SABINA ESTATES GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

COMPANY NUMBER 09874234

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors:

J Gray

G Rabbetts

Company secretary:

Oakwood Corporate Secretary Limited

3rd Floor 1 Ashley Road Altrincham Cheshire

WA14 2DT

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Registered office:

3rd Floor 1 Ashley Road Altrincham Cheshire WA14 2DT

Independent auditor:

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street London

W1U 7EU

DIRECTORS REPORT

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company, which is incorporated under the laws of England and Wales, for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The Company was incorporated on 16 November 2015 and its registration number is 09874234.

The Company is ultimately controlled by Sabina Estates Limited, a Company incorporated in Guernsey.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period, under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union. 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 at the end of the period and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing those 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance 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.

DISCLOSURE TO AUDITOR OF RELEVANT INFORMATION

So far as each of the Directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware and each has taken all the steps he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is investment and advisory services to its subsidiary companies in its property development.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are set out in the statement of comprehensive income on page 8. The Directors do not recommend a payment of a dividend.

DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the year and to date, unless otherwise stated, were:-

J Gray

G Rabbetts

AUDITOR

3DO LLP has indicated their willingness to continue as auditor.

in preparing the Directors' Report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption.

Approved by the Board of Directors

J Gray

G Rabbetts

Date: 29 March 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SABINA ESTATES GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Sabina Estates Group Holdings Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise statement of comprehensive income and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the
 vear then ended:
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; 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 UK, 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.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting
 for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report and financial statements, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SABINA ESTATES GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

OPINIONS ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

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, and for such internal control as the Directors determine 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 Directors are 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 Directors 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 afe 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 at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SABINA ESTATES GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

USE OF OUR REPORT

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 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 Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Alexander Tapp (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor London, UK

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

29 March 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND OTHER COMPREHENSHIVE INCOME

		1 January 2018 to	1 January 2017 to
	Notes	31 December 2018 EUR	31 December 2017 EUR
Revenue		342,000	261,000
Cost of sales	4	(339,012)	(225,649)
Gross profit		2,988	35,351
-Administrative expenses		(209,253)	(704,277)
Operating loss		(206,265)	(668,926)
Finance income		6,500,715	3,961,103
Finance expense	5	(5,881,796)	(3,705,869)
		618,919	255,234
Profit / (loss) before taxation		412,654	(413,692)
Taxation	6	(174,381)	
Profit / (loss) for the year		238,273	(413,692)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)		238,273	(413,692)

All amounts relate to continuing activities. All income is attributable to the equity holders of the parent company. There are no non-controlling interests.

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	As at		As at
		31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	Notes	EUR	EUR
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	*	667
Investment in subsidiaries	8	3,000	3,000
Loan to subsidiaries	9	83,613,610	57,526,698
		83,616,610	57,530.365
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	465,584	382,694
Cash and cash equivalents		2,751,877	4,016,856
		3,217,461	4,399,550
Total assets		86,834,071	61,929,915
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	459,006	239,643
Non-current liabilities			
Loans	12	86,494,520	62,048,000
Total liabilities		86,953,526	62,287,643
Net liabilities		(119,455)	(357,728)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the			
group/company			
Share capital	13	1	1
Retained earnings		(119,456)	(357,729)
Total equity		(119,455)	(357,728)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within part 15 or the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements on pages 13 - 25 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by:

Gray

Director

G Rabbetts

Director

Date: 29 March 2019

The notes on pages 13-25 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earning	Total
No	otes EUR	EUR	EUR
At 1 January 2018	1	(357,729)	(357,728)
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	238,273	238,273
At 31 December 2018	1	(119,456)	(119,455)

	Share capital	Retained earning	Total
Notes	EUR	EUR	EUR
At 1 January 2017	1	55,963	55,964
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(413,692)	(413,692)
At 31 December 2017	1	(357,729)	(357,728)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

			1 17
	1 January 2018 to		1 January 2017 to
		31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	Notes	EUR	EUI
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit / (loss) before taxation		412,654	(413,692
Adjustments for:			AMA . T.
Depreciation	7	667	66
Finance income		(6,500,715)	(3,961,103
Finance expense		5,881,796	4,390,17
		(205,598)	16,046
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		(82,890)	64,908
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		4,557	(24,081
Taxation paid	6	(50,663)	(11,828
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(334,594)	45,04
Cash flows from investing activities			
Increase in loans to subsidiaries	9	(26,086,912)	(20,983,000
Loan interest received		6,500,700	3,961,10
Bank interest received		15	
Net cash used in investing activities		(19,586,197)	(17,021,897
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in loans	12	24,446,520	20,975,000
Loan interest paid		(5,779,985)	(3,664,302
Net generated from financing activities		18,666,535	17,310,698
Net (decrease)/increase in cash for the year		(1,254,256)	333,846
Cash at the beginning of the year		4,016,858	3,691,293
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents		(10,725)	(8,281)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		2,751,877	4,016,858

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated on 16 November 2015 and is incorporated under the laws of England and Wales. The Company's registered office is at 3rd Floor, 1 Ashley Road, Altrincham, Cheshire, WA14 2DT.

