Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended

30 June 2017

COMPANIES HOUSE

Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited Directors' Report and Financial Statements Contents

			Page
		•	
Company Information	٠.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1
Directors' Report			2
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	·		4
Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited	of Carraway		5
Profit and Loss Account			7
Balance Sheet	•.		8
Statement of Changes in Equity			9
Notes to the Financial Statements			10

Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited Company Information

Directors

K Wilman

D Grose

M Torode

Secretary

Hermes Secretariat Limited Lloyds Chambers 1 Portsoken Street London E18HZ

Auditor

KPMG LLP 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL

Registered office Lloyds Chambers 1 Portsoken Street London E1 8HZ

Registered number 6236775

Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited Directors' Report

The directors who served on the Board of Directors during the year and to the date of signing were as follows:

Directors:

K Wilman

D Grose M Torode

Secretary:

Hermes Secretariat Limited

Financial Statements

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017. This Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under s415 of the Companies Act 2006 and therefore taking the exemption from preparing a strategic report.

Principal activities and review of the business

Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited (the "Company") is incorporated in England and Wales. The principal activity of the Company during the year ended 30 June 2017 was that of holding an investment in Carraway Belfast Limited Partnership (the "Partnership"). However, before the year end, the Partnership exchanged contracts to sell its only property and hence the members took the decision to cease trading. As the members intend to liquidate the Partnership following the settlement of the remaining net assets, the directors have not prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. The effect of this is explained in note 1 on page 10. The Company had no employees during the year (2016: nil).

Going concern

The financial statements are not prepared on the basis of going concern as the directors intend to liquidate the Company following the sale of the only property in the Partnership and the members taking the decision to cease trading and liquidate the Partnership following the settlement of the remaining net assets.

Results and dividends

The profit of £24,653 for the year (2016: loss of £11,887) is shown in the attached Profit and Loss Account on page 7.

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2016: £nil).

Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited Directors' Report (continued)

Disclosure of information to the auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and

- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

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

Auditor

KPMG LLP, statutory auditor, have indicated their willingness to be appointed for their first and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed appointed as auditor in absense of an Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

M Torode Director

25 January 2018

Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited Statement of 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use 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 (as explained in note 1 on page 10, the directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis).

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 responsible for 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of its profit 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 of 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.

Emphasis of matter - non-going concern basis of preparation

We draw attention to the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements which explains that the financial statements have not been prepared on the going concern basis for the reason set out in that note. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, 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.

Bill Holland (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5GL

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29 January 2018

Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30 June 2017

	•	Year ended 30 June 2017	Year ended 30 June 2016
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	· 2	34,643	19,420
Administrative expenses		(2,500)	(3,050)
Operating profit	3	32,143	16,370
Increase in impairment	5	(2,101)	(23,004)
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	1	30,042	(6,634)
Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities	4	(2,389)	(5,253)
Profit / (loss) for the financial year	·-	27,653	(11,887)

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those shown above as a result no Statement of Other Comprehensive Income has been presented.

Notes 1 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited 6236775 Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2017

	Notes	30 June 2017 £	30 June 2016 £
Fixed assets Investments	5	-	304,299
Current assets Investments	5	, 299,198	
Debtors	6	157,385	119,742
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(50,991)	(46,102)
Net current assets		405,592	73,640
Net assets		405,592	377,939
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	8	840,664 (435,072)	840,664 (462,725)
Shareholders' funds		405,592	377,939

Notes 1 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited (Registered No.: 6236775) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 25 James 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

Marin

M Torode
Director
25 January 2018

Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Called up share capital	Pofit and Loss Account	Total
	£	£	. £
Balance at 1 July 2015 Loss for the year	840,664 	(450,838) (11,887)	389,826 (11,887)
Balance at 30 June 2016	840,664	(462,725)	377,939
Profit for the year	·	27,653	27,653
Balance at 30 June 2017	840,664	(435,072)	405,592

Notes 1 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies have been summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and prior year.

The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 2 to 3.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

These financial statements include the Company's interest in the results and financial position of the Carraway Belfast Limited Partnership.

The functional and presentational currency of Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited is considered to be pounds sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

In previous years, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. However, before the year end the members of the Partnership for which the Company is General Partner took the decision to cease trading following the sale of the Partnership's only property. As they intend to liquidate the Partnership following the settlement of the remaining net assets, the directors intend to the liquidate the Company and subsequently have not prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. No adjustments were necessary to the amounts at which the remaining net assets are included in these financial statements, although the investments have been classified as current assets.

The Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group financial statements on the basis it meets the definition of a small group in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006.

Investments

Investments represent an interest in the Limited Partnership. It is stated at cost, less any provision for impairment in value, where applicable.

