C.G.I.S. Group (Holdings) Limited Directors' Report and Consolidated Financial Statements 30 June 2016



C.G.I.S. Group (Holdings) Limited Report and financial statements Contents

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C.G.I.S. Group (Holdings) Limited Group Strategic Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Group and Company for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Principal activity and business review

The Group's principal activities during the year continued to be property investment. CGIS Group (Holdings) Limited is a private company registered in England and Wales.

During the year, the Group sold a large number of it's properties. The remaining assets are commercial properties located across the UK.

Investment Properties

The Group's London property portfolio has been valued at 30 June 2016 by the directors with reference to valuations provided by the Group's independent external valuer CB Richard Ellis as at 20 May 2016 and before any impact of 'Brexit' would have been felt. The Regional property portfolio has been valued as at 30 June 2016 by the directors, taking advice from their in-house Chartered Surveyors. The total value of the property holding at the year end was £134m (2015: £385m). The significant fall in the asset holding was driven by a large number of property sales during the year.

After the year end, the Group has sold the properties in CGIS Capital House Limited, CGIS Thavies Inn Limited, CGIS Bastwick Street Limited and CGIS Gee Street Limited.

The reduced rent receivable in 2016 was considered satisfactory and resulted from the disposals in the period.

Cash

In the opinion of the directors the year end cash holding of £1.2m (2015: £2.2m) shows the Group continue to be in a strong position to meet the operational costs and the current pay loan interest.

Principle risks facing the business

The principal risks facing the group are seen as:

(i) A rise in vacancy levels in the investment properties.

Management seek to reduce the risk of vacant properties by seeking to let all group properties to reputable tenants on long term leases. Lease expiry dates are reviewed on a regular basis and marketing initiatives started for properties where a tenant is likely to leave in advance of the expiry date in order to reduce empty properties to a minimum.

- (ii) A rise in interest rates: The group has significant protection in place against interest rate increases. At 30 June 2016 100% of the groups loans were at a fixed rate. Management continue to monitor the group's exposure to interest rate fluctuations and may use swap instruments in the future.
- (iii) A fall in commercial property values: Falling property values could affect the group's ability to meet the investor loan covenants. The directors continue to monitor the market following 'Brexit' and do not believe there has been a material change to the property values by the year end. The group was in full compliance with these covenants at 30 June 2016 and the date of signing these financial statements. As a property investment group, management constantly review the group's property portfolio against market trends and property market data and seek to identify favourable opportunities to make acquisitions with future growth potential and dispose of existing properties at a profit.

(iv) Finance/Liquidity risk: The group is dependent on loan funding from banks and private investors. The group prepares long term cash flow and financing forecasts in order to forecast future working capital and long term financing needs. These are reviewed regularly by management as long term future strategy is devised. Future strategy decision making also includes the consideration of long term financing needs as and when required.

The Group measures its performance by reference to loan covenants. These include a loan to value ratio which compares the value of the portfolio with the value of the loans and an interest cover test which compares net rental income against interest payable on the loans. As previously noted, the group remains in full compliance with these covenants.

This report was approved by the board on 26 June 2017 and signed on its behalf.

M-N Steinberg

Director

C.G.I.S. Group (Holdings) Limited

Registered number:

08711361

Directors' Report

Results and dividends

The results for the year are shown in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 6

No interim dividend was paid during the year (2015: Nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

T S Cole S R Collins M N Steinberg

Post balance sheet events

After the year end the group was restructured to obtain replacement loans secured against the remaining properties. The group was divided into two smaller sub groups by location; 'London' and 'Regional'.

Following the refinancing, a further 4 properties were sold and the proceeds used to part repay outstanding financing and restructure the remaining debt. The properties which have been sold were those held in the following companies:

- CGIS Thavies Inn Limited; gross sale proceeds £33.0m
- CGIS Capital House Limited; gross sale proceeds £5.4m
- CGIS Bastwick Street Limited; gross sale proceeds £12.8m
- CGIS Gee Street Limited; gross sale proceeds £13.4m

Strategic report

The Group's business review, review of principal risks and future developments is included in the Group Strategic Report.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

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

Auditors

The auditors, haysmacintyre, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 26 June 2017 and signed on its behalf.