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018 were authorised by the Board for issue on 29 March 2019.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and Interpretations as adopted by the European Union (collectively IFRSs).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Directors to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas where significant judgments and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effect are disclosed in note 3.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

New standards, interpretations and amendments effective 1 January 2018

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS 9) has be adopted in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, and has given rise to changes in the Group's accounting policy however there this change has not given rise to any change to the comparative figures presented.

Standards issued but not yet effective

The following are new standards, interpretations and amendments, which are not yet effective and have not been early adopted in these financial statements that will or may have an effect on the Company's future financial information:

- IFRS 16 Leases (mandatorily effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).
- IFRIC 23 ncertainty over income tax positions (effective 1 January 2019).
- Amendments to IFRS 9 Prepayment features with negative compensation (effective 1 January 2019).
- Amendments to IAS 28 Long term interest in associates and joint ventures (effective 1 January 2019).
- Annual improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 cycle (IFRS 3 Business combinations and IFRS 11 Joint arrangements, IAS 12 income tax, and IAS 23 Borrowing costs) (effective 1 January 2019).
- IFRS 17 Insurance contracts (effective 1 January 2021.

The Directors do not expect the adoption of new accounting standards issued but not yet effective to have a significant impact on the financial statements

Going Concern

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At the date of approval of the consolidated financial statements the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company has undrawn loan facilities of €114m available until December 2025 from the parent company. As a consequence the Directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Functional and presentation currency

The overall objective of the Company is to generate returns in Euros and the Company's performance is evaluated in Euros. Therefore, the Directors consider Euros as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions and have therefore adopted it as the functional and presentation currency. The figures are presented in round euros.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have not been prepared as consolidated financial statements of the Company's parent, Sabina Estates Limited are publicly available.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost over the assets' estimated useful lives which is between 3 to 5 years.

Cash and short term deposits

Cash and short term deposits comprise cash at bank and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair values and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised 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 consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue is recognised once the value of the transaction can be reliably measured and the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the Company has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the Company transfers substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

a) Financial assets

The company's financial assets consist of receivables. Financial assets recognised on the statement of financial position as trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all of the amounts due under the original terms of the invoice. Impaired debts are derecognised when they are assessed as uncollectible.

Cash and short term deposits are also classified as loans and receivables. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

b) Impairment of financial assets

Impairment provisions for current and non-current trade receivables are recognized on a simplified approach within IFRS 9 looking at the probability of recoverability. During this process the probability of the ability of the subsidiaries to repay the loans receivable are assessed. This probability is then multiplied by the amount of the expected recoverability arising from default to determine the lifetime or twelve months expected credit loss for the loans receivables. For loans receivables, which are reporting net, such provisions are recorded in separate provision account with the loss being recognised within cost of sales in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the loan receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

c) Financial liabilities

Öther financial liabilities include trade payable, loans and other short-term monetary liabilities. Trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

toans are initially recorded at fair value net of direct issue costs and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs are capitalised to inventory.

Taxation

The Company is liable to UK tax arising on the results of its UK operations.

The tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit or loss as reported in the statement of financial income because it excludes items of income and expenditure that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Value added tax

Revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of value added tax except:

- where the value added tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the value added tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expenditure item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of value added tax included.

The net amount of value added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables, as appropriate, in the statement of financial position.

Dividends

Dividends payable are recognised in the period in which they are declared.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Impairment to loans

The Company provides loans to its subsidiary companies that recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment. The assessment of provision for impairment is based on expetded credit losses as outlined in note 2.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. COST OF SALES

	1 January 2018 to	1 January 2017 to
	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	EUR	EUR
Salaries and national insurance	158,733	152,250
Travel expenditure	51,335	44,416
Professional fees	36,821	19,983
Computer costs	50,609	-
Aborted deal costs	30,204	-
Bad debt on fee income	11,310	9,000
	339,012	225,649

Audit fees are borne by the parent company. Included within professional fees is an amount of €6,814 (2017:€7,212) for non-audit services provided by the auditor.

5. FINANCE EXPENSE

1 January 2018 to	1 January 2017 to
31 December 2018	31 December 2017
EUR	EUR
5,871,073	3,697,587
10,723	8,282
5,881,796	3,705,869
	31 December 2018 EUR 5,871,073 10,723

6. TAXATION

Κ	1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 EUR	1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 EUR
The tax expense for the year comprises:		
Current taxation	123,718	-
Prior year taxation	50,663	-
Deferred taxation	-	-
	174,381	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

The charge of the year can be reconciled to the loss per the statement of comprehensive income as follows:

	1 January 2018 to	1 January 2017 to
	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	EUR	EUR
Gain / (loss) before tax	412,654	(413,692)
Tax at the UK income tax rate of 19%/20%	78,404	(82,738)
Expenses not deductible	10,801	•
Tax losses carried forward	•	82,738
Tax on non trade loan relationships	34,513	•
	123,718	. · ·

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	As at	As at
	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	EUR	EUR
Cost		
At 1 January	2,000	2,000
At 31 December	2,000	, yar 2,000
Depreciation		
At 1 January	1,333	667
Charge for the year	667	666
At 31 December 2018	2,000	1,333
Net book value	-	667

