GIANFAR LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015



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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

The principal activity of the Company was that of provision of meeting rooms, offices and private members club.

Principal risks and uncertainties:

The Group operates in the leisure and serviced office sector within the UK and as such faces the same risks as other similar businesses, primarily economic welfare, the availability of disposable income and competing interests for the leisure pound.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The financial risk management objectives and group policies for each of these risks are described in more detail below.

Interest rate risk

The Group has borrowings at a fixed rate of interest which mitigates any risk from changes in the economy which may impact interest rates. The position is kept under regular review by the Board.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed centrally. The current loan facilities have been agreed at appropriate levels given the Group's forecasted operating cash flows, loan repayments, expected future capital expenditure and trading income over the course of the foreseeable future.

Credit risk

Due to the nature of the Group's income streams, the exposure to credit risk is considered minimal. Deposits are taken for the serviced offices and membership payments for the club are processed by direct debit. There are established credit procedures and collection policies in place which are reviewed and monitored centrally.

Development and Performance:

The directors consider the results for the period to be satisfactory.

In August 2014 the landlord terminated the lease as a result of the property being sold. The Company ceased to operate the meeting rooms, offices and private member's club at this time. The private member's club was also closed and all relevant contracts terminated.

On behalf of the board

P C O'Driscoll

Director

4 December 2015

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 April 2014:

S A J Nahum P C O'Driscoll

Auditors

The auditors, Gerald Edelman, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

P C O'Driscoll
Director

4 December 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GIANFAR LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Gianfar Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 set out on pages 5 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2015 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.

Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1.1 of the financial statements concerning the future of the company. In view of the fact that the preparation of the financial statements on the going concern basis assumes the company continues to operate the site and receives financial support from the parent company, we consider that attention should be drawn to these disclosures but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF GIANFAR LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 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.

Stephen Coleman ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Gerald Edelman

4 December 2015

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

73 Cornhill London EC3V 3QQ

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	712,514	1,982,622
Cost of sales		(153,428)	(218,596)
Gross profit		559,086	1,764,026
Administrative expenses		(673,027)	(5,899,096)
Inter company loan written back		5,100,000	-
Operating profit/(loss)	3	4,986,059	(4,135,070)
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(142,902)	(318,483)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		4 942 457	. (4.452.552)
Defore taxation		4,843,157	(4,453,553)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	5		-
Profit/(loss) for the year	13	4,843,157	(4,453,553)
		====	

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

		20	15	20	014
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	6		-		2
Tangible assets	7		-		49,907
			-		49,909
Current assets					
Stocks	8	-		13,955	
Debtors	9	724,393		591,490	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,652		142,387	
		727,045		747,832	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	10	(20,767)		(831,181)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			706,278		(83,349)
Total assets less current liabilities			706,278		(33,440)
Creditors: amounts falling due after					*
more than one year	11		(764,804)		(4,868,245)
			(58,526)		(4,901,685)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1		1
Profit and loss account	13		(58,527)		(4,901,686)
Shareholders' funds	14		(58,526)		(4,901,685)

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 4 December 2015

P C O'Driscoll

Director

Company Registration No. 08219353

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

		2045		0044
	£	2015 £	£	2014 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		3,963,703		(696,143)
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible assets			(37,481)	
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure		-		(37,481)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before management of liquid resources and financing		3,963,703		(733,624)
Financing Other new long term loans Repayment of other long term loans	(4,103,438)		318,483	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing		(4,103,438)		318,483
Decrease in cash in the year		(139,735)		(415,141)

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1	Reconciliation of operating profit/(los from operating activities	s) to net cash inflow/	(outflow)	2015	2014
				£	£
	Operating profit/(loss)			4,986,059	(4,135,070)
	Depreciation of tangible assets			49,907	11,221
	Amortisation of intangible assets			-	4,162,499
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks			13,955	(4,359)
	Increase in debtors			(132,902)	(141,344)
	Decrease in creditors within one year			(953,316)	(589,090)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operati	ing activities		3,963,703	(696,143)
2	Analysis of net debt	1 April 2014	Cash flow	Other non-	31 March
		_		ash changes	2015
		£	£	£	£
	Net cash:	440.007	(400 705)		0.050
	Cash at bank and in hand	142,387	(139,735)	<u> </u>	2,652
	Bank deposits Debt:	-	-	-	-
	Debts falling due after one year	(4,868,245)	4,103,441	-	(764,804)
	Net debt	(4,725,858)	3,963,706	-	(762,152)
3	Reconciliation of net cash flow to mov	vement in net debt		2015 £	2014 £
	Decrease in cash in the year			(139,735)	(415,141)
	Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(inc	rease) in debt		4,103,441	(318,483)
	Movement in net debt in the year			3,963,706	(733,624)
	Opening net debt			(4,725,858)	(3,992,234)
	Closing net debt			(762,152)	(4,725,858)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The going concern basis has been applied in the preparation of these financial statements notwithstanding that the company may be in the process of being wound up post year end.

