Unaudited Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended

31 December 2018

Company Number 07328864

\*A8B2BE6R\* A10 03/08/2019 #203 COMPANIES HOUSE

...

## **Company Information**

Directors	D Brown	

A He M Marks E Liu R Real

Registered number 07328864

Registered office 89 Wardour Street

London W1F 0UB

## Contents

	Page
Directors' Report	1
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	2
Statement of Comprehensive Income	3
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Changes in Equity	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 8

## **Directors' Report** For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The Directors present their annual report and the financial statements of Brockton Capital Curzon Street Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2018.

### **Principal activity**

The Company is dormant and has not traded during the current or preceding year.

## Ultimate controlling parties

At the Statement of Financial Position date there was no ultimate controlling party as the ultimate parent is controlled as a joint venture.

## **Directors**

The Directors who served during the year and to the date of this report were:

D Brown - Appointed 18 June 2018

A He

M Marks

E Liu

R Real

### **Exemption from audit**

The Company is exempt from audit in accordance with section 477 of The Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of the accounts in accordance with section 476. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

This report was approved by the Board on 24 July 2019

and signed on its behalf.

### **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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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;
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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.

Company number: 07328864

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The Company did not trade during the current or preceding year and has made neither profit nor loss, nor any other recognised gain or loss.

# Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Assets			
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	2	2
Net assets/(liabilities)		2	2
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company			•
Share capital	6	2	2
Total equity		2	2

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 24 July 2019

M MARKS

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Share capital £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2018	2	2
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-
Transactions with owners	•	-
Total transactions with owners		<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2018	2	2
Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2017	·	
	Share capital £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2017	2	2
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		<del></del>
Transactions with owners		
Total transactions with owners		
At 31 December 2017		2

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

### 1 General information

The Company was incorporated on 28 July 2010 and is domiciled and registered as a limited company in the United Kingdom. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of 60 Curzon Street Limited, a limited company registered in Guernsey.

## 2 Significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as adopted by the European Union, and also in accordance with IFRSs as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with adopted IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Company management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas where significant judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effect are disclosed in note 3.

The Statement of Cash Flows are not presented in these financial statements as these would show nil amounts for the year reported.

The principal accounting policies adopted in these financial statements are set out below:

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

### 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

## 2.3 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

New and revised standards adopted by the EU that are mandatorily effective for the year ending 31 December 2018

The following standards and amendments have been adopted by the Company for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2018:

- IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- . IFRS 9: Financial Instruments
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs (2014 2016 Cycle)
- · Amendments to IAS 40: Transfers of Investment Property
- Amendments to IAS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
- IFRIC 22: Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

## IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 has replaced IAS 11 Construction Contracts and IAS 18 Revenue. The standard introduces a new revenue recognition model that recognises the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Directors are satisfied the standard has no material impact on the financial statements as the Company did not receive any income in the current or preceding period.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

## 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.3 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (continued)

#### IFRS 9: Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 has replaced IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and introduces a single model that has initially only two classification categories rather than the multiple classification and measurement models in the previous standard. The new models are amortised cost and fair value. IFRS 9 also introduces a new impairment model which requires the recognition of impairment provisions based on expected credit losses rather than incurred credit losses under IAS 39.

Due to the nature and quantum of the Company's financial instruments, the adoption of IFRS 9 does not have a material impact on the Company's results or financial position and does not require there to be a restatement of comparative figures.

#### Other standards and amendments

The adoption of the remaining standards and amendments listed above did not have any impact on the financial statements of the Company for the current or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods.

# New and revised IFRSs adopted by the EU that are not mandatorily effective for the year ending 31 December 2018

The following standards and amendments have been adopted by the EU but are not yet mandatorily effective for the year ending 31 December 2018. Accordingly, they have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

- IFRS 16: Leases (effective 1 January 2019)
- Annual improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle (effective 1 January 2019)
- IFRIC 23: Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments (effective 1 January 2019)
- Amendments to IFRS 9: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (effective 1 January 2019)
- Amendments to IAS 28: Long-term interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective 1 January 2019)
- Amendments to IAS 19: Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (effective 1 January 2019)

The Company is continuing to assess the impact of the new standards above and at present is confident that none will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

### New and revised standards and interpretations issued by the IASB but not yet adopted by the EU

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued by the IASB but have not yet been adopted by the EU. Accordingly, they have not been applied in preparing these financial statements:

- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards
- IFRS 17: Insurance contracts

The Company is assessing the impact of the new standards and interpretations above but none of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

### 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Financial assets

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost in the Statement of Financial Position comprise trade and other receivables. These assets are types of financial assets that are held to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

## 2.5 Functional currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, the Company's functional currency, and are generally rounded to the nearest pound.

## 3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

There are no particular critical accounting estimates and judgements involved in the preparation of the financial statements.

### 4 Trade and other receivables

2018	2017
£	£
2	2

## 5 Financial risk management objectives and policies

## Market risk

The Company is not exposed to any significant market risk.

### Interest rate risk

Other receivables

The Company is not exposed to any interest rate risk.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. During the reporting periods the Company was exposed to credit risks in respect of the other receivables due to the Company. The Company structures the levels of credit risk it accepts by placing limits on its exposure to a single counterparty, or groups of counterparties.

## Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

## 5 Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	Financial assets	On demand £	< 1 year £	1 to 5 years £	> 5 years £	Total £
	Year ended 31 December 2018	_	_		~	-
	Trade and other receivables	2	-	-	-	2
	Total assets					2
	Financial assets	On demand	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	Year ended 31 December 2017	£	£	£	£	£
	Trade and other receivables	2	-	-	-	2
	Total assets		•			2
6	Share capital				2042	2247
					2018 £	2017 £
	Authorised, issued and fully paid					
	2 ordinary share of £1 each			_	2	2

### 7 Reserves

A description of the Company's reserves is as follows:

The share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

### 8 Related party transactions

60 Curzon Street Limited, a Guernsey registered company, is the immediate parent and sole owner of the issued share capital of the Company.

There have been no related party transactions during the current year or prior year.

## 9 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

At the Statement of Financial Position date there was no ultimate controlling party as the ultimate parent is controlled as a joint venture.