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDARY

	As at A	As at	
	31 December 2018	31 December 2018 31 December	31 December 2017
	EUR	EUR	
Sabina Estates SL	3,000	3,000	
	3,000	3,000	

Additional information on subsidiaries is provided in note 18.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. LOANS TO SUBSIDARIES

	As at	As at
	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	EUR	EUR
Sabina Estates, SL	1,673,264	1,757,664
Sabina Ibiza Investments, SL	2,030,769	1,731,493
Sabina Estates Tarida, SL	76,298,018	50,512,728
Lis Ibiza Investments, SL	1,539,483	1,374,198
Escloves Real Estate, SL	845,218	925,615
Ipomea Real Estate, SL	1,200,000	1,200,000
Misurina Real Estate, SL	26,858	25,000
	83,613,610	57,726,698

Interest is paid quarterly at a rate of 9.7% per annum and the facility is until 10 December 2025.

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

,	As at	As at
	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Marine The Control of the Control of	EUR	EUR
Trade debtors	342,000	252,000
VAT recoverable	11,493	3,183
Credit card deposits	36,685	36,883
Prepayments and other debtors	75,406	90,628
	465,584	382,694

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at	As at	
	31 December 2018 31 De	31 December 2017	
	EUR	EUR	
Interest payable	322,281	231,193	
Tax and social security payable	6,530	6,287	
Corporation tax payable	124,517	2,1 63	
Other creditors and accruals	5,678	-	
	459,006	239,643	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. LOANS

	As at	As at	
	31 December 2018	31 December 2017	
	EUR	EUR	
Listed loan notes:		45.9 e 11.1	
Owned by parent company	86,494,520	62,048,000	
	86,494,520	62,048,000	

On 11 November 2016 the Company entered into a VFN Purchase Deed with its' parent company, Sabina Estates Limited, to provide a loan facility for up to €200 million until 10 December 2025.

The loan is unsecured and interest is charged at 8.5% and is payable quarterly in arrears.

The loan is listed on The International Stock Exchange.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

	As at	As at
	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Issued and fully paid	EUR	EUR
Ordinary shares of GBP 1	1	1
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Ordinary shares of GBP 1	1	1

On 16 November 2015 1 ordinary share of £1 was issued at par value.

14. EQUITY

The following describes the nature and purpose of each component within equity:

Component	Description and purpose	€3
Share capital	The amount subscribed for ordinary share capital at nominal value.	
Retained earnings	The amount of any profit or loss for the period after payment of dividend.	

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

15.1 Financial risk factors

Financial risks are risks arising from financial instruments to which the Company is exposed during or at the end of the reporting period. Financial risk comprises market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The primary objectives of the financial risk management function are to establish risk limits, and then ensure that exposure to risks stays within these limits.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the determination of the Company's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, they have delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Company's management.

The Company's overall risk management program seeks to maximise the returns derived from the level of risk to which the Company is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

15.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company's market risks arise from open positions in (a) foreign currencies and (b) interest-bearing assets and liabilities, to the extent that these are exposed to general and specific market movements.

Foreign currency risk

The Company has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk as it has no significant financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in currencies other than euro.

(ii) Price risk

The Company has no significant exposure to price risk as it does not hold any equity securities or commodities.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the Company's interest-bearing assets consist entirely of loans for which the interest rate has been fixed, changes in market interest rates do not have any significant direct effect on the Company's income.

As the Company's interest bearing liabilities consist entirely of loans for which the interest rate has been fixed, changes in market interest rates do not have any significant direct effect on the Company's income.

The average effective interest rates of financial instruments at the date of the statement of financial position, were as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents - 0%

Loans - 8.5%

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Credit risk arises from cash and short term deposits held at banks and trade receivables.

The Company manages its credit risk by ensuring that cash and short term deposits are only maintained with banks with a suitable credit rating.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below:

	As at 31 December 2018	As at 31 December 2017	
List?	EUR	EUR	
Credit card deposits	36,685	36,883	
Trade debtors	342,000	252,000	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,751,877	4,016,856	
	3,130,562	4,305,739	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

15.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

b) Credit risk (continued)

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at 31 December 2018 approximates their carrying value.

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at 31 December 2018 is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out in the statement of financial position.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Board of Directors its advisers seek to have appropriate credit facilities in place on a project by project basis, either from available cash resources, undrawn loan facilities or from bank facilities.

The Company's liquidity position is monitored on a weekly basis and is reviewed monthly by management along with cash flow forecasts.

