# Charterhouse Place Limited Audited Financial Statements 31 December 2022

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# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 December 2022

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# Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

G Kaye P Ferrari C Lawrence T Murphy

Company secretary

Helical Registrars Limited

Registered office

5 Hanover Square London W1S 1HQ

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory auditor 1 New Street Square London United Kingdom EC4A 3HQ

#### Directors' Report

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and up to the date of signing were as follows:

G Kaye

P Ferrari

C Lawrence

T Murphy

## Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Directors' Report (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

#### Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption as per Section 415A and Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 1 April 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

T Murphy Director

Registered office: 5 Hanover Square London W1S 1HQ

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Charterhouse Place Limited

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Charterhouse Place Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 13.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### 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 Financial Reporting Council's (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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Charterhouse Place Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

#### 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 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 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Charterhouse Place Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

#### Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- 'had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, and relevant tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included Data Protection Act.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance
  with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial
  statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Charterhouse Place Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### 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.

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 any material misstatements in the directors' report.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Charterhouse Place Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

## 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.

Georgina Robb FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
1 New Street Square
London
United Kingdom

11 April 2023

EC4A 3HQ

# Statement of Comprehensive Income

# Year ended 31 December 2022

	•	2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Administrative expenses		(69,913)	(44,809)
Operating loss	· · · ·	(69,913)	(44,809)
Loss before taxation	· .	(69,913)	(44,809)
Tax on loss	5	_	(8,322)
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(69,913)	(53,131)

All the results of the company are from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses in both the current and prior years other than those included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

# Statement of Financial Position

# 31 December 2022

		•	•
	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets	••		
Investments	. 6	97,152,325	97,176,746
Current assets			
Debtors	7	75,206	110,685
Cash at bank and in hand		. 18	2,553
		75,224	113,238
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	. 8	(7,478)	
Net current assets	•	67,746	113,238
Total assets less current liabilities		97,220,071	97,289,984
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	. 9	(799,998)	(799,998)
Net assets	•	96,420,073	96,489,986
Capital and reserves		٠.	
Called up share capital	10	97,000,002	97,000,002
Profit and loss account	. 11	(579,929)	(510,016)
Shareholders funds	•	96,420,073	96,489,986
·			

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11April 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

T Murphy Director

Company registration number: 11523086

# Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2022

At 1 January 2021		•	Called up share capital £ 97,000,002	Profit and loss account £ (456,885)	Total £ 96,543,117
Loss for the year				(53,131)	(53,131)
Total comprehensive income for the year		· .		(53,131)	(53,131)
At 31 December 2021			97,000,002	(510,016)	96,489,986
Loss for the year	•		•	(69,913)	(69,913)
Total comprehensive income for the year			<del></del>	(69,913)	(69,913)
At 31 December 2022	÷.		97,000,002	(579,929)	96,420,073

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales and incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is 5 Hanover Square, London, W1S 1HQ.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

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

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

The company is registered and incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006.

The principal activity of the company during the period was that of a holding company.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the current and prior period.

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Going concern

At the date of signing the Charterhouse Street Limited and Charterhouse Place Limited financial statements, the UK is experiencing a period of economic instability. The stakeholders are affected by fluctuations in the global economy, including the outbreak of the Ukrainian War in February 2022, which could in turn effect property values and rental demand. In the first quarter of 2023, the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank and the subsequent buyout of Credit Suisse by UBS has seen volatility in the global markets and decreased confidence in the banking sector. Prior to this, interest rates had been rising causing higher cost of debt and cost of living. As the property has achieved practical completion, the remaining risks are related to letting the space. During the last quarter of 2022, two floors were let at rents above forecast and there has been good interest in the remaining levels. The group is not expected to be significantly impacted by the current volatile market conditions.

As the Charterhouse Group is a Joint Venture owned between Helical plc and Charterhouse View Limited, the consolidated position has been considered when assessing the going concern. The development was initially funded by Partner equity but has been funded by a development facility with Allianz since July 2020. The building reached practical completion in September 2022 and is being marketed for let, with two floors occupied already.

Management have prepared a cash flow model which shows the Group's development costs will be funded fully by the external debt and any costs not covered (expected to be minimal) will be met by way of a short-term loan or equity from the Partners, in line with the JV agreement. The principal risk is breaching the loan covenants which is monitored closely and concluded to be low. Therefore the Directors have concluded that the company has the ability to continue in operation for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing.

#### Consolidation

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

#### Significant judgements

There are no significant judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The following is a key estimate:

- impairment review of the company's investments performed by the Directors

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

4. Auditor's remuner	ration
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	2022	2021
	£	£.
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,900	3,900
		<del></del>

There were no employees in 2022 (2021: none).

# 5. Tax on loss

# Major components of tax expense

			2022 £	2021 £
<b>Deferred tax:</b> Origination and reversal of timing differences	• .	·	<del>-</del>	8,322
Tax on loss		<i>;</i>	· <u> </u>	8,322

Enacted in the Finance Act 2021 is a provision for the main rate of corporation tax to increase to 25% from 1 April 2023.

#### Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the loss for the year is higher than (2021: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

	2022	2021
	£	£
Loss before taxation	(69,913)	(44,809)
Loss by rate of tax	(13,283)	(8,514)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,913	2,957
Unused tax losses	7,370	13,879
Tax on loss		8,322

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 6. Investments

	Shares in		
	group l	Loans to group	
	undertakings £	undertakings £	Total £
Cost	•	•	
At 1 January 2022	73,941,514	23,235,232	97,176,746
Other movements		(24,421)	(24,421)
At 31 December 2022	73,941,514	23,210,811	97,152,325
Impairment			,
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022			_
Carrying amount			·
At 31 December 2022	73,941,514	23,210,811	97,152,325
At 31 December 2021	73,941,514	23,235,232	97,176,746
	<del></del>		

The subsidiary undertakings of the Company are set out below:

	Country of registration	Percentage of
	or incorporation	ordinary share capital held
Charterhouse Street Limited	Jersey	100%

The registered address of this company is IFC 5, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 1ST and its principal activity is property development. The company acquired this subsidiary in April 2019.

The directors are of the opinion that the value of the company's investments at 31 December 2022, net of the provision for impairment, was not less than the amount shown in the company's statement of financial position.

The amounts owed from group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

# 7. Debtors

		•	2022	2021
	1		£	£
Prepayments and accrued income			75,206	106,331
Other debtors			· · · —	4,354
			75,206	110,685

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

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

				2022	2021
	•			£	£
Trade creditors		•		7,478	_

#### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	 2022	2021
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the		2
company has a participating interest	799,998	799,998

The amounts owed to the Joint Venture Partners are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

# 10. Called up share capital

#### Issued, called up and fully paid

•	2022		2021		
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	97,000,002	97,000,002	97,000,002	97,000,002	

# 11. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

## 12. Related party transactions

At 31 December 2022, the company was due £23,210,811 (2021: £23,235,232) from its subsidiary Charterhouse Street Limited as an interest free loan which is repayable on demand.

At 31 December 2022, the company had an interest free loan balance of £399,999 (2021: £399,999) to each of its Joint Venture Partners, Helical Properties Limited and Charterhouse View Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

# 13. Controlling party

The company is jointly wholly owned and controlled by Helical Properties Limited and Charterhouse View Limited. There is not considered to be one controlling party.