Company registration number: 07772188

MRB RESIDENTIAL LIMITED

Audited financial statements

31 December 2019



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Directors and other information

Directors

Mr Chenghua SONG

(Resigned 18 November 2019)

Mr Weisong CHEN

Mr Chi Wah Vincent CHOW Dr Kai Sing Benny KWONG

Company number

07772188

Registered office

Chase Business Centre

39-41 Chase Side

London N14 5BP

Auditor

Ashford Louis

Chartered Certified Accountants

& Statutory Auditors 187 High Road Leyton

London E15 2BY

Directors report Year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of an intermediate holding company. The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wide Flourish Investments Limited and holds investment in MRB Residential Partners LLP.

Directors

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

Mr Chenghua SONG (Resigned 18 November 2019)
Mr Weisong CHEN (Appointed 18 November 2019)
Mr Chi Wah Vincent CHOW (Appointed 18 November 2019)
Dr Kai Sing Benny KWONG (Appointed 18 November 2019)

Results and dividends

The loss for the year was £2,497,692 (2018: loss of £21,398,966). No dividends have been proposed or paid in respect of the year (2018: £nil).

During the year, the company's investment in MRB Residential Partners LLP was impaired by £2,491,088 (2018: £19,512,746) as disclosed in note 6.

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 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 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; and
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

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.

Directors report (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Auditor

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

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small company provisions

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 19/11/2020.... and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Weisong CHEN

Director

Dr.Kai Sing Benny KWONG

Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of MRB RESIDENTIAL LIMITED Year ended 31 December 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MRB RESIDENTIAL LIMITED (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 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 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 December 2019 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.

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.

Emphasis of matter

In forming our opinion we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 3 of the financial statements concerning the going concern status of the company but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of MRB RESIDENTIAL LIMITED (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

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 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 the 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.

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. we also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Independent auditor's report to the members of MRB RESIDENTIAL LIMITED (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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 auditors 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.

Eric Ashong (FCCA) (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Ashford Louis Chartered Certified Accountants and & Statutory Auditors 187 High Road Leyton London E15 2BY

Date: 16 112020

Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover Other operating expenses		(6,604)	(36,184)
Operating loss		(6,604)	(36,184)
Other interest receivable and similar income Amounts written off investments Interest payable and similar expenses	5 5 5	(2,491,088) -	5,344,722 (19,512,746) (7,194,758)
Loss before taxation		(2,497,692)	(21,398,966)
Tax on loss			
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(2,497,692)	(21,398,966)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position 31 December 2019

	2019		2018		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	6 2,12	7,777		4,618,865	
	_	2,1	27,777		4,618,865
Current assets					
Debtors	7 30,44	5,859		30,446,258	
	30,44	5,859		30,446,258	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8 (18,05	6,504)		(18,050,299)	
Net current assets		12,3	89,355		12,395,959
Total assets less current liabilities		14,5	17,132		17,014,824
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	9	(50,4	61,248)	(50,461,248)
Net liabilities		(35,9	44,116)	(33,446,424)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	•		1		1
Profit and loss account		(35,94	44,117)	(33,446,425)
Shareholders deficit		(35,94	44,116)	(33,446,424)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on notification, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Weisong CHE

Director

Dr Kai Sing Benny KWONG

Director

Company registration number: 07772188

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	1	(12,047,459)	(12,047,458)
Loss for the year		(21,398,966)	(21,398,966)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(21,398,966)	(21,398,966)
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	1	(33,446,425)	(33,446,424)
Loss for the year		(2,497,692)	(2,497,692)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2,497,692)	(2,497,692)
At 31 December 2019	1	(35,944,117)	(35,944,116)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Chase Business Centre, 39-41 Chase Side, London, N14 5BP.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

After making enquiries and bearing in mind the nature of the company's business and assets, the directors consider that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The ultimate parent (Tai United Holdings Limited) of the company has provided a letter of support confirming that it will make funds available to the company to enable the company to meet its obligations and liabilities as they fall due to the extent the company itself is unable to meet such obligations and liabilities in the twelve months following the date of signing the financial statements. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under these circumstances. The directors have not identified any sources of estimation uncertainty.

Impairment of investment

The directors consider whether the investment in MRB Residential Partners LLP is impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the determination of recoverable value requires estimation of the net realisable value of the stock held by MRB Residential Partners LLP.