At 31 December 2018

At 31 December 2018	On demand	< 1 year	2-5 years	5-10 years	Total
Financial assets	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Cash and cash equivalents	2,751,877	<u>.</u>	•		2,751,877
Trade and other receivables	342,000	36,685	-	-	378,685
	3,093,877	36,685			3,130,562
	On demand	< 1 year	2-5 years	5-10 years	Total
Financial liabilities	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Loans	-	-	-	86,494,520	86,494,520
Interest payable	-	322,281	-	-	322,281
Other creditors	-	5,678	-	~	5,678

327,959

86,822,479

86,494,520

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

15.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

c) Liquidity risk (continued)

At 31 December 2017

THE DOCUMENT LOTS	On demand	< 1 year	2-5 years	5-10 years	Total
Financial assets	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Cash and cash equivalents	4,016,856	-	-	-	4,016,856
Trade and other receivables	252,000	36,883	-	-	288,883
	4,268,856	36,883	*	-	4,305,739
	On demand	< 1 year	2-5 years	5-10 years	Total
.Einancial liabilities	EUR	€UR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Loans	•	-	-	62,048,000	62,048,000
Interest payable	-	231,193	-	-	231,193
	-	231,193	-	62,048,000	62,279,193

15.2 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Company uses the loan facility described in note 12, cash and equity to achieve this.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

15.3 Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1. Instruments included in level 1 comprise primarily quoted equity investments classified as trading securities or available-for-sale.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2018 Fair value	2018 Carrying value	2017 Fair value	2017 Carrying Value
Financial assets	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Trade and other receivables	288,883	288,883	288,883	288,883
Cash and cash equivalents	2,751,877	2,751,877	4,016,856	4,016,856
	3,040,760	3,040,760	4,305,739	4,305,739

	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value
Financial liabilities	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Loans	86,494,520	86,494,520	62,048,000	62,048,000
interest payable	322,281	322,281	231,193	231,193
	86,816,801	86,816,801	62,279,193	62,279,193

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Mr Rabbetts received remuneration of £93,450 (£106,113) (2017:£93,450 (£106,756)) and Mr Gray received remuneration of £12,750 (£13,619) (2017:£6,000 (£6,854)) during the year, none of which was outstanding at the year end.

Belasko Administration Limited, the administrator of the Company, is considered to be a related party as two Directors of the Parent Company, Mr Bilton and Mr Hirsch, are shareholders of Belasko Group Limited the parent company of Belasko Administration Limited. No administration fees were charged for the year (2017:€nil) of which none was outstanding at the yearend (2017:€nil).

Belasko Corporate Finance Limited, the Corporate Sponsor for the listing of loan note on The International Stock Exchange, is considered to be a related party as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Belasko Administration Limited. Fees of €nil (2017:€1,500) were charged for the year of which none was outstanding at the yearend (2017:€nil).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIRY UNDERTAKINGS

The company wholly owns the following subsidiary undertakings:

	County of incorporation	Nature of business	% of ownership
Sabina Estates UK Ltd*	UK	Dormant	100%
Sabina Estates, SL	Spain	Holding Company	100%
Sabina Ibiza Investments, SL*	Spain	Property owner/developer	100%
Sabina Estates Tarida, SL*	Spain	Property owner/developer	100%
Lis Ibiza Investments, SL*	Spain	Property owner/developer	100%
Escloves Real Estate, SL*	Spain	Property owner/developer	100%
Ipomea Real Estate SL*	Spain	Property owner/developer	100%
Socrota Real Estate SL*	Spain	Property owner/developer	100%
Misurina Real Estate SL*	Spain	Property owner/developer	100%

^{*} Indirectly held

The registered office of Sabina Estates UK limited is 3rd Floor, 1 Ashley Road, Altrincham, Cheshire, WA14 2DT.

The registered office of all the Spanish subsidiaries is Can Mariano Riereta, Ctra. San Miguel Santa Gertrudis km. 3,200, Santa Gertrudis de Fruitera (07814), Illes Balears.

19. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company is 100% owned by Sabina Estates Limited.

20. SUNSQUENT EVENTS

There have been no subsequent events.

SABINA ESTATES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

THESE GROUP
ACCOUNTS FORM
PART OF
COMPANY
098742344

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors:

A Bilton A Del Pino G Hirsch

Company secretary and administrator:

Belasko Administration Limited

Registered office:

Weighbridge House

The Pollet St Peter Port Guernsey GY1 1WL

Independent auditor:

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

DIRECTORS REPORT

The Directors submit their report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company, which is incorporated in Guernsey, and it's Group for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The Company was incorporated in Guernsey on 12 November 2015 and its registration number is 61177.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Guernsey company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group for that period. In preparing those 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Company and Group will continue in business.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DISCLOSURE TO AUDITOR OF RELEVANT INFORMATION

So far as each of the Directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware and each has taken all the steps he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Group is property development.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 8. The Directors do not recommend a payment of a dividend (2017: £nil) on the equity shares.

DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the period and to date, unless otherwise stated, were:-

A Bilton

A Del Pino

G Hirsch

AUDITOR

BDO LLP has indicated their willingness to continue as auditor.