M-Ń Steinberg

Director

Registered office: 10 Upper Berkeley Street London

W1H 7PE

C.G.I.S. Group (Holdings) Limited Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and Group financial statements and parent company financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare Group and parent company financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors are required to prepare the Group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') as adopted by the EU and have elected to prepare parent company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

The group financial statements are required by law and IFRSs as adopted by the EU to present fairly the financial position and performance of the Group; the Companies Act 2006 provides in relation to such financial statements that references in the relevant part of the Act to financial statements giving a true and fair view are references to their achieving a fair presentation.

The parent company financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the parent company.

In preparing each of the Group and parent company financial statements, the directors are required

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- for the Group financial statements, state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU;
- for the parent company financial statements, state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards 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 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 Group and parent company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and parent company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Under applicable law and regulations, the directors are also responsible for preparing a Strategic and Directors' Report to comply with that law and those regulations.

C.G.I.S. Group (Holdings) Limited

Independent auditors' report

to the members of C.G.I.S. Group (Holdings) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of C.G.I.S. Group (Holdings) Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Cash Flows Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and, United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Policies) including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 and the group's loss for the year then ended;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and Article 4 of the IAS Regulation.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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 parent company 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.

David Riley

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

haysmacintyre

Statutory Auditor

26 June 2017

26 Red Lion Square London

WC1R 4AG

C.G.I.S. Group (Holdings) Limited Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 £ '000	2015 £ '000
Revenue	3	12,220	17,198
Cost of sales	4	(1,779)	(1,148)
Gross profit		10,441	16,050
Administrative expenses Other operating income Gain on investment property disposals (Loss)/ profit arising on investment property valuation		(7,084) 474 21,094 (6,273)	(4,422) 15 3,116 89,102
Profit from operations		18,652	103,861
Bank interest receivable and similar income Finance costs	7	235 (71,195)	380 (22,607)
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation	8	(52,308)	81,634
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	9	26,538	(19,156)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(25,770)	62,478
Total comprehensive (expense) / income		(25,770)	62,478

All the above results relate to continuing activities

The notes on pages 10 - 20 form part of these financial statements

C.G.I.S. Group (Holdings) Limited Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016

1/s/Cole Director Approved by the board on 26 June 2017

	Notes	2016 £ '000	2015 £ '000
Non-current assets Investment property	10	133,928	385,221
		,	•
Current assets Trade and other receivables	11	28,564	15,802
Cash and cash equivelents	11	. 1,187	2,242
cash and cash equiverents		29,751	18,044
		29,731	10,044
Total assets		163,679	403,265
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	(47,680)	(9,796)
Accruals		(3,687)	(17,253)
Deferred income		(2,900)	(2,562)
		(54,267)	(29,611)
Net current liabilities		(24,516)	(11,567)
Total assets less current lial	oilities	109,412	373,654
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	13	(51,036)	(262,970)
Deferred taxation	15	(877)	(27,415)
		(51,913)	(290,385)
Total liabilities		(106,180)	(319,996)
Net assets		57,499	83,269
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	3,325	3,325
Share premium		8,032	8,032
Profit and loss account		46,142	71,912
Total equity		57,499	83,269

Registered No: 08711361

S R Collins Director

7

C.G.I.S. Group (Holdings) Limited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Share capital £ '000	Share premium £'000	Retained earnings £ '000	Total £ '000
At 1 July 2015	3,325	8,032	71,912	83,269
Total comprehensive expense for the period	-	-	(25,770)	(25,770)
At 30 June 2016	3,325	8,032	46,142	57,499
for the year ended 30 June 2015				
At 1 July 2014	3,325	8,032	9,434	20,791
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	62,478	62,478
At 30 June 2015	3,325	8,032	71,912	83,269

