Centremanor (E.S.) Limited **Financial Statements 31 December 2017**

COMPANIES HOUSE

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

Contents	Page
Directors' Report	1
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Centremanor (E.S.) Limited	3
Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income	6
Balance Sheet	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the Company is the obtaining and provision of finance to other group companies. There has been no significant change in the nature of the Company's business activity nor is any envisaged in the immediate future.

Directors

The directors who served the Company during the year were as follows:

D Davis

B S E Freshwater

The Articles of Association of the Company do not require the directors to retire by rotation.

The directors do not have service contracts.

The majority of the day-to-day management of the Company's operations are carried out by Highdorn Co. Limited. Mr B S E Freshwater is a director of, but has no beneficial interest in the share capital of, Highdorn Co. Limited.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the attached profit and loss account and other comprehensive income and explanatory notes. The financial position of the company at the end of the year is set out in the attached balance sheet and explanatory notes.

The Company did not pay a dividend in the year (2016: £nil). The directors do not propose a final dividend for the year (2016: £nil).

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 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 judgments 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.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

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.

Auditor

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

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 12 September 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

M R M Jenner, F.C.I.S Company Secretary

Registered office: Freshwater House 158-162 Shaftesbury Avenue London WC2H 8HR

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Centremanor (E.S.) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Centremanor (E.S.) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the profit and loss account and other comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements;
 and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Centremanor (E.S.) Limited (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their directors' responsibility statement, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Richard Long (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

September 2018

Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Administrative expenses		(14,578)	(21,486)
Operating loss	4	(14,578)	(21,486)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	5 6	2,553,000 (2,550,000)	2,553,000 (2,550,000)
Loss before taxation		(11,578)	(18,486)
Tax on loss	7	2,229	3,697
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(9,349)	(14,789)

All the activities of the Company are from continuing operations.

Balance Sheet

31 December 2017

		201	17	201	6
	Note	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	8	30,005,928		32,555,099	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	•				
one year	9	(561,346)		(3,101,168)	
Net current assets			29,444,582		29,453,931
Total assets less current liabilities			29,444,582		29,453,931
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	10		(30,000,000)		(30,000,000)
Net liabilities			(555,418)	*	(546,069)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		2		2
Profit and loss account	12		(555,420)		(546,071)
Total equity			(555,418)		(546,069)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 September 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

B S E Freshwater
Director

Company registration number: 3380963

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2017

At 1 January 2016	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £ (531,282)	Total £ (531,280)
Loss for the year		(14,789)	(14,789)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(14,789)	(14,789)
At 31 December 2016	2	(546,071)	(546,069)
Loss for the year		(9,349)	(9,349)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	(9,349)	(9,349)
At 31 December 2017	2	(555,420)	(555,418)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Freshwater House, 158-162 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, WC2H 8HR.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles appropriate to a going concern, notwithstanding the Company's net liabilities, which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The Company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by Centremanor Limited, the Company's immediate parent undertaking. The Centremanor Limited group has considerable financial resources together with a large property portfolio and access to credit facilities. Centremanor Limited has notified the Company of their intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. This should enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue, although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. Based on this undertaking the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Disclosure exemptions

The Company's immediate parent undertaking, Centremanor Limited includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Centremanor Limited are prepared in accordance with UK GAAP, FRS 102 and are available to the public and may be obtained from Freshwater House, 158-162 Shaftesbury Avenue, London WC2H 8HR. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of FRS 102) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Key Management Personnel compensation; and
- · Basic and other financial instruments

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in the equity or comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Provision is made for consideration payable to or receivable from other group undertakings for the surrender of losses under group relief provisions.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expenses are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the additional tax that will be paid or avoided on differences between the amount at which an asset (other than goodwill) or liability is recognised in a business combination and the corresponding amount that can be deducted or assessed for tax.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. For investment property that is measured at fair value, deferred tax is provided at the rate and allowances applicable to the sale of the property.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Expenses

Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest payable and similar expenses include interest payable, finance expenses on shares classified as liabilities and finance leases recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method and the unwinding of the discount on provisions. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial time to be prepared for use are expensed as incurred.

Other interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested and net foreign exchange gains.

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit and loss as they accrue, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the company's right to receive payments is established. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all its financial liabilities.

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate for a similar debt instrument.

Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions in FRS 102 in order to dispense with the requirements to disclose transactions with other companies in the Centremanor Limited Group.

4. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,900	3,600

Amounts receivable by the Company's auditor in respect of services to the Company, other than for the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis in the consolidated financial statements of the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Linnet Limited.

5. Interest receivable and similar income

	2017	2016
	£	£
Interest from group undertakings	2,553,000	2,553,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

6.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	2017 £ 2,550,000	2016 £ 2,550,000
7.	Tax on loss		
	Major components of tax income		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Current tax:		
	Consideration receivable for group relief	(2,229)	(3,697)
	Tax on loss	(2,229)	(3,697)

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is the same as (2016: the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%).

	2017	2016
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(11,578	, , , , ,
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(2,229	(3,697)

Factors that may affect future tax income

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 15 September 2016. This will reduce the Company's future tax charge accordingly.

8. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	30,000,000	32,549,400
Group relief receivable	5,926	5,697
Other debtors	2	2
•	30,005,928	32,555,099

All debtors are payable within one year or are payable on demand and interest free except for a £30,000,000, intra-group sterling loan with interest paid at the rate of 8.51% (2016: 8.51%).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	136,346	2,676,168
Other creditors	425,000	425,000
	561,346	3,101,168

All intra-group loans are sterling loans repayable on demand and interest free.

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	30,000,000	30,000,000

The mortgage advance is repayable in greater than 5 years with interest payable at a fixed rate of 8.5%.

The mortgage advance is secured by first legal charges over freehold and leasehold investment properties owned by certain fellow subsidiary undertakings, together with floating charges over the assets and undertakings of the company and of the aforementioned fellow subsidiary undertakings and unlimited guarantees given by the company's immediate parent undertaking and two of its subsidiary undertaking.

11. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

12. Reserves

The profit and loss account reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

13. Related party transactions

The majority of the day-to-day management of the Company's operations are carried out by Highdorn Co. Limited ("Highdorn")one of the Freshwater Group of Companies, with which this company is closely related. Mr B S E Freshwater is a director of, but has no beneficial interest in the share capital of, Highdorn Co Limited.

During the year no charges were payable to Highdorn Co. Limited for these services and no amounts were owing to Highdorn Co. Limited at 31 December 2017 (2016: £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

14. Controlling party

The Company is controlled by its immediate parent company, Centremanor Limited, whose registered office is Freshwater House, 158-162 Shaftesbury Avenue, London WC2H 8HR.

The Company's ultimate controlling party is its ultimate parent company, Linnet Limited, which is incorporated in the Isle of Man and controlled by trusts.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Centremanor Limited. Copies of these financial statements can be obtained from the following address: Freshwater House, 158-162 Shaftesbury Avenue, London WC2H 8HR. No other group financial statements include the results of the Company.