Approved by the Board of Directors

A Del Pino

Date: 29 March 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SABINA ESTATES GROUP HOLDINGS TO LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Sabina Estates Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows 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 applicable law and international Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its loss for the
 year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; 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 Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, 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

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
 significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a
 period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and financial statements, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SABINA ESTATES GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · proper accounting records have not been kept by the Parent company; or
- the Parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have failed to obtain all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors are 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 Directors 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 Directors are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Directors either intend to liquidate the Group 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: https://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 Parent Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 262 of the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Parent Company'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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Chartered Accountants

London

United Kingdom

29 MARCH 2019

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127). 29 March 2019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND OTHER COMPREHENSHIVE INCOME

		1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018	1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017
	Notes	EUR	EUR
Revenue		-	
Cost of sales	4	(30,204)	(606,392)
Gross profit		(30,204)	(606,392)
Administrative expenses	5	(666,914)	(536;883)
Operating loss		(697,118)	(1,143,275)
Finance income		110	583
Finance expense	6	(28,449)	(14,874)
		(28,559)	(14,291)
Loss before taxation		(725,457)	(1,157,566)
Taxation	7	(161,950)	(12,443)
Loss for the year		(887,407)	(1,170,009)
Total comprehensive loss		(887,407)	(1,170,009)

All amounts relate to continuing activities. All income is attributable to the equity holders of the parent company. There are no non-controlling interests.

SABINA ESTATES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As at	As at
		31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	Notes	EUR	EUR
Non-current assets			
Office equipment and refurbishments	8	88,600	146,535
		88,600	146,535
Current assets			
Inventory	9	77,472,817	51,159,886
Trade and other receivables	10	989,737	999,442
Cash and cash equivalents		27,560,938	8,388,946
		106,112,093	60,694,809
Total assets		106,112,093	60,694,809
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	6,103,409	1,181,963
Preference shares	12	540,154	482,475
Non-current liabilities			
Preference shares	12	92,227,223	50,901,657
Total liabilities		98,870,786	52,566,095
Net assets		7,241,307	8,128,714
Equity attributable to equity holders of the			
group/company			
Share capital	13	10,000,000	10,000,000
Retained loss		(2,758,693)	(1,871,286)
Total equity	14	7,241,307	8,128,714

The financial statements on pages 8 - 25 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by: 1, 1.

A Del Pino

Director

Date: 29 March 2019

The notes on pages 12 - 25 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Share capital	Retained earning	Total
	Notes	EUR	EUR	EUR
At 1 January 2018		10,000,000	(1,871,286)	8,128,714
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(887,407)	(887,407)
At 31 December 2018		10,000,000	(2,758,693)	7,241,307

		Share capital	Retained earning	Total
	Notes	EUR	EUR	EUR
At 1 January 2017		10,000,000	(701,277)	9,298,723
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(1,170,009)	(1,170,009)
At 31 December 2017		10,000,000	(1,871,286)	8,128,714

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

		1 January 2018 to	1 January 2017 to
		31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	Notes	EUR	EUR
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before taxation		(725,457)	(1,157,566)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	8	69,867	36,707
Amorisation of listing fees		62,418	•
Finance income		(110)	(583)
Finance expense	6	28,449	14,874
		(564,833)	(1,106,568)
Increase in inventory		(21,270,670)	(6,324,152)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		9,705	(422,308)
Increased/(decrease) in trade and other payables		4,905,399	(6,499,584)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(16,290,399)	(14,352,612)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		110	583
Purchase of plant and equipment	8	(74,350)	(27,968)
Net cash used in investing activities		(74,210)	(27,403)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of preference shares	12	40,000,000	20,000,000
Preference share issue costs		(63,439)	(7,323)
Preference share dividends paid	12	(3,689,452)	(2,401,654)
Bank interest paid		(13,072)	(3,503)
Taxation paid		(52,027)	(20,615)
Net generated from financing activities		36,182,010	17,566,905
Net (decrease)/increase in cash for the year		19,187,371	3,186,890
Cash at the beginning of the year		8,388,946	5,213,427
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents	6	(15,379)	(11,371)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		27,560,938	8,388,946

The notes on pages 12 - 25 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Guernsey under the provisions of the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. The Company's registered office is at Weighbridge House, The Pollet, St Peter Port, Guernsey.

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018 were authorised by the Board for issue on 29 March 2019.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008, section 244, not to prepare company financial statements as group financial statements have been prepared for the current period.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and Interpretations as adopted by the European Union (collectively IFRSs).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Directors to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas where significant judgments and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effect are disclosed in note 3.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

New standards, interpretations and amendments effective 1 January 2018

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS 9) has be adopted in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, and has given rise to changes in the Group's accounting policy however there this change has not given rise to any change to the comparative figures presented.

Standards issued but not yet effective

The following are new standards, interpretations and amendments, which are not yet effective and have not been early adopted in these financial statements that will or may have an effect on the Company's future financial information:

- IFRS 16 Leases (mandatorily effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).
- IFRIC 23 ncertainty over income tax positions (effective 1 January 2019).
- Amendments to IFRS 9 Prepayment features with negative compensation (effective 1 January 2019).
- Amendments to IAS 28 Long term interest in associates and joint ventures (effective 1 January 2019).
- Annual improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 cycle (IFRS 3 Business combinations and IFRS 11 Joint arrangements, IAS 12 income tax, and IAS 23 Borrowing costs) (effective 1 January 2019).
- IFRS 17 Insurance contracts (effective 1 January 2021.