C.G.I.S. Group (Holdings) Limited Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 £ '000	2015 £ '000
Operating activities	2 000	2 000
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(52,308)	81,634
Adjustments for:		
Gain on investment property disposals	(21,094)	(3,116)
Bank interest receivable and similar income	(235)	(380)
Finance costs	71,195	22,754
Gain / (loss) on foreign exchange	2,259	(147)
Loss / (gain) arising on investment property valuation	6,273	(89,102)
Increase in debtors	(12,762)	(3,154) 8,147
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(15,201)	0,147
Cash generated from operations	(21,873)	16,636
Refinancing costs	(55,807)	(147)
Interest paid	(15,388)	(22,313)
Corporation tax paid	-	(6)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(93,068)	(5,830)
Cash flows from Investing activities		
Capital payments in relation to properties	(2,454)	(26,797)
Proceeds from sale of investment properties	268,574	16,638
Interest received	235	380
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	266,355	(9,779)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from new loans	30,000	8,178
Repayment of loans	(204,342)	(62)
Net cash outflow / (inflow from financing activities	(174,342)	8,116
Net cash used		
Cash used in operating activities	(93,068)	(5,830)
Cash generated by/(used in) investing activities	266,355	(9,779)
Cash (used in)/generated by financing activities	(174,342)	8,116
Net cash used	(1,055)	(7,493)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	2,242	9,735
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	1,187	2,242
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	1,187	2,242
•		

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the 'Group') using the purchase method. The parent company financial statements on pages 21 to 25 present information about the company as a separate entity and not about its group.

The Group financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ('Adopted IFRS').

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Groups financial statements except as noted below.

CGIS Group (No 3) Limited is a private company registered in the United Kingdom with the registered office 10 Upper Berkeley Street, London, W1H 7PE.

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of investment properties and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Group will continue to be able to meet its liabilities when they fall due, for the foreseeable future.

In evaluating the going concern assumptions, the directors have in particular considered compliance with the financial covenants contained in the Group's financing arrangements.

The directors have prepared cash flow projections for the period to December 2018 which show that the Group expects to be able to operate within these financing arrangements.

The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group incorporate the assets and liabilities of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings (all of whose accounts have been made up to 30 June 2016).

Properties

Investment properties and properties in the course of development for investment purposes are included in the Statement of Financial Position at their fair value, comprising market value at the Financial Position date. The valuations have been prepared by the directors with reference to independent professional valuations. Surpluses or deficits in the carrying amount arising on valuation are credited or charged to the income statement.

Additions to investment properties include only costs of a capital nature.

In accordance with IAS 40 no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold and leasehold investment properties. This treatment of the Group's investment properties, is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the Directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the factors reflected in annual valuation, and the amount which might otherwise be shown, cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Revenue

Revenue represents rents, surrender premiums, and lease assignments receivable during the period (all excluding value added tax).

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where an event has occurred that results in an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future, except that deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the relevant timing differences can be deleted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates which apply at the balance sheet date.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Recognition of profits

Purchases and sales of properties are accounted for as follows:

Investment and development properties - upon exchange of unconditional contracts;

Trading properties - upon completion of contracts;

Ground rents and similar income - as receivable

Borrowing costs

Interest on loans is charged to the income statement as incurred. Costs incurred in the acquisition of loan finance are capitalised in the balance sheet and charged to the income statement over the period of the loan to which the costs relate on a straight line basis.

Financial Instruments

Cash deposits comprising funds held with banks and other financial institutions and trade receivables, are classified as cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

Borrowings and trade payables are classified as liabilities. These are all recognised initially at fair value and subsequently held at amortised cost and are not revalued.

Segmental Reporting

Segmental information is not presented within these financial statements as the directors consider the Group to be operating in one sector and in the United Kingdom only.

Leases

IAS 40 requires the Group to account for leasehold investment properties as finance leases.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. Finance charges are recognised in the income statement over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported value of assets and liabilities at the year end, and the reported income and expenses for the year then ended. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of normal events, actual results may differ from those estimates.

IFRS also require management to exercise its judgement when applying the group's accounting policies.

The prime areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are as follows:

- Valuation of Investment properties

Investment properties held by the group are held at the directors' estimates of market values, as disclosed in note 10. Management utilise the expertise of third party professional values to reduce uncertainty, however a risk remains that actual realisable values differ from these estimates. The 'Brexit' referendum result has increased uncertainty in the property investment market and hence the risk of valuation estimation uncertainty.

