,423,993	99,483,684

The amounts owed to group companies are to group companies within the wider group of its ultimate holding company (see note 25).

16. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	57,750,000	0	0	0

The loans are secured by charges over the investment properties and rental income of the following limited partnerships: Stow Mayfair Limited Partnership and Davies Street Limited Partnership. Interest is charged at LIBOR plus an agreed margin. This loan is part of a £ 65,250,000 facility granted by one of the group's bankers. The group makes quarterly repayments of the bank borrowings. In January 2021, the company signed a loan refinance facility agreement for a further seven years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 - continued

17. Provision for liabilities

G	rο	u	n

	Deterred Tax
At 1 January 2021	4,455,922
Difference in respect of prior year Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	608 1,477,894
At 31 December 2021	5,934,424

The provision for deferred tax consists of the following deferred tax assets and liabilities:

	Provided	
	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	2,174,427	1,367,029
Other short term timing differences	(304,335)	0
Other short term timing differences Gains on investment properties	4,064,332	3,088,893
	5,934,424	4,455,922

Company

There are no tax losses carried forward or short term timing differences.

The net deferred tax asset expected to reverse in 2021 is £ 0 (2020 - £ 0).

18. Financial Instruments

The Group has the following financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities

T Harrow Habilities	2021 £	2020 £
Measured at fair value through profit and loss Derivative financial instruments (see note 19)	(0) ·	(0)

19. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Group and/or Company does not have any derivative financial instruments in place at 1 January or 31 December 2021 (2020 – nil)

20. Share capital

Snare Capital	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each (45,386,264 ordinary shares (2020: 45,386,264 ordinary shares))	45,386,264	45,386,264

The Company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 - continued

21.	Notes to the cashflow statement			
	Profit for the financial year Adjustments for:	·	2021 £ 863,259	2020 £ 1,518,771
	Taxation Interest payable Interest receivable	·	1,969,444 1,133,000 (193)	764,081 1,809,143 (7,355)
	Operating profit		3,965,510	4,084,640
	air value movement on investment in Limited Partnership /orking capital movements		(4,030,316)	(4,134,735)
	Non cash dividends paidDecrease/(increase) in debtors(Decrease)/Increase in creditors		(0) (602,958) 2,372,071	(0) 25,220,858 (26,590,824)
	Cash flow from operating activities		1,704,307	(1,420,061)
22.	Analysis of net debt			
		At 1 January 2021 £	Cash flows	At 31 December 2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand Bank loan	141,039 (57,953,693)	(123,136) 203,693	17,903 (57,750,000)
		(57,812,654)	80,557	(57,732,097)

23. Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the group had the following contingent liability in respect of the bank facility to the company and other members of the group:

- (i) A first floating charge over all of the assets and undertakings of Stow Real Estate Plc; and
- (ii) A first legal mortgage by the relevant group companies over the investment properties;

At 31 December 2021, the Group had no outstanding commitments for capital expenditure (2020 - £ 0).

As disclosed in Note 13.1 the Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 in respect of the requirement for audit of certain 100% owned subsidiaries: Stow Mayfair 2 Limited (and its subsidiary Mayfair Real Estate Limited), Stow Limited, Stow Brook Street Limited and Stow Heathrow Limited. The company guarantees the liabilities of the relevant companies at the end of the year until those liabilities have been settled in full. The contingent liability at the year-end was £ 0 (2020: £ 0). This value would reflect the liabilities of the relevant subsidiaries at the year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 - continued

24. Related parties

During the year, an amount of £ 1,143,454 (2020: £ 4,184,194) was owed by the group to Stow Real Estate Management Limited, an entity incorporated in England and Wales. Stow Real Estate Management Limited is a related party by virtue of common directorship. During the year, the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Payments made by related party on behalf of the group - £ 2,378,901 (2020: £ 1,936,400) Receipts from related parties on behalf of the group - £ 19,642 (2020: £ 601,408)

During the year, an amount of £ 0 (2020: £ 6,166) was notionally owed to the company by Stow 36 Park Street Jersey Limited, an entity incorporated in Jersey. Stow 36 Park Street Jersey Limited is a related party by virtue of common shareholder. During the year, the company notionally received £ 135,442 (2020 - £ 138,823) from Stow 36 Park Street Limited with respect to the recharge of costs funded by the company.

As permitted by FRS 102 Section 33 "related party disclosures" the financial statements do not disclose transaction with the parent company and fellow subsidiaries where 100% of the voting rights are wholly controlled by the group.

25. Control

The company's immediate and ultimate parent company and controlling entity is Stow Capital Partners Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda. Stow Capital Partners Limited is the smallest and largest group of which the Company's accounts are consolidated into.

The board is not aware that the company has a controlling party.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Stow Capital Partners Limited can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, P O Box HM 1624, City of Hamilton, HM 10. Bermuda.