The Directors do not expect the adoption of new accounting standards issued but not yet effective to have a significant impact on the financial statements

Going Concern

At the date of approval of the consolidated financial statements the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and its Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Although the Group made a loss for the period, this is in line with the business plan which predicts that the Group will generate substantial profits and cash in subsequent periods. As a consequence the Directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Functional and presentation currency

The overall objective of the Group is to generate returns in Euros and the Group's performance is evaluated in Euros. Therefore, the Directors consider Euros as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions and have therefore adopted it as the functional and presentation currency.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, made up to 31 December 2018. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of entities acquired to bring their accounting policies into line with those adopted by the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenditure are eliminated on consolidation.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost over the assets' estimated useful lives which is between 3 to 5 years.

Inventory

The Group holds inventories which are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. To assess the net realisable value of land held for development and the development costs, the Group completes a financial appraisal of the expected revenue that will be generated when the inventories are completed and sold. Where the financial appraisal demonstrates that the revenue will exceed the costs of the inventories and the costs of completing the residential properties, the inventories are stated at cost. Where the assessed revenue is lower, the extent to which there is a shortfall is written off through the income statement leaving inventories stated at realisable value.

A review taking into account the estimated net revenues, actual inventory and costs to complete as at 31 December 2018 has been carried out, which has identified no material shortfall in the carrying value of inventory.

Cash and short term deposits

Cash and short term deposits comprise cash at bank and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair values and subsequently held at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the Group transfers substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

a) Financial assets

The Group's financial assets consist of receivables. Financial assets recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position as trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all of the amounts due under the original terms of the invoice. Impaired debts are derecognised when they are assessed as uncollectible.

Cash and short term deposits are also classified as loans and receivables. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

b) Impairment of financial assets

Impairment provisions for current and non-current trade receivables are recognized on a simplified approach within IFRS 9 looking at the probability of recoverability. During this process the probability of the ability of the recoverability of the financial assets are assessed. This probability is then multiplied by the amount of the expected recoverability arising from default to determine the lifetime or twelve moth expected credit loss of the financial aseet. For loans receivables, which are reporting net, such provisions are recorded in separate provision account with the loss being recognised within cost of sales in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the loan receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

c) Financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include trade payable, preference shares and other short-term monetary liabilities. Trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Preference shares that meet the definition of a debt instrument having the characteristics of debt, are initially recorded at fair value net of direct issue costs and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs are capitalised to inventory.

Revenue recognition

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

Revenue is recognised once the value of the transaction can be reliably measured and the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

... 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation

3.5%

The Company is a limited company registered in Guernsey, Channel Islands and is exempt from taxation. The Group is liable to UK and Spanish tax arising on the results of its UK and Spanish operations.

The tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from net profit or loss as reported in the consolidated statement of financial income because it excludes items of income and expenditure that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Dividends

Dividends payable are recognised in the period in which they are declared.

Value added tax

Revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of value added tax except:

where the value added tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the value added tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expenditure item as applicable and receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of value added tax included.

The net amount of value added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables, as appropriate, in the consolidated statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

inventory

The Group holds inventories which are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. To assess the net realisable value management makes judgements as to market conditions at the time of sale together with the expected construction costs and duration.

4. COST OF SALES

	1 January 2018 to	1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017	
	31 December 2018		
	EUR	£UR	
Aborted transaction costs	30,204	-	
Write down of inventory		606,392	
	30,204	606,392	

5. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	1 January 2018 to	1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017	
	31 December 2018		
	EUR	EUR	
Directors fees	200,000	200,000	
Auditors remuneration		ev [±]	
for audit services	73,500	27,280	
For non-audit services	6,814	7,212	
Other expenses	386,600	302,391	
	666,914	536,883	

Mr Del Pino, a Director of the Company received a fee of €400,000 (2017: €400,000) from Sabina Estates SL. This fee has been included in overhead costs allocated to inventory.

6. FINANCE EXPENSE

	1 January 2018 to	1 January 2017 to
	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	EUR	EUR
Bank interest payable	13,072	3,503
Foreign exchange loss	15,377	11,371
	28,449	14,874

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. TAXATION

	1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018	1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017	
	EUR	EUR	
The tax expense for the year comprises:			
Current taxation	123,718	12,433	
Prior year taxation	38,232	-	
Deferred taxation	-	-	
	161,950	12,433	

The charge of the year can be reconciled to the loss per the statement of comprehensive income as follows:

	1 January 2018 to	1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017	
	31 December 2018		
	EUR	EUR	
Loss before tax	(725,458)	(1,157,566)	
Tax at the UK income tax rate of 19%/20%	(137,837)	(231,513)	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	265,274	188,549	
Taxable profit on inter group transactions	34,513	(30,310)	
Tax losses carried forward	-	83,229	
Effect of higher interest rates tax		2,488	
	161,950	12,443	

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	As at	As at 31 December 2017	
	31 December 2018		
	EUR	EUR	
Cost			
At 1 January	217,572	189,586	
Additions	11,932	27,986	
At 31 December	229,504	217,572	
Depreciation			
At 1 January	71,037	34,331	
Charge for the year	69,867	36,706	
At 31 December 2018	140,904	71,037	
Net book value	88,600	146,535	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. INVENTORY

	As at	As at	
	31 December 2018	31 December 2017	
	EUR	EUR	
At 1 January	51,159,886	42,066,086	
Acquisitions	2,980,000	1,135,809	
Direct costs incurred	16,817,906	3,700,006	
Overhead costs allocated to inventory	1,529,804	1,436,860	
Interest costs allocated to inventory	4,985,221	3,427,517	
Write down of inventory value	•	(606,392)	
	77,472,817	51,159,886	

Included within inventory is epsilon10,258,863 (2017 epsilon5,273,642) of capitalised interest costs.