-Impairment of receivables

Management must exercise judgement when deciding whether to provide against the receivables. All available information up to the date of approval of the financial statements is reviewed and assessed, and provisions made when management consider it more likely than not that recoverables will not be recovered.

3	3 Revenue	2016 £ '000	2015 £ '000
	Rental Income	12 220	17 198

All income arose from the group's principal activity of property investment. All of the group's investment properties are held within the United Kingdom.

4	Cost of Sales	2016 £ '000	2015 £ '000
	Direct property costs	1,779	1,148
5	Directors' emoluments		
	The group does not employ staff aside from the directors.		
		2016	2015
		£ '000	£ '000
	Directors remuneration	360	360
	Social security costs	46	46
	Consultancy fees	25	25
	•	<u>431</u>	431
	The highest paid director received £120k (2015: £120k).		
	The directors do not receive pension benefits from the group.		
7	Finance costs	2016	2015
		£ '000	£ '000
	Bank loans and overdrafts		22
	Other loans	15,304	22,308
	Bank charges and finance fees	84	130
	Refinancing costs	55,807	147
		71,195	22,607
	The refinancing costs relate to the Debenture loan early repayment charge and other	associated fees.	
8	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2016	2015
		£ '000	£ '000
	This is stated after charging:		
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services	83	65
	Auditors' remuneration for other services	72	5
	Auditors remuneration for services in connection with various financial assistance		
	declarations and tax compliance	42	10
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	352	301
•			

9	Taxation	2016 £ '000	2015 £ '000
	Analysis of charge in period		
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	-	-
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	20
	,		20
	Deferred tax:		
	Current year	(26,538)	19,136
	Prior years	-	-
	, no years	(26,538)	19,136
	Total corporation tax and similar charges	(26,538)	19,156
	follows:	2016 £ '000	2015 £ '000
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(52,308)	81,634
	Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	20.00%	20.75%
		£ '000	£ '000
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	(10,462)	16,939
	Effects of:		
	Non taxable income	(89)	(2,877)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,620	75
	Capital gains / (losses)	12,192	(14,125)
	. Tax overprovided in previous periods	(98)	2
	Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	•	6
	Deferred tax not recognised	(3,163)	-
	Current tax charge for period	-	20

10 Non-current assets

	Investment Property Long		
Year ended 30 June 2016	Freehold	Leasehold	Total
Valuation	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000
At 1 July 2015	287,720	97,501	385,221
Additions - Capital expenditure	1,767	687	2,454
Revaluation	(455)	(5,812)	(6,267)
Disposals	(245,821)	(0,0.2)	(245,821)
Present value of minimum ground rent adjustment	-	(1,659)	(1,659)
At 30 June 2016	43,211	90,717	133,928
Net book value			
At 30 June 2016	43,211	90,717	133,928
Year ended 30 June 2016			
Valuation			
At 1 July 2014	189,381	93,463	282,844
Additions - Purchase of properties	24,276	-	24,276
Additions - Capital expenditure	2,124	397	2,521
Revaluation	71,939	17,163	89,102
Disposals	-	(13,250)	(13,250)
Present value of minimum ground rent adjustment		(272)	(272)
At 30 June 2015	287,720	97,501	385,221
Net book value			
At 30 June 2015	287,720	97,501	385,221

The Group's London properties have been valued at 30 June 2016 by the directors with reference to valuations provided by the Group's independent external valuer CB Richard Ellis as at 20 May 2016 and before any impact of 'Brexit' would have been felt. The regional properties have been valued as at 30 June 2016 taking advice from their in-house Chartered Surveyors. Both valuations were prepared in accordance with the current Valuation Standards ("VS") and United Kingdom Valuation Standards ("UKVS") contained within the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Standards 9th edition ("The Red Book").