As at 31 December 2019 the total Members' interest in MRB Residential Partners LLP amounted to a deficit of £36,215,377 (2018: deficit of £29,838,191). The stock held within MRB Residential Partners LLP is stated at cost of £86,567,900 (2018: £86,567,900).

On 31 December 2019 the stock held by MRB Residential Partners LLP was valued at £79,000,000 (2018: £86,250,000) on the basis of open market value.

The stock was impaired in the financial statements of MRB Residential Partners LLP by £5,000,000 during the year. As at 31 December 2019, the total Members deficit of MRB Residential Partners LLP was £36,216,377.

The company's share of interest in MRB Residential Partners LLP is 78.125%.

The directors have made a judgement that the investment of the company is impaired by £25,802,956.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Foreign currencies

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Pound Sterling (\mathfrak{L}) , which is the company's functional currency and the presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statement of financial position date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Basic financial instruments

(i) Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(ii) Investment

Investment is stated at cost less impairment.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Impairment

Financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment. An impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in statement of comprehensive income. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed statement of comprehensive income.

Interest receivable and similar income

Interest receivable and similar income includes interest receivable on funds invested and interest on loan notes. Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

Interest payable and similar charges

Interest payable and similar charges includes finance charges on borrowings classified as liabilities. Interest payable is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to Nil (2018: Nil).

5. Loss before taxation

Loss before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	£	£
Impairment of investments in associates	2,491,088	19,512,746
Interest payable to group undertakings	-	7,194,758
Interest receivable from group undertakings	-	(5,344,722)
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,000	4,340
		====

2019

2018

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

6. Investments

·	Loans to group undertakings and participating interests	Other investments other than loans	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	27,929,952	781	27,930,733
Impairment		===	=======================================
At 1 January 2019	23,311,868	-	23,311,868
Other movements	2,491,088	-	2,491,088
At 31 December 2019	25,802,956	-	25,802,956
Carrying amount	•		
At 31 December 2019	2,126,996	781	2,127,777
At 31 December 2018	4,618,084	781	4,618,865

The subsidiary undertaking is incorporated in England and Wales and the registered office and principal place of business is Chase Business Centre, 39-41 Chase Side, N14 5BP London England. The company's share of interest in MRB Residential Partners LLP is 78.125% and principal activity of MRB Residential Partners LLP is that of property development.

7. Debtors

7.	Deblors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Prepayments and accrued income		399
	20% B loan notes to MRB Residential Partners LLP	30,445,859	30,445,859
	20% B loan notes to wind nesidential Partners LLP	30,443,639	30,445,659
		30,445,859	30,446,258
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Amount due to Wide Flourish Investments Limited	17,990,473	17,990,473
	Trade creditors	540	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the		
	company has a participating interest	60,331	53,344
	Other creditors	5,160	6,482
		18,056,504	18,050,299

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2019 2018 £ £ 50,461,248

Loan notes payable

The loan notes payable to Wide Flourish Investments Limited are as follows:

A loan notes together with the capitalised and accrued interest to that date, amounting to £20,015,389 (2018: £20,015,389). Interest on the A Loan notes is compounded semi-annually in arrears on 30 June and 31 December. Interest is accrued at a rate of 10% per annum. The A loan notes are unsecured and repayable on 21 November 2021.

B loan notes together with the capitalised and accrued interest to that date, amounting to £30,445,859 (2018: £30,445,859). Interest on the B loan Notes is compounded quarterly in arrears. Interest is accrued at a rate of 20% per annum. The B loan notes are unsecured and repayable on 21 November 2021.

10. Events after the end of the reporting period

The directors have evaluated the subsequent events from the date of the financial statements through to the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events identified which required accrual or disclosure in these financial statements.

11. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions under FRS 102 Section 33.1A and has not disclosed transactions with fellow group undertakings.

12. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors, the immediate parent company is Wide Flourish Investments Limited and the ultimate controlling party is Tai United Holdings Limited. The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Tai United Holdings Limited, incorporated in Bermuda. The consolidated financial statements of these groups may be obtained from Room 2902, 29/F., China United Centre, 28 Marble Road, North Point, Hong Kong.

13. Security

The company was entered as an additional guarantor of a loan Facility Agreement held with MRB Residential Partners LLP (the Subsidiary). The Bank of East Asia Limited has a cross company fixed floating and first legal charge over 6,7, 8-9 Buckingham gate, London SW1E 6JP.