C.G.I.S. 76/78 Paul Street Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

30 June 2015

THURSDAY



LD5 10/03/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

#85

C.G.I.S. 76/78 Paul Street Limited Directors' report and financial statements Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	2
Independent auditors' report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 11

C.G.I.S. 76/78 Paul Street Limited

Registered number:

09085611

Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2015.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the period is that of property investment.

The company was incorporated on 14 June 2014 and commenced trading on 21 July 2014 on acquisition of the freehold property at 76-78 Paul Street, London.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 4.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the period:

T S Cole S R Collins M N Steinberg

Auditors

The auditors, haysmacintyre, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with Section 458 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies Provisions

The report has been prepaired in accordance with the small companies exemption provided by Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

This report was approved by the board on 09/03/16. and signed on its behalf by:

M N Steinberg Director 10 Upper Berkeley Street London W1H 7PE

C.G.I.S. 76/78 Paul Street Limited Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

C.G.I.S. 76/78 Paul Street Limited Independent auditors' report to the shareholder of C.G.I.S. 76/78 Paul Street Limited

We have audited the financial statements of C.G.I.S. 76/78 Paul Street Limited for the period ended 30 June 2015 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2015 and of its profit for the period 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period 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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Directors' Report.

David Riley

(Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of

haysmacintyre

Statutory Auditor

9 MARCH 2016

26 Red Lion Square London WC1R 4AG

C.G.I.S. 76/78 Paul Street Limited Profit and Loss Account for the period from 13 June 2014 to 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 £
Turnover Rent receivable	2	100,781
Property outgoings		(27,131)
Gross profit		73,650
Administrative expenses	4	-
Operating profit		73,650
Interest payable	5	(44,431)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		29,219
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	-
Profit for the period		29,219

Continuing operations

All of the above relate to continuing operations.

There is no difference between the profit as stated and that prepared on the historic cost basis.

The notes on pages 7 - 11 form part of these financial statements.

C.G.I.S. 76/78 Paul Street Limited Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the period from 13 June 2014 to 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 £
Profit for the period		29,219
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	7	201,650
Total recognised gains and losses related to the period		230,869

The notes on pages 7 - 11 form part of these financial statements.

Registered Number 0908561

C.G.I.S. 76/78 Paul Street Limited **Balance Sheet** as at 30 June 2015

Notes		2015 £
		_
7		2,480,000
. 8	42 401	
	12,101	
9	(2,291,531)	
		(2,249,130)
	-	
		230,870
	-	230,870
	-	200,010
. 10		1
11		201,650
12		29,219
13	-	230,870
	7 8 9	7 8 42,401 9 (2,291,531)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

S R Collins

Director

Approved by the board on 09/03/16

The notes on pages 7 - 11 form part of these financial statements.

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.

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost accounting rules, modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards for the United Kingdom.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis by the directors, who have assessed the future performance of the company and determined that the going concern basis is appropriate. In addition, the directors have obtained the support of CGIS Group (No. 3) Limited for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS1.

Properties

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at the directors estimate of their open market value at the balance sheet date. Aggregate surpluses or deficits arising on valuation are transferred to a revaluation reserve. Impairment in the value of the properties to below their carrying values are charged directly to the profit and loss account, where such impairments are considered permanent.

Additions to investment properties include only costs of a capital nature. Costs such as interest and other property outgoings are treated as revenue expenditure and written off as incurred.

In accordance with SSAP 19 (as amended) "Accounting for Investment Properties" no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold and leasehold investment properties. This treatment 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 accounts 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.

Lease incentives

In accordance with UITF 28 the company treats any incentive for lessees to enter into lease agreements as a reverse cost and accounts for rental income from the commencement date of any rent free period. The cost of all lease incentives (such as rent free periods or contributions to tenants' fitting out costs) is therefore set off against the total rent due. The net rental income is then spread evenly over the shorter of the period from the rent commencement date to the date of the next rent review or lease end date.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CGIS Group (No. 3) Limited, it has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions which form part of the group.

The consolidated financial statements of CGIS Group (No. 3) Limited, within which this company is included, can be obtained from 10 Upper Berkeley Street, London W1H 7PE.

Intercompany loans

Interest on intercompany loans is charged annually in arrears at bank base rate plus 1.5%. However, where this would result in a loss arising in the subsidiary company's accounts, the amount of interest charged is constrained to the funds available in that subsidiary company, such that neither a gain nor a loss arises in its accounts before interest and dividends.

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 occured that results in an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future, except that:

- (a) Provision is not made in respect of property revaluation surpluses unless an unconditional sales agreement has been signed and rollover relief is not available to cover any gain arising; and
- (b) 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 deducted.

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

2 Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, includes rent receivable, and the invoiced value of other operations within the United Kingdom.

3 Staff numbers and costs

Other than the directors, the company employed no staff during the year. None of the directors received any remuneration.

4 Auditors' remuneration

The auditors' remuneration has been borne by its intermediate parent company, CGIS Group (No. 3) Limited.

5	Interest payable	2015
		£
	Finance charges arising in respect of loan from group undertakings	44,362
	Other interest payable	69
	·	44,431

6	Taxation	2015
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	ž.
	Taxation based on profits for the year: Current tax	-
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	-
	Total corporation tax and similar taxes	-

Current tax

The tax on the profit on ordinary activities has been reduced from the amount that would arise from applying the prevailing corporation tax rate to the company's profit as follows:

	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	29,219
UK corporation tax at 21/20% on profits before tax	6,067
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax losses (from)/to group companies	5,591 (11,658)
Corporation tax charge for the year	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

No provision has been made for taxation which might become payable if the company's investment property was sold at the net amount at which it is stated in the financial statements.

7 Fixed assets

		Investment property
Valuation		~
At 13 June 2014		-
Additions		2,278,350
Surplus on revaluation		201,650
At 30 June 2015		2,480,000
Net book value		
At 30 June 2015		2,480,000
The cost of properties included above at valuation is:	2015 £	
Freehold investment properties	2,278,350	
T	_4 41	Al

The company's property has been valued at open market value as at the year end by the directors.

The immediate parent company, HDL Debenture Limited, has a debenture loan and a bank loan which are secured by way of a first and second legal charge over the investment property and all other assets of the company.

8	Debtors			2015 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors			42,307 94 42,401
9	Creditors: amounts falling due withi	n one year	·	2015 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxes and social security costs Accruals and deferred income			2,262,450 4,725 24,356 2,291,531
10	Share capital	Nominal value	2015 Number	2015 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	£1 each	1	1
	Upon incorporation, the company issue	ed 1 ordinary sh	nare at par.	
11	Revaluation reserve			2015 £
	At 13 June 2014 Arising on revaluation during the period	d		- 201,650
	At 30 June 2015			201,650
12	Profit and loss account			· 2015
	At 13 June 2014 Profit for the period			- 29,219
	At 30 June 2015			29,219
13	Reconciliation of movement in share	eholder's fund	S	2015 £
	At 13 June Profit for the financial period Arising on revaluation during the period Shares issued	d		29,219 201,650 1
	At 30 June			230,870

14 Ultimate controlling parties

The immediate holding company is HDL Debenture Limited and the ultimate parent company is CGIS Group (No. 3) Limited. Both of these companies are incorporated in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group in which the company is consolidated is CGIS Group (No. 3) Limited.

The company is ultimately controlled by the directors.