Reconciliation to portfolio valuations

Reconci	liation to portfolio valuations		£ '000
			£ 000
Net book	value at 30 June 2016		131,886
	ustments:		
Present \	/alue of minimum ground rent payments		2,042
Total val	uation of portfolio at 30 June 2016	- -	133,928
11 Trade ar	d other receivables	2016	2015
		€ '000	£ '000
Trade red	ceivables	227	6,932
	party receivables	19,128	4,581
Other red		7,614	2,472
Prepaym	ents and accrued income	1,595_	1,817
		28,564	15,802
12 Trade ar	d other payables	2016	2015
		000' £	£ '000
Trade pa	yables	2,142	3,547
	tes and social security costs	-	608
Other pa		809	769
Sharehol	der loans	44,729	4,872
		47,680	9,796

13 Loans: due more than one year	2016 £ '000	2015 £ '000
Debenture loan	•	146,000
Other loans	51,036	62,293
Shareholder loans		54,677
	51,036	262,970
	2016	2015
	£ '000	£ '000
Analysis of maturity of debt:		
Within one year or on demand	44,729	4,872
Between one and two years	51,036	54,677
Between two and five years	-	208,293
After five years	-	
	95,765	267,842
Borrowings Debenture loans:		
9.625% Secured Debenture Stock 2019		146,000

Debenture Loan

On 15th February 2016 the Group redeemed the Debenture Stock for the total amount of £200,151,000, which includes spens clause repayment fees of £54,151,000. The debenture loan debt was originally due for repayment on 31st December 2019.

Shareholder loans

At the year end, the balance of £44,729,000 (2015: £59,549,000) was due to the shareholders.

Other loans

On the 15th February 2016 the group repaid the debenture loan using property sale proceeds. Additional disposals after this date, led to repayments made against other loans.

As at 30 June 2016, tranche A had been repaid, tranche B had an outstanding balance of £36,853,000 incurring interest at 14.73%. Tranche C had an outstanding balance of £9,183,000 incurring interest at 13%. The second loan facility received in the prior year for £5,000,000 interest free, remained outstanding at the year end.

After the year end, on 16th August 2016, the group refinanced all existing loans with Pramerica were repaid. New loans with Barclays and Pramerica amounting to £45,000,000 and £36,000,000 respectively. Further sales after the year end (see note 21) led to part repayment of the loans.

On the 2nd March 2017, the group was refinanced, repaying all the Barclays loan capital through an amendment to the loan with Pramerica. At the time of signing the financial statements, the outstanding loan capital with Pramerica was £41,871,000 incurring interest rates of between 5 and 12%.

14 Financial instruments and financial risk management

Set out below is a comparison by category of the book values of the Group's financial liabilities as at 30 June 2016.

Each of the group's current assets, including trade receivables are held at a carrying value which approximates to their fair value.

Each of the group's current liabilities, including trade payables are held at a carrying value which approximates to their fair value.

Financial risk management

The group's operations expose it to a number of financial risks. A risk management programme has been established to protect the group against the potential adverse effects of these financial risks. There has been no significant change in these financial risks since the prior year. The principal financial risks are interest rate risks and liquidity risk. Both are considered below.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from interest bearing financial assets and liabilities that the group uses, principally variable rate debt. The group seeks to mitigate interest rate risk by seeking variable and fixed rate financing from various sources. As at 30 June 2016 the group had arranged its finance so all finance attracted only fixed rate interest charges.

Interest rate risk and hedge profile

		Loan Value	Rate
		£ '000	%
Shareholder loans	Fixed	44,729	0.000%
Other loans	Fixed	51,036	0 to 14.73%
Weighted average rate		95,765	6.915%

Liquidity risk

The group maintains sufficient cash and marketable securities for its operations. Management review cash flow forecasts on a regular basis to determine whether the group has sufficient cash reserves to meet future working capital requirements and to take advantage of business opportunities.

Contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities:

2016	Due in less than 3 months	Due between 3 months to 1 year	Due after 1 year less than 5yrs	Due after 5 years	Total
Financial Liabilities		-			
Trade payables	2,142	-	-	_	2,142
Other payables	7,394	-	-	-	7,394
Loans	44,729		51,036	-	95,765
	54,265	-	51,036		105,301
2015 Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	3,547	_	_	-	3,547
Other payables	21,190	-	_	-	21,190
Loans		4,872	54,677	208,293	267,842
	24,737	4,872	54,677	208,293	292,579

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales to customers and loan balances due from related parties.

