Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 28 February 2018

Company Number 05233568

L7JSGQ02 30/11/2018 # COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Information

Directors

D S Gabbay E A Shahmoon

Registered number

05233568

Registered office

25-28 Old Burlington Street

London

W1S 3AN

Independent auditors

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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Directors' Report For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2018.

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (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 to 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.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity is that of investing in unit trusts which invest in UK commercial property.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,065,763 (2017 - £759,791).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

D S Gabbay E A Shahmoon

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 26 November 2018 and signed on its behalf.

E A Shahmoon Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of O&H Old Burlington Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of O&H Old Burlington Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 28 February 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity 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 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 Company's affairs as at 28 February 2018 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 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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of O&H Old Burlington Limited (continued)

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.

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 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; 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' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of O&H Old Burlington Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://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.

BDU LU

Paul Bailey (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom

Date: 26 Number 2018

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	4	1,345,658	1,261,501
Gross profit		1,345,658	1,261,501
Administrative expenses		(21,076)	(22,152)
Operating profit	5	1,324,582	1,239,349
Interest payable and expenses		(4,394)	-
Profit before tax		1,320,188	1,239,349
Tax charge on profit	7	(254,425)	(479,558)
Profit for the financial year		1,065,763	759,791
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,065,763	759,791

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

O&H Old Burlington Limited Registered number: 05233568

Statement of Financial Position As at 28 February 2018

	Note	2018 £	2018 £	2017 Ը	2017 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	8		12,700,000		12,700,000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Current liabilities	9	485,057		599,810	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(8,044,752)		(9,319,471)	
Net current liabilities		-	(7,559,695)		(8,719,661)
Total assets less current liabilities			5,140,305		3,980,339
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	11		(1,381,235)		(1,287,032)
Net assets			3,759,070		2,693,307
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1		1
Profit and loss account	13		3,759,069		2,693,306
			3,759,070		2,693,307

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 November 20

E A Shahmoon Director

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

	Called up	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	2	2
At 1 March 2017	1	2,693,306	2,693,307
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	1,065,763	1,065,763
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,065,763	1,065,763
At 28 February 2018	1	3,759,069	3,759,070
Statement of Changes i For the Year Ended 28 Feb			
	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	3	3	3
At 1 March 2016	1	1,933,515	1,933,516
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	759,791	759,791
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	759,791	759,791

2,693,306

2,693,307

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

At 28 February 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

1. General information

O&H Old Burlington Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The functional currency is sterling and the figures are presented in round pounds.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of O&H Holdings Limited as at 28 February 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

2.3 Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about O&H Old Burlington Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as a parent of a group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to produce consolidated financial statements as it is included in EEA group accounts of a larger group.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which is dependent on the continued support of the ultimate parent company, O&H Holdings Limited. The directors of O&H Holdings Limited have confirmed that the company will continue to provide such support for the foreseeable future.

2.5 Turnover

Turnover represents distributions arising from the company's investment in units in Jersey property unit trusts which invest in UK commercial property. Turnover is recognised on an accruals basis.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.8 Financial assets

Financial assets, other than investments and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

2.9 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities, excluding convertible debt and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

4. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

Audit and taxation fees are borne by fellow subsidiaries.

6. Employees

The company had no employees in the year (2017 - Nil) and the directors did not receive any remuneration for their service to the company (2017 - £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

7. Taxation		
	2018 £	2017 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	251,892	247,870
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(91,670)	(55,660)
Total current tax	160,222	192,210
Deferred tax		
Revaluation gains	-	287,348
Origination and reversal of timing differences	94,203	-
Total deferred tax	94,203	287,348
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	254,425	479,558
Factors affecting tax charge for the year	•	
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017 - higher than) the the UK of 19.08% (2017 - 20.00%). The differences are explained below		oration tax in
	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,320,188	1,239,349

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,320,188	1,239,349
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.08% (2017 - 20.00%) Effects of:	251,892	247,870
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(55,660)
Property revaluation movements	105,730	-
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	-	404,616
Adjustments to the opening/closing rate of deferred tax leading to an increase/(decrease) in the tax charge	(11,527)	(117,268)
Prior period under/(over) provision	(91,670)	-
Total tax charge for the year	254,425	479,558

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

8. Fixed asset investments

	Investment in Unit Trust £
Cost	
At 1 March 2017	12,700,000
At 28 February 2018	12,700,000
Net book value	
At 28 February 2018	12,700,000
At 28 February 2017	12,700,000

Joint ventures

The undertakings in which the company's interest is 20% or more are as follows:

	Country of	Class of		
Name	incorporation	shares	Holding	Principal activity
Swallow Street Unit Trust	Jersey	Ordinary	50 %	Property investment
Old Burlington Street Unit Trust	Jersey	Ordinary	50 %	Property investment

The above undertakings are fully consolidated in the financial statements of the company's ultimate parent since the other 50% share in each is owned by a fellow subsidiary, O&H Swallow Street Limited.

The registered office address of both subsidiaries in Jersey is 44 Esplanade, St Helier, JE4 9WG.

9. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Other debtors	485,057	599,810

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,831,950	8,866,192
Corporation tax	212,802	453,279
	8,044,752	9,319,471
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax 2018 7,831,950 212,802

There are no formal arrangements in place for the repayment of amounts owed to group undertakings. Interest is not charged on these balances.

11. Deferred taxation

			Deferred tax £
	At 1 March 2017		1,287,032
	Charged to profit or loss		94,203
	At 28 February 2018		1,381,235
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Revaluation gains	1,381,235	1,287,032
12.	Share capital		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1	1	· 1

13. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends and other adjustments.

Share capital

Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

14. Controlling party

At 28 February 2018 the company's ultimate parent company was Sherbrooke Holdings Limited, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands. O&H Properties Limited is the parent of the smallest group of which the company is a member.

O&H Holdings Limited is the largest group in which the company is consolidated, copies of the consolidated financial statements of O&H Holdings Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

There is no ultimate controlling party of the company.