Company Registration Number: 3242229 (England and Wales)

ASIA HOUSE ENTERPRISES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

SATURDAY



15/06/2019

COMPANIES HOUSE

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

Michael Lawrence

Company number

3242229

Auditor

Kingston Smith LLP Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London EC1M 7AD

Business address

63 New Cavendish Street

London W1G 7LP

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The director presents the report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the operation of the corporate membership programme of Asia House and commercial letting of the function rooms at 63 New Cavendish Street.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS.

The company makes a charitable donation to Asia House the whole of its taxable profit, which for 2018 amounted to £581,460 (2017: £641,211). This amount will be donated in 2019.

VIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS

The increase in profit before taxation and gift aid payable reflects the increase in the profit from the external hire of Asia House's premises at 63 New Cavendish Street including membership fees for this year.

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Michael Lawrence Vasuki Shastri (resigned 30/11/18) Vahid Alaghband (resigned 2/5/18)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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. 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

AUDITORS

The auditors, Kingston Smith LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURES TO AUDITORS

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small company's exemption.

On behalf of the board

Michael Lawrence

Director

12th June 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

OF ASIA HOUSE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Asia House Enterprises for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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, further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of 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.

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 for no purpose other than to draw to the attention of the company's members those matters which we are required to include in an auditor's report addressed to them. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the company and company's members as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

OF ASIA HOUSE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

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.

Opinions 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 where 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;
- 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' exemption 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 set out on page 2, 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.

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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

OF ASIA HOUSE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in
 a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Date: 14 /6/14

Neil Finlayson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Neil Finlayson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London EC1M 7AD

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
TURNOVER	2	1,417,216	1,355,968
EXPENDITURE	_	(835,756)	(714,757)
OPERATING PROFIT		581,460	641,211
Interest receivable	•	-	-
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	3	581,460	641,211
Retained Profit Brought forward		641,211	718,390
Distribution to Asia House		(641,211)	(718,390)
Retained Profit Carried Forward		581,460	641,211

All transactions are derived from continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS Stock		3,517	3,192
Debtors	4	516,032	594,270
Cash at bank		197,427	173,311
		716,976	770,773
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	5	(135,514)	(129,560)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		581,462	641,213
NET ASSETS		581,462	641,213
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	•		
Called up share capital	6	2	2
Profit and loss account		581,460	641,211
TOTAL EQUITY		581,462	641,213

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime, approved by the director and authorised for issue on 12th June 2019:

Michael Lawrence

Director

12th June 2019

Company Registration No. 3242229

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Share Capital	Retained Profit	Total
	£	£	£
Year to 31 December 2017:			
Brought forward		718,390	
Profit for the year		641,211	
Distribution to Asia House		(718,390)	
As at 31 December 2017	2	641,211	641,213
Year to 31 December 2018:			
Brought forward		641,211	
Profit for the year		581,460	
Distribution to Asia House		(641,211)	
As at 31 December 2018	2	581,460	581,462

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Company information

Asia House Enterprise s Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 63 New Cavendish Street, London, W1G 7LP.

(a) Accounting convention

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 pound.

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

(b) Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

(c) Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

2.	TURNOVER		
2.	TORUS VER	2018 £	2017 £
	Corporate Memberships and Services	631,913	562,200
	Sponsorships	137,950	194,833
	Room Hire and Other Income	647,353	598,935
		1,417,216	1,355,968
3.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2018	2017
	The profit on ordinary activities is stated after charging:	£	· £
	Auditors' remuneration	Nil	Nil
4.	DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	246,204	314,221
	Other debtors	10,000	4,000
	Amount due form parent undertaking	259,828	276,049
		516,032	594,270
5.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Deferred income	110,449	108,157
	Trade creditors and accruals	14,775	9,638
	Other creditors	10,290	11,765
	•	135,514	129,560

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

6. SHARE CAPITAL

	2018	2017
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£2	£2

7. EMPLOYEES

The company has no employees.

No director received remuneration from the company.

8. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's ultimate undertaking is Asia House which has a direct interest in all of the company's share capital. Asia House is registered in England and Wales and is a registered charity.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Asia House are available from its registered office at 63 New Cavendish Street, London W1G 7LP

9. TAXATION

All taxable profits of the company are paid under gift aid to Asia House. The company therefore has no liability to corporation tax.