It is Group policy, to assess the credit risk of new tenants before entering contracts. Each new tenant is analysed individually for creditworthiness before terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes the review of external ratings, when available. For balances due from group companies, management assess the recoverability of such balances by reviewing financial data and other information relating to the counterparty before calculating whether a provision is required.

Management determines concentrations of credit risk by quarterly monitoring the creditworthiness rating of existing tenants and other counterparties and through review of the trade receivables' ageing analysis.

Credit risk also arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions. Management seek to reduce this risk by only placing deposits with reputable institutions with credit ratings of A and above.

Aged contractual maturity analysis for trade receivables:

	Up to30 days old	30-60 days old	60-120 days old	Over 120 days old	Total
2016 Trade receivables	158 158		<u>11</u> 11	<u>58</u> 58	227 227
2015 Trade receivables	6,173 6,173	 .		759 759	6,932 6,932

Capital management

The group's objectives when managing capital are:

- to comply with the loan covenants,
- to safeguard the group's ability to continue as a going concern
- to maximise returns fro shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk
- to provide finance when required in order to facilitate the acquisition of new properties.

Group management consider cash balances, loan finance, share capital, retained earnings and other reserves to be its capital.

The group sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

15 Deferred taxation provision	2016 £ '000	2015 £'000
At 1 July	27,415	8,279
(Credited)/charged to the profit and loss account	(2,741)	191
(Credited)/charged to other comprehensive income	(23,797)	18,945
At 30 June	877	27,415

Factors that mat affect future tax charges

Based on current investment plans, the Group expects to continue to be able to claim capital allowances in excess of depreciation in future years.

Deferred tax liabilities are calculated at 18% being the tax rate effective in future periods.

16	Share capital	l Nominal value		2016 £ '000	2015 £ '000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	25p each	13,300,000	3,325	3,325
47					

17 Reserves

	Share premium account £'000	Retained earnings £ '000
At 1 July 2015 Profit for the year	8,032	71,912 (25,770)
At 30 June 2016	8,032	46,142

Share premium represents the premium received on share issues above the normal value of the shares less issue costs.

Retained earnings represents the accumulated retained profits of the group.

18 Operating leases

Leases as lessee

The Group leases a number of its properties on which ground rents are payable. The future present value of minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	2016	2015
	£ '000	£ '000
Less than one year	5,146	15,359
Between on and five years	10,959	20,598
More than five years	3,294	8,816
	19,399	44,773

Leases as lessor

The Group leases out its investment property under operating leases. The future present value of minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	· 2016 £ '000	2015 £ '000
Less than one year	197	6,238
Between on and five years	615	13,944
More than five years	1,224	6,888
	2,036	27,070

19 Related party transactions

The following were related party transactions entered into by the Group.

- 1. Management fees of £2,779,000 (2015: £1,329,000) were paid to Marcol International Asset Management Limited, a company whose directors were also directors of the group, for the provision of administration services. No amounts remained outstanding at the year end.
- 2. Management fees of £279,869 (2015: £77,776) were paid to Marcol Industrial Management LLP, a partnership with members common to the directors of the group. the fees were for the provision of administration services. No amounts remained outstanding at the year end.
- 3. City & General (Holdings) Limited at the 30 June 2016 year end HELD 26.55% Ordinary A shares.

At 30 June 2016 the balance owed from City and General (Holdings) Limited was £277,000 (2015: £5,280,000 owing to).

In addition, the separate shareholders contributed loans to the parent company. At 30 June 2016 total loans of £3,076,000 (2015: £5,291,000) was due to the individual shareholders.

4. Included in other receivables is a balance of £4,515,000 (2015: £4,515,000) due from Euro Real Estate Investments LLP a limited liability partnership under common control. Interest is charged at a rate of euribor +2% and interest of £63,000 (2015: £366,000) was received in the year under review. The companies are related by common control and the balance is considered recoverable at 30 June 2016.

A balance of £2,155,000 (2015: £1,824,000) due from Euro Real Estate Funding Limited, also under common control was due at 30 June 2016.

