Floreat Holding Limited Audited Financial Statements 31 December 2018



CAAS

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Suite 203, Second Floor
China House
401 Edgware Road
London
NW2 6GY

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2018

		201	2017	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				,
Intangible assets	4		1,167,680	1,648,971
Investments	5		951,008	351,008
			2,118,688	1,999,979
Current assets				
Debtors	6	12,972,278		11,988,957
Cash at bank and in hand		38,264		812,476
		13,010,542		12,801,433
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	15,538,707		14,993,936
Net current liabilities			2,528,165	2,192,503
Total assets less current liabilities			(409,477)	(192,524)
Net liabilities			(409,477)	(192,524)
• • • •				
Capital and reserves			4 000	1 000
Called up share capital Profit and loss account			1,000 (410,477)	1,000 (193,524)
Tront and 1055 account			(410,477)	(193,324)
Shareholder deficit			(409,477)	(192,524)

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

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

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on September 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J C Wilcox

Director

Mr M Otaibi Director

Director

Company registration number: 08825511

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 33 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4QU.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

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

At 31 December 2018, the balance sheet shows net current liabilities of £2,528,165 (2017: £2,192,503) and a net deficit of £409,477 (2017: £192,524). The directors of the company have given an undertaking to financially support the company for at least 12 months from the date of the signature on the Balance Sheet. The situation will be reviewed after this time. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Provisions and accruals

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Income tax

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 20% straight line
Domain Name - 20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Domain name £	Total £
Cost	~	_	_
At 1 January 2018	2,440,488		2,440,488
Additions		7,706	7,706
At 31 December 2018	2,440,488	7,706	2,448,194
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2018	791,517	_	791,517
Charge for the year	488,098	899	488,997
At 31 December 2018	1,279,615	899	1,280,514
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2018	1,160,873	6,807	1,167,680
At 31 December 2017	1,648,971		1,648,971

5. Investments

Cost	Shares in group undertakings £
At 1 January 2018 Additions	351,008 600,000
At 31 December 2018	951,008
Impairment At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	
Carrying amount At 31 December 2018	951,008
At 31 December 2017	351,008

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

	Percentage of		
	Class of share	shares held	
Subsidiary undertakings			
Floreat Merchant Banking Limited	Ordinary	100	
Floreat Capital Markets Limited	Ordinary	50	
Floreat Real Estate Limited	Ordinary	100	
Floreat Wealth Management Limited	Ordinary	100	
Floreat Private Limited	Ordinary	100	
Floreat Principal Investing Limited	Ordinary	100	
Floreat House Limited	Ordinary	100	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

6. Debtors

• • •	rade debtors	2018 £ 44,384	2017 £ –
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Other debtors	2,056,622 10,871,272	915,715 11,073,242	
		12,972,278	11,988,957
7. C	reditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	rade creditors	2018 £ 126,453	2017 £ 60,329
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Corporation tax Other creditors	7,673,412 - 7,738,842	4,793,590 62,925 10,077,092	
		15,538,707	14,993,936

8. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 27 September 2019 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Zara Dunster FCA, for and on behalf of CAAS.