Chantrey Vellacott DFKLLP

THURSDAY

A28 05/01/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

#28

Cheval Commercial Finance Limited

Financial statements

30 June 2011

# Chantrey Vellacott DFKLLP

# **Cheval Commercial Finance Limited**

# Financial statements

# Year ended 30 June 2011

Contents	Pages
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2 to 3
Independent auditor's report to the shareholder	4 to 5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 to 12

# Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors M D Chesler

A H Kay G R B Pitzer G R Diamond D J Murray D M Levine

Company secretary G R Diamond

Registered office Victoria House 49 Clarendon Road

Watford Hertfordshire WD17 1HP

Auditor Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor First Floor 73-75 High Street

Stevenage Herts SG1 3HR

#### **Directors' report**

#### Year ended 30 June 2011

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2011

#### Principal activities and business review

The principal activity is granting of short term loans secured by legal charges over land and buildings

The company is authorised with the Financial Services Authority, with regard to regulated mortgage business

#### Going concern

The directors have reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the going concern basis continues to be adopted in preparing the financial statements.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year amounted to £2,035. The directors have not recommended a dividend

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company is in the business of managing risk. The key risks are funding and collateral risk. The company is dependent on the continued support of its funding partners, without which there would be no liquidity with which to lend

In order to ensure stable funding lines, we ensure that our borrowing facilities are on average 2 -3 years. We have multiple funding partners so as to avoid concentration or dependency risk

The value of our collateral is an inherent risk in our business. We actively manage all loans on our book and take active steps to ensure that the value of the collateral is preserved or enhanced where appropriate. In a volatile property market, active collateral management is key to the success of any asset-backed lender. We recognise this risk and have policies and procedures in place to manage this risk effectively.

#### Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

C Halpern

A H Kay

GRB Pitzer

D J Murray

G R B Pitzer was appointed as a director on 21 February 2011

D J Murray was appointed as a director on 31 March 2011

C Halpern retired as a director on 2 February 2011

M D Chesler was appointed as a director on 4 August 2011

G R Diamond was appointed as a director on 4 August 2011

D M Levine was appointed as a director on 4 August 2011

#### Policy on the payment of creditors

The company does not have trade creditors

## Directors' report (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2011

#### Directors' responsibilities

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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those 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, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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

Insofar as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

# Auditor

Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Signed by order of the directors

lamona

G R Diamond Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on  $\frac{20}{12}$ 

# Independent auditor's report to the shareholder of Cheval Commercial Finance Limited

#### Year ended 30 June 2011

We have audited the financial statements of Cheval Commercial Finance Limited for the year ended 30 June 2011 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes. 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 shareholder, 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 shareholder 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 shareholder as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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 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 directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Independent auditor's report to the shareholder of Cheval Commercial Finance Limited (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2011

#### 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 2011 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 matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in 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, 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

Chantery Macht Dacht

MARK STEVENS (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of CHANTREY VELLACOTT DFK LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Stevenage

21 December 2011

# Profit and loss account

# Year ended 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Turnover	2	-	24,301
Cost of sales		_	12,150
Gross profit			12,151
Administrative expenses		2,035	61,127
Operating loss	3	(2,035)	(48,976)
Attributable to Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items	3	(4,054) 2,019 (2,035)	(316) (48,660) (48,976)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(2,035)	(48,976)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(2,035)	(48,976)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements

#### **Balance sheet**

# As at 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Current assets Debtors	7	2,063	921
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	8	4,646	1,469
Net current liabilities		(2,583)	(548)
Total assets less current liabilities		(2,583)	( <u>548</u> )
Capital and reserves Called up equity share capital Profit and loss account	10 11	100 (2,683)	100 (648)
Deficit	12	(2,583)	( <u>548</u> )

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on  $20^{-12-11}$ , and are signed on their behalf by

A H Kay

Company Registration Number 04219776

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### Year ended 30 June 2011

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

#### Going concern

The directors have reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the going concern basis continues to be adopted in preparing the financial statements.

#### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

#### Turnover and cost of sales

Turnover represents interest received and receivable from loans advanced and other fees associated with loans advanced

Cost of sales represents interest paid and payable on funders' loans together with direct costs

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

#### **Deferred taxation**

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

#### 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 of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements

# Notes to the financial statements

# Year ended 30 June 2011

2	Tumover		
	The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the	company	
	An analysis of turnover is given below		
		2011 £	2010 £
	United Kingdom		24,301
3	Operating loss		
	Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Operating lease costs - Other Auditor's remuneration Provisions for amounts due from group undertakings	2,081 (2,019)	403 27 48,660
	Provisions for amounts due from group undertakings relates to amounts owed by Plc, which was placed into administration by its directors on 31 January 2011	Cheval Prop	perty Finance
		2011 £	2010 £

2,081

27

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### Year ended 30 June 2011

#### 4 Particulars of employees

The average number of staff, including executive directors, employed by the company during the financial year can be analysed as follows

	2011 No	2010 <b>N</b> o
Number of management staff	_2	3
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2011 £	2010 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	- -	2,779 64 72 2,915

From 1 July 2010 until 31 January 2011, staff costs relate to amounts that have been reallocated by the then parent company, Cheval Property Finance Plc From 2 February 2011 all employee contracts are with the parent company. As the staff contracts are not with the company, only directors are included in staff numbers.

# 5 Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were

	2011 £	2010 £
Remuneration receivable	_	1,067

# 6 Taxation on ordinary activities

# Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is at a higher rate than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26 80% (2010 - 28%)

	2011 £	2010 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(2,035)	(48,976)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Unrelieved tax losses	(545) (541) 1,086	(13,713) 13,713
Total current tax	<u>.</u>	-

# Notes to the financial statements

# Year ended 30 June 2011

7.	Debtors
----	---------

	2011 £	2010 £
Corporation tax repayable Prepayments and accrued income	921 1,142	921
repayments and assided widefile	2,063	921

# 8. Creditors amounts falling due within one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,757	<del>-</del>
Accruals and deferred income	1,889	1,469 ——
	4,646	1,469

# 9 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by financial reporting standard No 8, exemption (c) from the requirement to make disclosures concerning related parties

# 10 Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2011		<b>2011</b> 2010		2010	
	No	£	No	£		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100		

# 11 Profit and loss account

	2011 £	2010 £
Balance brought forward Loss for the financial year	(648) (2,035)	48,328 (48,976)
Balance carned forward	(2,683)	(648)

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### Year ended 30 June 2011

# 12 Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

	2011 £	2010 £
Loss for the financial year Opening shareholder's (deficit)/funds	(2,035) (548)	(48,976) 48,428
Closing shareholder's deficit	(2,583)	(548)

#### 13 Ultimate parent company

Throughout the first seven months of the year the parent company was Cheval Property Finance Plc, which is registered in the United Kingdom On 31 January 2011 the parent company was placed into administration by its directors, and subsequently on 2 February 2011, all the shares in Cheval Commercial Finance Limited were sold to Cheval Holdings Limited, a company which is registered in the United Kingdom

The ultimate parent company to 2 February 2011, was Ambition Capital Limited, which is incorporated in Guernsey

The controlling party to 31 January 2011 was Volkomen Financiering BV which held the right to appoint the majority of the board of directors of Cheval Property Finance Plc and therefore controlled the day to day running of the company. There was no ultimate controlling party from 2 February 2011.

Up until 31 January 2011 the directors' felt it was appropriate for the parent company to reallocate expenses to its subsidiary undertakings, as all administrative expenses were processed through Cheval Property Finance Pic. The method of calculation was based on the amounts due from borrowers, and was pro-rated accordingly. These expenses are included within administrative expenses. At no point in the current year did the company have any amounts due from borrowers and as such there has been no amounts reallocated from Cheval Property Finance Pic this year.