5. At 30 June 2016, the balance of loans provided in the year to the following companies with common directorships were;

£2,850,000 was due from TNC Jersey Limited.

£2,850,000 was due from Wadham Jersey Limited.

£3,390,000 was due from Temple Guiting Limited.

Each of these loans are interest free.

20 Ultimate controlling parties

The group is ultimately controlled by the directors.

21 Post Balance Sheet Events

On the 17 August 2016 the group was restructured to obtain new finance secured against the properties. The group was split into London and Regional property sub groups.

Total loans of £69,990,000 were obtained and secured against the London properties which consisted of the investment properties held in CGIS Royal Exchange Limited, CGIS Thavies Inn Limited, CGIS Bastwick Street Limited and CGIS Gee Street Limited.

Total loans of £11,560,000 were obtained and secured against the Regional properties which consisted of the investment properties held in CGIS Capital House Limited, CGIS Westergate Limited and Lotra Limited.

On the 24th October 2016 the property held in CGIS Thavies Inn Limited was sold for a consideration of £33,000,000. On the 15th December 2016 the property held in CGIS Capital House Limited was sold for a consideration of £5,400,000. On the 31st January 2017 the property held in CGIS Bastwick Limited was sold for a consideration of £12,800,000. On the 5th April 2017 the property held in CGIS Gee Street Limited was sold for a consideration of £13,400,000. These disposal proceeds were used to part repay the outstanding loans on which the loans were secured.

On the 2nd March 2017, the London property portfolio was refinanced with total loans of £34,000,000 secured against the property held in CGIS Royal Exchange Limited.

22 Standards in issue but not yet in force

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the group's financial statements are listed below. This listing is of standards and interpretations issued, which the group reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The group will adopt those standards when they become effective. The group is currently reviewing the impact of these new standards.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 introduces a new approach for the classification of financial assets, which is driven by cash flow characteristics and the business model in which an asset is held. This single, principle-based approach replaces existing rule-based requirements. The new model also results in a single impairment model being applied to all financial instruments, thereby removing a source of complexity associated with previous accounting requirements. The new Standard will come into effect on 1 January 2018 with early application permitted.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with customers

IFRS 15, which is converged with Accounting Standards Update 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers issued by the FASB, establishes a single, comprehensive framework for revenue recognition. The framework will be applied consistently across transactions, industries and capital markets, and will improve comparability in the 'top line' of the financial statements of companies globally. IFRS 15 replaces the previous revenue Standards, including IAS 18 Revenue which was used by the group. The new Standard will come into effect on 1 January 2018 with early application permitted.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 introduces a new approach to leases, which eliminates the distinction of leases in the accounts of the lessee as either operating leases or finance leases, as required by IAS 17, and instead introduces a single accounting model. The new model requires the lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value, and depreciation of lease assets separately from interest on lease liabilities in the income statement. The new Standard will come into effect on 1 January 2019 with early application permitted if IFRS 15 is also applied.

C.G.I.S. Group (Holdings) Limited Company Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016

	Notes		2016 £ '000		2015 £ '000
Fixed assets Investments	2		3,325 3,325	-	3,325 3,325
Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	3	30,401 30,401		61,747 61,747	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	-		(9,728)	
Net current assets	-		30,401		52,019
Total assets less current liabilities			33,726	-	55,344
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(51,036)		(62,293)
Net liabilities			(17,310)	- -	(6,949)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	6		3,325 (20,635)		3,325 (10,274)
Equity shareholder funds			(17,310)	- · <u>-</u>	(6,949)

Registered No: 08711361

S R Collins-Director

Approved by the board on 26 June 2017

C.G.I.S. Group (Holdings) Limited
Company Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Share capital	Share premium	Profit and loss account	Total
	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000
At 1 July 2015	3,325	-	(10,274)	(6,949)
Profit for the financial year	-	-	(10,361)	(10,361)
At 30 June 2016	3,325		(20,635)	(17,310)
At 1 July 2014	3,325	-	(4,078)	(753)
Profit for the financial year	-	-	(6,196)	(6,196)
At 30 June 2015	3,325		(10,274)	(6,949)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The separate financial statements of the company are presented as required by the Companies Act 2006. The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, in the year ended 30 June 2016 the company has decided to adopt FRS 101 and has undergone transition from reporting under United Kingdom Accounting Standards to FRS 101 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, the financial statements have therefore been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) Reduced Disclosure Framework as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

This transition is not considered to have had a material effect on the financial statements.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation financial instruments, capital management, presentation of a cash-flow statement and certain related party transactions. The Company's shareholders have been notified in writing about the intention to take advantage of the disclosure exemptions and no objections have been received.