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	As at 31 December 2018	As at 31 December 2017
	EUR	EUR
VAT recoverable	817,534	799,993
Credit card deposits	36,685	36,883
Prepayments and other debtors	135,518	162,566
	989,737	999,442

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at	As at 31 December 2017	
	31 December 2018		
	EUR	EUR	
Acquisition costs payable	500,000	69,822	
Tax and social security payable	93,728	405,655	
Corporation tax payable	124,517	14,594	
Other creditors and accruals	5,385,164	691,892	
	6,103,409	1,181,963	

Series C

Series 1

Series 2

Series 3

Issue costs

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. PREFEREN	CE SHARES						
2018	At 1 January 2018	On issue	Amortised	Dividend accrued	Dividend paid	Redeemed	At 31 December 2018
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Series 1	31,378,295	-	-	2,651,104	(3,000,000)	-	31,029,399
Series 2	10,087,033	•	•	852,988	(339,542)	-	10,600,569
Series 3	10,048,791	-	-	850,455	(350,000)	-	10,549,246
Series 4	-	10,000,000	-	464,671	-	-	10,464,671
Series 5	-	30,000,000	-	223,042	-	-	30,223,042
Issue costs	(129,987)	(2,273)	32,710	~	-	•	(99,550)
	51,384,132	39,997,727	32,710	5,042,261	(3,689,452)		92,767,377
2017	At 1 January 2017	On issue	Amortised	Dividend accrued	Dividend paid	Redeemed	At 31 December 2017
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Series A	21,074,101	-	-	1,629,296	(1,917,818)	(20,785,579)	-
Series B	10,072,024	-	-	776,001	(350,000)	(10,198,025)	_

25,567

217,979

72,014

48,791

2,769,648

92,767,377

(10,548) (10,015,019)

(2,401,654) (41,298,623)

(123,288)

482,475

50,901,657

10,000,000

31,283,604

10,015,019

10,000,000

(129,987)

540,155

61,168,636

31,146,125

•	31	December 201	8	31	l December 201	7
	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year	Total	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Series 1	116,213	30,913,186	31,029,399	465,109	30,913,186	31,378,295
Series 2	115,069	10,485,500	10,600,569	29,726	10,057,307	10,087,033
Series 3	57,535	10,491,711	10,549,246	20,137	10,028,654	10,048,791
Series 4	191,780	10,272,891	10,464,671	-	-	-
Series 5	92,055	30,130,987	30,223,042	-	-	-
issue costs	(32,497)	(67,053)	(99,550)	(32,497)	(97,490)	(129,987)

92,227,222

51,384,132

31,378,295

10,087,033

10,048,791

(129,987)

51,384,131

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. PREFERENCE SHARES (continued)

On 16 December 2015 2,000 Series A preference shares of €10,000 each were issued at par value.

On 1 December 2016 1,000 Series B preference shares of €10,000 each were issued at par value.

On 20 November 2017 1,000 Series C preference shares of €10,000 each were issued at par value.

On 30 November 2017 Series A and B preference shares were converted into 3,000 Series 1 preference shares of €10,000 each at par value plus accrued dividend. Series C preference shares were converted into 1,000 Series 2 preference shares of €10,000 each at par value plus accrued dividend.

On 11 December 2017 1,000 Series 3 preference shares of €10,000 each were issued at par value.

On 18 June 2018 1,000 Series 4 preference shares of €10,000 each were issued at par value.

On 3 December 2018 3,000 Series 5 preference shares of €10,000 each were issued at par value.

Preference shares earn interest at 3.5% for the first year and 10% for subsequent years. Interest is paid annually on the anniversary of the issue date. Interest is accrued at the effective interest rate of 8.48%.

Preference shares have a fixed duration of 10 years. After the fifth anniversary the Company may redeem a series of preference shares at any time after giving 14 days' notice.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

	As at	As at
	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
tssued and fully paid	EUR	EUR
Ordinary shares of EUR 1	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Ordinary shares of EUR 1	10,000,000	10,000,000

On 12 November 2015 1 ordinary share of €1 each were issued at par value. On 11 December 2015 a further 9,999,999 ordinary shares of €1 each was issued at par value.

14. EQUITY

The following describes the nature and purpose of each component within equity:

Component

Description and purpose

Share capital

The amount subscribed for ordinary share capital at nominal value.

Retained earnings

The amount of any profit or loss for the period after payment of dividend.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

15.1 Financial risk factors

Financial risks are risks arising from financial instruments to which the Group is exposed during or at the end of the reporting period. Financial risk comprises market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The primary objectives of the financial risk management function are to establish risk limits, and then ensure that exposure to risks stays within these limits.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the determination of the Group's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, they have delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Group's management.

