ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REGISTERED NUMBER 03806748 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014



STRATEGIC REPORT

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

London and Capital Properties Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of London and Capital Group Limited.

The company's principal activity is the provision of property investment and management services. These services are provided at a fund level as well as at an individual client level.

The company's strategy is to dispose of properties at the fund level; maximising value to the Funds shareholders and returning as much capital as possible to them, but continue to provide property management services to private clients.

The properties managed by the company are correlated to the turnover and profits of the business. The reduction in managed properties has seen a corresponding decrease in turnover to £2.01m in 2014 from £3.85m in 2013 and losses for the company have also increased to £503,956 in 2014 (2013: £374,566).

There have not been any significant changes to the Company's principal activity in the year under review. The Directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the Company's activity in the next year. The Directors believe that the Company is well placed to continue its principal activity in the coming year.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies in the financial statements.

Risk Management

The Directors consider the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company to comprise reputational, strategic, credit and liquidity risks.

- Reputational Risk

The Directors consider a loss of reputation to be the most significant risk to a business operating in this sector but that this risk would crystallise only as a consequence of a failure in managing the Company's other principal risks.

- Strategic Risk

This risk results from external factors and inadequate senior management processes that could lead to a significant failure of the strategy of the Company as a whole. The risk is mitigated by a well established reporting structure for agreeing strategy, risk, planning and budgets.

- Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Management monitors exposure to credit risk through regular review of credit exposure, assessing credit-worthiness of counter parties and prudent estimates of provision for doubtful debts. Due to the nature of financial assets, the Company believes that other than intercompany balances it is not exposed to any major concentration of credit risk.

- Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its financial requirements. To guard against this risk, assets are managed with liquidity in mind maintaining a balance of cash and cash equivalents. The maturity profile is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

D K FIREEDMAN

Director

Date

70 October 2014

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their Report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2014.

DIRECTORS

The Directors in office throughout the year were as follows:

D K Freedman R W Leigh

GOING CONCERN

The Directors have received confirmation from the parent Company that they will provide support to ensure that liabilities can be met as they fall due. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

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.

CLOSE COMPANY

The Company is a close company within the meaning of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

AUDITORS

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

- 1) so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- 2) the Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

A resolution to reappoint Moore Stephens LLP as auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The company's results for the year are given in the profit and loss account on page 5.

The Directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2013: £nil)

Registered Office

7 Triton Square Regents Place London NW1 3HG

Dated: 20 October 2014

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

D K FREEDMAN

Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 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 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

LONDON AND CAPITAL PROPERTIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of London and Capital Properties Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2014 which are set out on pages 5 to 11. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2014 and of its loss 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Company's 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.

Lorraine Bay (Senior Statutery Auditor) for and on behalf of Moore Stephens LLP Statutory Auditors
London, United Kingdom

Date: 20 October 2014

LONDON AND CAPITAL PROPERTIES LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

		Year ended 30 June 2014	Year ended 30 June 2013
	Notes	£	4 £
TURNOVER	(2)	2,010,972	3,850,424
Administration expenses		(2,515,589)	(4,225,939)
OPERATING LOSS	(3)	(504,617)	(375,515)
Interest receivable	•	661	949
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	(3)	(503,956)	(374,566)
Tax on (loss) on ordinary activities	(4)	-	-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(10)	(503,956)	(374,566)

The above figures include all recognised gains or losses for both the current year and prior year. As a result a statement of total recognised gains and losses is not presented. All of the Company's activities were in respect of continuing operations.

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

LONDON AND CAPITAL PROPERTIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER 03806748 BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

			at ne 2014	As 30 June	
CURRENT ASSETS	Notes	£	£	£	£
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	(7)	2,159,554	· ·	2,477,651	•
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			2,159,554		2,477,651
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(8)		(4,387,557)		(4,201,698)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,228,003)	- -	(1,724,047)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					•
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	(9) (10)		2 (2,228,005)		2 (1,724,049)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	(11)		(2,228,003)	-	(1,724,047)

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue and signed on their behalf by:

D K FREEDMAN

Director

Date:

20 October 2014.

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

LONDON AND CAPITAL PROPERTIES LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1) ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The Directors have applied a going concern basis on the grounds that the Parent company has provided a letter of financial support for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these accounts.

The principal accounting policies of the Company have remained unchanged from the previous year.

The Directors have taken the guidance issued by The Financial Reporting Council in November 2008 as best practice for the Company and have conducted a thorough review of the business and its cash flows. The Company has considerable Assets under Management on which it earns fees and continues to successfully generate new business from different sectors. The Company's forecast and projections show that the Company has sufficient working capital to meet its day-to-day requirements for the foreseeable future. As a consequence, the Directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. Accordingly the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

b) Turnover

The Company recognises income for management services on an accruals basis and on transactions when they are substantially completed.

