Company Registration No: 05488307

# ZONEDAWN LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018



# **DIRECTOR AND OFFICERS**

# **DIRECTOR**

R Tchenguiz

# **REGISTERED OFFICE**

5th Floor Leconfield House Curzon Street London W1J 5JA

## **AUDITOR**

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Third Floor One London Square Cross Lanes Guildford Surrey GU1 1UN

# SOLICITOR

Osborne Clarke One London Wall London EC2Y 5EB

#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

The director presents his report and the financial statements of Zonedawn Limited for the year ended 31 May 2018.

#### Principal activities and business review

The company did not trade during the year and, therefore, no income statement is presented.

#### Director

The following director has held office since 1 June 2017:

R Tchenguiz

#### Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director 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 director is required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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. He is 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.

#### Statement as to disclosure of information to auditor

The director who was in office on the date of approval of these financial statements has confirmed that, as far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. The director has confirmed that he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

# **DIRECTOR'S REPORT (Continued)**

# **Auditor**

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

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

By order of the Board:

R Tchenguiz Director

25 February

2019

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ZONEDAWN LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Zonedawn Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 May 2018 which comprise a statement of financial position 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 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 31 May 2018;
- 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 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.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ZONEDAWN LIMITED (Continued)

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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' 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 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 on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://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.

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Christopher Hurren BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Third Floor, One London Square,
Cross Lanes, Guildford,
Surrey, GU1 1UN

28 February .2019

# **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Company Registration Number: 05488307)**

# AT 31 MAY 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Current assets Debtors	3	1	1
Total assets less current liabi	lities	1	1
Net assets		1	1
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	5	1	1
Total equity			1

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

R Tchenguiz Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Company information

Zonedawn Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in England. The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is 5th Floor, Leconfield House, Curzon Street, W1J 5JA. The company did not trade during the year.

#### 1.1 Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, and under the historical cost convention.

#### 1.2 Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the small company exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS102, Section 7.

#### 1.3 Going concern

This Company is dormant, has no operational costs, and its debtors and creditors are unchanging and are due to and from group companies. In view of these factors, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

## 1.4 Functional and presentational currencies

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the company.

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Financial assets

Basic financial assets, which may include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

#### 1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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 Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Creditors

Creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### 1.6 Income statement

The company has not traded during the current or proceeding year and therefore no income statement is presented.

# 1.7 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

However, as this company has not traded, the director considers there are no such estimates or judgements that are critical to these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

#### 2. Employees and director

There were no employees during the year apart from the director who received no emoluments (2017: £nil).

No separate disclosure of key management remuneration included as no other staff members are considered to be key management.

2017

1

2019

1

## 3. Debtors

		£	2017 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1	1
4.	Financial instruments	<del></del>	
	The carrying amount of the company's financial instruments at 31 M	lay were:	
		2018 £	2017 £
	Financial assets:		
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1	1
5.	Share capital		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:	~	~

Ordinary share rights

1 ordinary share of £1

The company's ordinary share, which carries no right to fixed income, carries the right to one vote at general meetings of the company.

#### 6. Impaired assets

Funds of £17,244 (2017: £17,180) are being held in an Icelandic bank to the order of the company. The Company has to date been unable to secure repayment of these funds and accordingly the Company maintains a full provision in respect of the recoverable amount.

#### 7. Ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is R20 Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The Company's ultimate parent company is Balmain Properties Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

The Company's ultimate controlling party is the Tchenguiz Discretionary Trust.

## 8. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by Section 33 of FRS 102 'Related Party Disclosures' and has not disclosed transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary undertaking which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group.