The company included is included in the consolidated financial statements of C.G.I.S. Group (Holdings) Limited.

As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and los account of the company has not been included as part of these financial statements. The company's loss for the period after taxation was (£10,360,000).

The principal accounting policies adopted are the same as those set out in Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements except as noted below:

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment

2	Investments	2016 € '000
	Company investments in subsidiary undertakings At 1 July 2015	3,325
	At 30 June 2016	3,325

Subsidiary Companies

Company		Shares held	
, ,		Class	%
C.G.I.S Group Limited		Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S City Plaza Shares Limited	•	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Royal Exchange Limited	*	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Bayham Street Limited	•	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Bridgehouse Limited	*	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Savoy Court Limited	•	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Holbom Hall Limited	*	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Thavies Inn Limited	•	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Westergate Limited	•	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Capital House Limited	•	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Tudor Street Limited	•	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Herbal Hill Limited	•	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Britton Street Limited	•	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Priory House Limited	•	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S 85 Gracechurch Street Limited	*	Ordinary	100
RE Serviced Offices Limited	•	Ordinary	100
Elentee Limited	•	Ordinary	100
Lotra Limited	*	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Bastwick Street Limited	•	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Goswell Road Limited	•	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Gee Street Limited	*	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Long Lane Limited	•	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Bayham Street (No. 1) Limited	•	Ordinary	100
C.G.I.S Bayham Street (No. 2) Limited	*	Ordinary	100
• • • •		•	

^{*} held indirectly

All subsidiary companies are registered in England and Wales and are included in the consolidated financial statements. All the companies are involved in property investment.

3	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	2016 £ '000	2015 £ '000
	Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	30,401	61,747
		30,401	61,747
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016 £ '000	2015 £ '000
	Accruals & deferred income	•	9,728
			9,728
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2016 £ '000	2015 £'000
	Other loans	51,036	62,293
		51,036	62,293

Other loans

On the 7th October 2013 the group refinanced it's bank loans with Pramerica Real Estate Capital IV S.a.r.l. amount to £54,562,500. On the 16th February 2016 the group repaid the debenture loan using property sale proceeds and further funding from Pramerica. Additional property disposals after this date, led to a reduction in the loan balances.

As at 30 June 2016, tranche A had been repaid, tranche B had an outstanding balance of £36,853,000 incurring interest at 14.73%. Tranche C had an outstanding balance of £9,183,000 incurring interest at 13%. The second loan facility received in the prior year for £5,000,000 interest free, remained outstanding at the year end.

After the year end, on 16th August 2016, the group refinanced all existing loans with Pramerica were repaid. New loans with Pramerica of £11,560,000 were obtained, secured against the non-London properties.

6	Share capital	Nominal value	2016 Number	2016 £ '000	2015 £ '000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares	25p each	13,300,000	3,325	3,325
7	Capital and Reserves				
	•				Profit and
				Share	loss
				capital	account
				£ '000	£ '000
	At 1 July 2015			3,325	(10,274)
	Loss for the year			•	(10,361)
	At 30 June 2016		-	3,325	(20,635)

8 Reconciliation of movement in shareholder funds

	2016 £'000	2015 £ '000
At 1 July Loss for the year	(6,949) (10,361)	(753) (6,196)
At 30 June	(17,310)	(6,949)

9 Ultimate controlling party The company is controlled by its directors

10 Transition to FRS101

The separate parent company financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 have been prepared under FRS101 for the first time. The date of transition is 1 July 2014. There are no differences between previously reported results and balance sheet position at 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015.