Registered number: 09006336

Director's report and audited financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2018

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Registered number: 09006336

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Registered number: 09006336

#### **Company information**

Director

Mr Neil David Townson

Registered office

17a Curzon Street London W1J 5HS

Independent auditor

Moore Stephens LLP 150 Aldersgate Street London EC1A 4AB

#### Director's report For the year ended 31 March 2018

The director presents his report and the audited financial statements of PrimeStone Capital Services (UK) Limited (the "company") for the year ended 31 March 2018. The directors have taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a strategic report that is available to small companies under section 414 (b) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Principal activity

The company is a corporate member of, and service provider to, PrimeStone Capital LLP (the \*LLP"). The principal activity of the company is to provide infrastructure support to the LLP.

The director does not anticipate any change in the nature of the company's activities in the foreseeable future.

#### **Future developments**

There are no plans which will significantly change the activities and risks of the company. However, the intercompany loans, that are described in the going concern note below, will be converted to investments in the relevant vehicles and so would cease to be amounts owed to group entities but would be shown as an increase in capital.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year and the financial position of the company at the year end, as detailed on pages 7 and 8 respectively, were considered satisfactory by the director and were in line with his expectations.

No dividend was declared or recommended during the year or up to the date of signing the financial statements.

#### Directors

The director who served during the year and up to the date of this report was:

Mr Neil David Townson

#### Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the director is of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the business relate to the performance of funds managed by the company's immediate parent undertaking, PrimeStone Capital Management SLP, an entity incorporated in Jersey. Investment advisory services are provided to PrimeStone Capital Management SLP by Primestone Capital LLP, with whom the company has an on-going agreement to provide infrastructure support.

The company is not exposed to any significant price, credit, liquidity or cash flow risk.

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#### **Director's report (continued)** For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### Statement of disclosure of Information to auditors

The director at the time when this director's report is approved has confirmed 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 ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

#### Going concern

The company has a liquidity Issue in relation to its Inter-group balances. Until such time as PrimeStone Capital Management SLP (the "SLP") earns sufficient fees, the company is placing reliance on the recoverability of these inter-group balances. The director believes that future cash will be received from the SLP and that such cash will be used to finance the company's operations and pay off its inter-group debts. The director has reviewed this information and is comfortable that the company will continue as a financially viable entity for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Independent auditors

The auditors, Moore Stephens LLP, have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the director's meeting to approve these financial statements.

The director's report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Neil Dayld Townson Director

Date:

24 July 2018

## Statement of director's responsibilities For the year ended 31 March 2018

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102"). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless 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 director is 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, including FRS 102, have been followed, subject
  to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

#### Independent auditor's report For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of PrimeStone Capital Services (UK) Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2018, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, for the year then ended, 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 the applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 March 2018 and of its comprehensive 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 United Kingdom, 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.

#### Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to note 2.2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the recoverability of balances with entities under common control maybe an issue and impact the liquidity of the company. As stated in note 2.2, these conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the report of the director, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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#### 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 by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit
  have not been received; or
- · the Company's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the limited liability partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kelly Sheppard (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of

For and on behalf of Moore Stephens LLP (Statutory auditor)

150 Aldersgate Street London

EC1A 4AB

Dated: 25 July 2018

Kerry Cheppard.

# Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Tumover	4	i	•
Administrative expenses	,	(870,467)	(814,616)
Operating loss ·	_	(870,467)	(814,616)
Interest receivable and similar income	•	16	-
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	5	(870,451)	(814,616)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	9	•	(182,023)
Loss for the year	<del></del>	(870,451)	(996,639)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Other comprehensive income		•	÷
Total comprehensive income for the year		(870,451)	(996,639)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

# Statement of financial position As at 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	47.044	52,129
Investments	11	1,400,000	300,000
	•	1,447,044	352,129
Current assets		.,,-	,
Debtors	12, 18	6,189,196	4,669,592
Cash and cash equivalents	,	65,639	60,124
	<del>-</del>	6,254,835	4,729,716
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13 _	(9,539,334)	(6,048,849)
Net current liabilities		(3,284,499)	(1,319,133)
Net liabilities		(1,837,455)	(967,004)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	897,895	897,895
Deficit		(2,735,350)	(1,864,899)
	-	(1,837,455)	(967,004)
•		\/	

The financial statements on pages 7 to 22 were approved by the board on 245 and signed on its behalf by

Mr Neil David Townson Director

# Statement of changes in equity As at 31 March 2018

	Called up share capital £	Deficit £	Total shareholder's funds £
At 1 April 2016	897,895	(868,260)	29,635
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(996,639)	(996,639)
At 31 March 2017 .	897,895	(1,864,899)	(967,004)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(870,451)	(870,451)
At 31 March 2018	897,895	(2,735,350)	(1,837,455)

#### Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities Loss for the year		(870,451)	(996,639)
Adjustments for:			
Taxation	9	<b>*</b> ÷	182,023
Interest receivable		(16)	-
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	10	18,490	29,223
Increase in debtors	12	(63,967)	(54,163)
Increase in amounts due from entities under common control	12, 18	(2,555,637)	(2,166,720)
Increase in creditors	13	92,260	1,865
Increase in amounts due to PrimeStone Capital Management SLP	13	3,398,225	3,082,186
Net cash generated from operating activities		18,904	77,775
Cash flows from Investing activities			
Interest received		16	•
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	10	(13,405)	(55,993)
Net cash used in investing activities		(13,389)	(55,993)
			. —————
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		60,124	38,342
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year		5,515	21,782
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		65,639	60,124

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 1. General information

PrimeStone Capital Services (UK) Limited ("the company") is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the company's registered office address and place of business is 17a Curzon Street, London, W1J 5HS.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis, under the historical costs convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 2.2 Going concern

The company has a liquidity issue in relation to its inter-group balances. Until such time as PrimeStone Capital Management SLP (the "SLP") earns sufficient fees, the company is placing reliance on the recoverability of these inter-group balances. Whilst this amounts to a material uncertainty, the members believe that future cash will be received from the SLP and that such cash will be used to finance the company's operations and pay off its inter-group debts. The director has reviewed this information and believes that the company will continue as a financially viable entity for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 2.3 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies as detailed in note 3.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised on an accruals basis to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### .2.5 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income under administrative expenses on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 2.6 Foreign currency translation

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary Items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary Items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

#### 2.7 Taxation and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they
  will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable
  profits; and
- any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### 2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method. The useful lives are estimated as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

3 years

Office equipment

3 years

Leasehold improvements

Over the term of the lease

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the statement of comprehensive income.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

# 2.9 Financial instruments

# Financial assets

The company's financial assets comprise basic financial instruments, being debtors, cash and cash equivalents and investments in unifsted entities.

Debtors are measured at transaction price less any impaliment. An impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Any impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of no more than 24 hours. The company does not hold any cash in hand and cash equivalents.

Financial assets are derecognised when contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, or when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

# Financial liabilities

The company's financial liabilities comprise basic financial liabilities, being trade and other creditors. These are measured at transaction price.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

# Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.10 Investments

Unlisted investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment. An impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estaintiale, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Any impaliment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive

# 2.11 Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution money purchase pension scheme. Contributions are charged on an accruals basis in the statement of comprehensive income as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the date of the statement of financial position and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year.

#### 3.1 Critical Judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The director is of the opinion that a reliable fair value cannot be determined for the company's investment in PrimeStone Capital LLP, and as such these investments have been stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

#### 3.2 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

#### Impairment of investment not held at fair value

The director has reviewed the operating result and financial position of PrimeStone Capital LLP and is confident that there are no indications that the company's investment is impaired.

#### Useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 10 for the carrying amount of tangible fixed assets, and note 2.8 for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

#### Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor if available, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Note 12 contains details of the net carrying amount of the debtors and any associated impairment provision.

#### 4. Turnover

Turnover represents appropriations of profit from PrimeStone Capital LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales of which the company is a corporate member.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 5. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

		2018 £	2017 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned by the company	18,489	29,223
	Operating lease rentals	128,865	125,910
	Difference on foreign exchange	5,688	5,669
<b>, 6</b> .	Auditors' remuneration		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	4,100	3,875
7.	Staff costs		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	86,250	76,250
	Social security costs	8,207	6,403
	Other pension costs	163	
		94,620	82,653

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### Staff costs (continued) 7. The average monthly number of full time equivalent employees, excluding the director, was as follows: 2018 2017 investment management The key management personnel of the company comprise the director only. Details of the director's remuneration are disclosed in note 8. 8. Director's remuneration During the year, the director did not receive or waive any remuneration in respect of services provided to the company (2017 - £NIL). **Taxation** 9. 2018 2017 Corporation tax UK corporation tax charge on loss for the year Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences 182,023 182,023 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed on profit on ordinary activities for the year differs from the standard UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2017 - 20%). The differences are reconciled on the next page:

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 9. Taxation (continued)

	2018 £	2017 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(870,451)	(814,616)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%)	(165,386)	(162,923)
Effects of:		
Capital allowances claimed by other members	-	5,845
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,027	5,487
Unrecognised deferred tax asset	158,111	J 151,591
Prior year tax adjustment	3,248	182,023
Total tax credit for the year		182,023

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The corporation tax rate is due to fall to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020.