Performance fees and fees arising on the sale of client properties in the European & German Real Estate Funds are recognised in the period to which they relate.

c) Taxation

Current Tax, including United Kingdom corporation tax and foreign 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.

Full provision is made for deferred tax arising from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computation. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable and it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

d) Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

e) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

LONDON AND CAPITAL PROPERTIES LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

(continued)

1) ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f) Exemption from preparing a Cash-Flow Statement

The Company is exempt from the requirements of FRS 1 (revised 1996) to prepare a cash-flow statement as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of London and Capital Group Limited.

g) Pension Scheme

The Company operates a salary sacrifice scheme for its employees to contribute into a pension. The Company contributes the employers NI saving equivalent to 13.8% of the gross contribution.

2) TURNOVER

Turnover was derived from the principal activity and is earned wholly within the United Kingdom. The Company has only one class of business and operates in only one geographical segment.

3)	LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	Year ended 30 June 2014 £	Year ended 30 June 2013 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
	Exchange loss	581	4,318
	The audit fee for London and Capital Properties Limited is incurred by Group Limited.	the parent company, Lo	ondon and Capital
4)	TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	Current tax UK Corporation tax on losses of the period Deferred tax Tax on loss on ordinary activities	- - -	- - -
	The current tax assessed for the period is lower than the stand (2013:26%). The differences are explained below:	ard rate of corporation	tax in the UK 23%
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(503,956)	(374,566)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the average corporation tax in the UK of 22.5% (2013:23.75%) Effects of: Creation of losses	(113,390) 113,390	(86,150) 86,150
	Current tax charge for the period	<u>-</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

(continued)

4) TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

TAX ON LOOD ON ONDINANT ACTIVITIES (Continuou)		
	Year ended 30 June 2014 £	Year ended 30 June 2013 £
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax brought forward	86,177	27
Change in Tax Rate during the year	(11,962)	-
Group Relief provided	(3,798)	-
Creation of losses	113,390	86,150
Adjustment in respect of prior period	(28,702)	-
Deferred tax carried forward	155,105	86,177
The above deferred tax asset in respect of carried forward uncertainty of future trading profits.	rd losses is not being re	ecognised due to the
DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	£	£

Both of the Directors are paid by the ultimate parent company London and Capital Group Ltd and their emoluments are disclosed in the financial statements of that Company.

6) STAFF COSTS

Directors' emoluments

5)

Particulars of employees (including directors) are as shown below. Both directors have contracts of employment with other Group companies.

	L	ž.
Wages and salaries	659,978	535,145
Social security costs	84,565	67,607
Other pension costs	· -	· -
	744,543	602,752
Average number of employees by activity (inclu	-	N
	No.	No.
Sales	4	4
Administration	2	2
		-
	6	6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

(continued)

7)	DEBTORS	Year ended 30 June 2014	Year ended 30 June 2013
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade Debtors	2,626	50,991
	Amounts owed from Group undertakings Other debtors	2,076,251 80,677	2,424,756 1,904
		2,159,554	2,477,651
8)	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN	ONE YEAR	
	Bank Overdraft	-	3,214
	Amounts owed to Group Undertakings	4,127,898	4,008,917
	Accruals and Deferred Income	162,770	173,995
	Tax and social security Other Creditors	96,525 364	15,208 364
	Other Creditors		304
		4,387,557	4,201,698
9)	SHARE CAPITAL	•	
	Allotted, issued and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2
10)	RESERVES		
,			Profit and Loss Account £
	Opening Balance at 1 July 2013 Loss for the financial year		(1,724,049) (503,956)
	Closing Balance at 30 June 2014		(2,228,005)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

(continued)

11) RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT

	Year ended 30 June 2014 £	Year ended 30 June 2013 £
Loss for the financial year	(503,956)	(374,566)
Opening shareholders' deficit	(1,724,047)	(1,349,481)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(2,228,003)	(1,724,047)

12) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company had no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2014 or 30 June 2013.

13) CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Company had no capital commitments at 30 June 2014 or 30 June 2013.

14) CONTINGENT ASSET

There was no contingent asset at 30 June 2014 or 30 June 2013.

15) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at the 30 June 2014 the Company was a wholly-owned subsidiary of London and Capital Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with other wholly owned entities which form part of the Group. There are no other related party transactions.

16) ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

In the opinion of the directors the ultimate and immediate parent Company at 30 June 2014 was London and Capital Group Ltd, a company incorporated in England and registered in England and Wales.

A copy of the parent Company's accounts may be obtained from 7 Triton Square, London, NW1 3HG. The parent undertaking of the largest and the smallest group for which Company and Group accounts are prepared is London and Capital Group Limited.

Mr Freedman and Mr Leigh control the Company as a result of directly controlling 70% of the Issued Share capital of the company.