Although the directors do not consider the company to be a going concern, they have assessed the valuation of the assets and liabilities of the company, and consider the going concern basis to be not materially different to the break-up basis.

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents rental income, subscription income and income from food and drinks. Income is recognised on accrual basis and when services have been provided to customers.

14 Goodwill

Goodwill has been written off in full during the year due to the future uncertainty of the current premises and probable impairment of remaining goodwill. In the previous year acquired goodwill was written off over a period of 20 years.

1.5 Patents

Patents are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery
Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% Reducing balance method 25% Reducing balance method

1.7 Stock

The closing stock is stated in accordance with the Statement of Accounting Practice Number 9 at lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost includes all expenditure which has been incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition. Stock is valued using the first in first out method

1.8 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

2 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

3	Operating profit/(loss)	2015	2014
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:	£	£
	Amortisation of intangible assets	-	4,162,499
	Depreciation of tangible assets	49,907	11,221
	- Audit	2,000	6,000
	- Accounts	500	1,000
	- Tax work	500	1,500 ————
4	laterant marrable	2045	0044
4	Interest payable	2015 £	2014 £
	On other loans	142,902	318,483
5	Taxation	2015 £	2014 £
	Total current tax	£.	-
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	4,843,157	(4,453,553) =======
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate	4.0.7	(000 0 40)
	of UK corporation tax of 21.00% (2014 - 21.00%)	1,017,063	(935,246)
	Effects of:		
	Depreciation add back	10,481	2,356
	Non-taxable income	(1,071,000)	-
	Losses available for group relief	43,456	932,890
		(1,017,063)	935,246
	Current tax charge for the year	-	-

6	Intangible fixed assets	Patents £	Goodwill £	Total £
	Cost	L	£.	L
	At 1 April 2014	2	4,381,578	4,381,580
	Disposals	(2)	-	(2)
	At 31 March 2015	-	4,381,578	4,381,578
	Amortisation			-
	At 1 April 2014 & at 31 March 2015	-	4,381,578	4,381,578
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2015	·	-	-
	At 31 March 2014	2	-	2
7	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings &	Total
	•	£	equipment £	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2014	43,644	20,192	63,836
	Disposals	(43,644)	(20,192)	(63,836)
	At 31 March 2015	-		
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2014	10,568	3,361	13,929
	On disposals	(43,644)	(20,192)	(63,836)
	Charge for the year	33,076	16,831	49,907 ————
	At 31 March 2015			
	Net book value			
	Net book value At 31 March 2015		-	-

8	Stocks	2015 £	2014 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	_	13,955
9	Debtors	2015 £	2014 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	13,687 710,705 -	83,641 150,000 357,849
		724,392	591,490
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2015 £	2014 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	1,697 - 19,070 - - - 20,767	232,863 95,887 40,713 210,507 251,211 831,181
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2015 £	2014 £
	Other loans	764,804 	4,868,245
	Analysis of loans Wholly repayable within five years	764,804	4,868,245
		764,804	4,868,245
	Loan maturity analysis		

12	Share capital	2015	1 2014
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
13	Statement of movements on profit and loss account		
13	Statement of movements on profit and loss account		Profit and loss account £
	Balance at 1 April 2014 Profit for the year		(4,901,684 4,843,157
	Balance at 31 March 2015		(58,527
14	Reconciliation of movements in Shareholders' funds	2015 £	2014 £
	Profit/(Loss) for the financial year Opening Shareholders' funds	4,843,157 (4,901,685)	(4,453,553 (448,132
	Closing Shareholders' funds	(58,526)	(4,901,685
15	Employees		
	Number of employees The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:		
	your was.	2015 Number	2014 Number
		31	34
	Employment costs	2015 £	2014 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	246,184 22,177	559,123 45,304

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

16 Control

The company is owned by Stamford Group Holdings Limited (BVI), a company registered in the British Virgin Islands. The ultimate controlling company is Landal Worlwide Corp, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands.

17 Related party relationships and transactions

Included within debtors is an amount of £710,705 (2014: £150,000 debtor) due from Aldersgate Investments Limited (BVI), the intermediate parent company.

Included within creditors is an amount of £nil (2014: £95,887) due to Heathport Limited, a fellow subsidiary.

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £764,804 (2014: £4,868,245) due to TFB (Mortgages) Limited, a related company. Interest of £142,846 (2014: £318,483) was charged during the year.

During the year rent of £56,914 (2014: £600,000) was charged by Heathport Limited, a fellow subsidiary.

During the year, management charges of £nil (2014: £27,006) have been charged by Galleon Hotels Limited, a company under common control.