The reduction to 19% was part of the Finance (No 2) Act 2015, which received Royal Assent on 18 November 2015. The reduction to 17% was announced in the 2016 Finance Bill and replaced a reduction to previous 18% that was part of the Finance (No 2) Act 2015.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 10. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
	£	£	£	. £
Cost	-	~	~	•
At 1 April 2017	27,545	36,628	121,460	, 185,633
Additions	•	8,087	5,318	13,405
At 31 March 2018	27,545	44,715	126,778	199,038
Accumulated depreciation				•
At 1 April 2017	23,074	30,904	79,526	133,504
Charge for the year	2,904	4,863	10,723	18,490
At 31 March 2018	25,978	35,767	90,249	151,994
Net book value		•		
At 31 March 2018	1,567	8,948	36,529	47,044
At 31 March 2017	4,471	5,724	41,934	52,129

#### 11. Investments

	Unlisted investments £
Cost ·	
At 1 April 2017	300,000
Additions	1,100,000
At 31 March 2018	1,400,000
Book value	•
At 31 March 2018	1,400,000
At 31 March 2017	300,000

Unlisted investments comprise the company's capital interest in PrimeStone Capital LLP, an entity incorporated in the United Kingdom. The aggregate amount of members' capital and other reserves of PrimeStone Capital LLP as at 31 March 2018 amounted to £2,275,000 (2017 - £1,175,000). The company does not control or exert significant influence over PrimeStone Capital LLP. The director considers that this investment has not been impaired.

During the year, the company made an additional investment of £1,100,00 (2017: nil) via capitalisation of part of the intercompany balance with the LLP, see note 18.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 12. Debtors

,	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts due from entities under common control	5,893,240	4,437,603
Other debtors	160,226	108,166
Prepayments	135,730	123,823
• •	6,189,196	4,669,592

Amounts due from entities under common control are unsecured, interest-free and receivable on demand.

Within other debtors is an amount of £77,055 (2017 - £77,055) which relates to a rent deposit which will fall due after more than one year.

#### 13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
•	£	£
Trade creditors	130,193	35,678
Amounts due to PrimeStone Capital Management SLP	9,400,092	6,001,867
Other taxation and social security	2,490	2,147
Other creditors	59	-
Accruals	6,500	9,157
	9,539,334	6,048,849

Amounts due to PrimeStone Capital Management SLP are unsecured, interest-free and payable on demand.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 14. Deferred taxation

The company has estimated losses of £2,481,263 (2017: £1,657,124) available for carry forward against future trading profits.

At 31 March 2018 the unrecognised estimated deferred tax asset amounted to £471,440 (2017: £318,996)

#### 15. Called up share capital

	2018 £	. 2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid 897,895 (2017 - 897,895) ordinary shares of £1 each	897,895	897,895

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 16. Operating lease commitments

Future minimum rentals under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2018	2017
•	t.	£
Within 1 year	128,865	128,865
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	257,730	386,595
	386,595	515,460

#### 17. Pensions

The company contributes to a defined pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £163 (2017: £nii). Contributions totalling £59 (2017: £nii) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.

#### 18. Related party transactions

The company is a corporate member of PrimeStone Capital LLP (the "LLP"), an entity registered in England and Wales. During the year, the company paid £2,314,080 (2017 - £2,067,800) to the members of the LLP on its behalf in respect of drawings. The company also paid administrative expenses amounting to £113,262 (2017 - £14,445) on behalf of the LLP and introduced capital amounting to £1,100,00 (2017: nil) via capitalisation of part of the intercompany balance. As at the date of the statement of financial position, £5,562,765 (2017 - £4,235,423) was due from the LLP, with this amount included in debtors.

PrimeStone Capital Management (GP) Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey, is the ultimate controlling party of the company. During the year, the company paid administrative expenses amounting to £75,865 (2017 - £66,207) on behalf of PrimeStone Capital Management (GP) Limited. As at the statement of financial position date, £229,582 (2017 - £153,717) was due from PrimeStone Capital (GP) Limited, with this amount included in debtors.

PrimeStone Capital Special Limited Partner SCSp, an entity incorporated in Luxembourg, is under common control to the company. During the year, the company paid administrative expenses amounting to £52,612 (2017 - £18,268) on behalf of PrimeStone Capital Special Limited Partner SCSp. As at the statement of financial position date, £100,893 (2017 - £48,281) was due from PrimeStone Capital Special Limited Partner SCSp, with this amount included in debtors.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 19. Parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of PrimeStone Capital Management SLP, an entity incorporated in Jersey.

The ultimate controlling party is PrimeStone Capital Management (GP) Limited, a company registered in Jersey which controls PrimeStone Capital SLP.

There is no legal requirement to prepare group accounts in Jersey. Accordingly, the company's accounts are not included in any group accounts.