The Group's overall risk management program seeks to maximise the returns derived from the level of risk to which the Group is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group's market risks arise from open positions in (a) foreign currencies and (b) interest-bearing assets and liabilities, to the extent that these are exposed to general and specific market movements.

- (i) Foreign currency risk
 - The Group has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk as it has no significant financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in currencies other than euro.
- (ii) Price risk
 - The Group has no significant exposure to price risk as it does not hold any equity securities or commodities.

As the Group's interest bearing liabilities consist entirely of preference shares for which the interest rate has been fixed, changes in market interest rates do not have any significant direct effect on the Group's income.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the Group's interest-bearing assets do not generate significant amounts of interest, changes in market interest rates do not have any significant direct effect on the Group's income.

The average effective interest rates of financial instruments at the date of the statement of financial position, were as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents - (0.05)%

Preference shares - 8.48%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

15.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a counterparty to a financial instrument falls to meet its contractual obligations. The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Credit risk arises from cash and short term to deposits held at banks and trade receivables.

The Group manages its credit risk by ensuring that cash and short term deposits are only maintained with banks with a suitable credit rating.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below:

	As at	As at 31 December 2017	
	31 December 2018		
	EUR	EUR	
Credit card deposits	36,685	36,883	
Other debtors	59,297	52,237	
Cash and cash equivalents	27,560,938	8,388,496	
	27,656,920	8,478,066	

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at 31 December 2018 approximates their carrying value.

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at 31 December 2018 is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out in the statement of financial position.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Board of Directors its advisers seek to have appropriate credit facilities in place on a project by project basis, either from available cash resources, unissued preference shares or from bank facilities.

The Group's liquidity position is monitored on a weekly basis and is reviewed monthly by management along with cash flow forecasts.

A summary table with maturity of financial assets and liabilities is presented below:

At 31 December 2018

	On demand	< 1 year	2-5 years	5-10 years	Total
Financial assets	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Cash and cash equivalents	27,560,938	-	-	-	27,560,938
Trade and other receivables	95,982	- ,	-	-	95,982
	27,560,920	-	-	-	27,656,920

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

15.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

c) Liquidity risk (continued)

At 31 December 2018

	On demand	< 1 year	2-5 years	5-10 years	Total
Financiai liabilities	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Preference shares		540,154	2,227,223	90,000,000	92,767,377
Trade and other payables	-	5,885,164	-	-	5,885,164
	•	6,425,318	2,227,223	90,000,000	98,652,541

At 31 December 2017

	On demand	< 1 year	2-5 years	5-10 years	Total
Financial assets	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Cash and cash equivalents	8,388,946	-	-	-	8,338,946
Trade and other receivables	89,120	-	-	-	89,120
	8,478,066	-	-	-	8,478,066

At 31 December 2017

	On demand	< 1 year	2-5 years	5-10 years	Total
Financial liabilities	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Preference shares	•	482,475	901,657	50,000,000	51,384,132
Trade and other payables	661,686	520,277	-	-	1,181,963
	661,686	1,002,752	901,657	50,000,000	52,566,095

15.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Group uses preference shares, cash and equity to achieve this.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15.3 Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1. Instruments included in level 1 comprise primarily quoted equity investments classified as trading securities or available-for-sale.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value
Financial assets	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Trade and other receivables	95,982	95,982	89,120	89,120
Cash and cash equivalents	27,560,938	27,560,938	8,388,946	8,388,946
	27,656,920	27,656,920	8,478,066	8,478,066

	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value
Financial liabilities	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Preference shares	92,767,377	92,767,377	51,384,132	51,384,132
Trade and other payables	5,885,164	5,885,164	1,181,963	1,181,963
	98,652,541	98,652,541	52,566,095	52,566,095

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Two of the Directors of the Company, Mr Bilton and Mr Hirsch, each received remuneration of €100,000 (2017: €100,000) during the period of which nil (2017: €8,333 each) was outstanding at the year end.

Belasko Administration Limited, the administrator of the Company, is considered to be a related party as two Directors of the Company, Mr Bilton and Mr Hirsch, are shareholders of Belasko Group Limited the shareholder of Belasko Administration Limited. Administration fees of €73,500 (2017: €62,083) were charged for the year of which none (2017: none) was outstanding at the year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIRY UNDERTAKINGS

The company wholly owns the following subsidiary undertakings:

	County of incorporation	Nature of business	% of ownership
Sabina Estates Group Holdings Ltd	UK	Holding Company	100%
Sabina Estates UK Ltd*	UK	Dormant	100%
Sabina Estates, SL*	Spain	Holding Company	100%
Sabina Ibiza Investments, SL*	Spain	Property owner/developer	100%
Sabina Estates Tarida, SL*	Spain	Property owner/developer	100%
Lis Ibiza Investments, SL*	Spain	Property owner/developer	100%
Escloves Real Estate, SL*	Spain	Property owner/developer	100%
Ipomea Real Estate SL*	Spain	Property owner/developer	100%
Socrota Real Estate SL*	Spain	Property owner/developer	100%
Misurina Real Estate SL*	Spain	Property owner/developer	100%

^{*} Indirectly held

19. CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no controlling party

20. SUBSQUENT EVENTS

There have been no subsequent events.