The net realisable value of investments is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the net realisable value may not be recovered.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Short term debtors are recognised initially at transaction value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

A provision for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when they are specifically identified.

Short term trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation 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.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded more likely than not that they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Turnover

Turnover represents the priority profit share receivable from Carraway Belfast Limited Partnership in accordance with the limited partnership agreement, and is recognised on an accruals basis.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of exemptions available under FRS 102 not to present a cash flow statement by virtue of it being fully consolidated into the financial statements of the BT Pension Scheme.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2 Turnover

The Company accounts for its share of the profit of the Carraway Belfast Limited Partnership as income from investments. Under the terms of the partnership agreement the Company is entitled to a 0.25% share of the profit reported by the Partnership.

3 Operating profit

	Year ended 30	Year ended 30
	June 2017	June 2016
This is stated after charging:	£	£
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	2,500	3,050

The Company had no employees during the year (2016 - none).

The directors received no emoluments in respect of their services to the Company during the year (2016 - £nil).

4	Taxation		Year ended 30 June 2017	Year ended 30 June 2016
		•	£	£
	Analysis of charge in year	•		
	Current tax:			
	UK corporation tax		2,389	4,849
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods			404
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		2,389	5,253
		- · · · · -		

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The differences between the tax assessed for the year and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows:

rate of corporation tax are explained as follows:	Year ended 30	Year ended 30
	June 2017	June 2016
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	30,042	(6,634)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at standard CT rate of 19.75%		٠.
(year ended 30 June 2016: 20%)	5,933	(1,327)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	415	4,601
Adjustments to brought forward values	395	2
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	404
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19.75%	-	441
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 19.75%	(386)	-,
Deferred tax not recognised	(3,968)	1,132
Current tax charge for the year	2,389	5,253

The Company has capital losses arising in the UK of £96,431 (year ended 30 June 2016: £3,281) that are available for offset against future taxable gains. The Company also has an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £nil (30 June 2016: £3,968) relating to other short term timing differences. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses as the directors do not expect there to be sufficient taxable gains against which these losses can be used in the foreseeable future.

5	Investments			30 June 2017 £	30 June 2016 £
	Cost:				
	As at 1 July 2016 and 1 July 2015			820,664	820,664
	Additions during the period	•	:	17,000	-
	Disposals during the period		•	(20,000)	-
	As at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016		. –	817,664	820,664
	Amounts provided:	•		•	
	As at 1 July 2016 and 1 July 2015	•		(516,365)	(493,361)
	Increase in impairment			(2,101)	(23,004)
	As at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016			(518,466)	(516,365)
	* .				
	Net book value	·	•		
	As at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016			299,198	304,299
					

The investment represents a 0.25% holding in Carraway Belfast Limited Partnership, which was established under a Limited Partnership Agreement dated 19 March 2012. The Limited Partnership is registered in England and Wales in accordance with The Limited Partnerships Act 1907 and its principal activity is to invest indirectly in investment property.

Carraway Belfast Limited Partnership registered address is 1 Portsoken Street, London E1 8HZ.

6	Debtors		30 June 2017 £	30 June 2016 £
	Amounts due from group undertakings	· .	157,385	119,742
	Amounts due from group undertakings are non interest bearing a	ind payable	on demand.	
	Debtors are initially recognised at transaction value and the carry	ring value is	considered to be the sa	ame as fair value.
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		30 June 2017 £	30 June 2016 £
	Amounts due to group undertakings		46,102	37,801
	Corporation tax		2,389	5,251
	Accruals	.· · _ ·	2,500	3,050
			50,991	46,102
	Amounts due from group undertakings are non interest bearing a Creditors are initially recognised at transaction value and the can		•	same as fair value.
:				
8	Called up share capital			
	30 June 2017 30 Jun No	ne 2016 No	30 June 2017 £	30 June 2016 £

9 Related parties

The Company holds an investment in Carraway Belfast Limited Partnership.

At 30 June 2017 the Company was due £157,385 split as follows:

- £139,831 as distribution receivable from Carraway Belfast Limited Partnership (30 June 2016: £102,188)
- £17,554 from Carraway Belfast General Partner Limited (30 June 2016: £17,554) for expenses paid on its behalf by Carraway Belfast Ventures Limited Partnership and transferred to the Company.

840,664

840,664

At 30 June 2017 the Company owed:

Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each

- £46,102 to Carraway Belfast Limited Partnership (30 June 2016: £37,801) for expenses settled on behalf of the Company.

10 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The directors regard the BT Pension Scheme as the Company's immediate and ultimate parent controlling entity. It is also the parent of the smallest and largest group of which Carraway Belfast Ventures General Partner Limited is a member to prepare group financial statements.

The address of the BT Pension Scheme is Lloyds Chambers, 1 Portsoken Street, London, United Kingdom, E1 8HZ.