Registration number: SC076761

# **Cutlers Gardens Estates Limited**

Annual report and financial statements

31 December 2021

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Directors

C M Warnes

C S Bidel

IS Venter

Company secretary Sanne Group Secretaries (UK) Limited ·

Registered number SC076761

Registered office

50 Lothian Road Festival square Edinburgh EH3 9WJ

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 7 More London Riverside

London SEI 2RT

## **Directors' Report**

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, and the unaudited year ended 31 December 2020.

In the comparative reporting period, the Company was exempt from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006, by virtue of it being included in the consolidated financial statements of DSQ JV S.a.rl., an undertaking established under the law of an EEA State. Following Brexit, for periods commencing on or after 31 December 2020, the exemption afforded by Section 479A is only available to entities with a UK parent that includes the entity within its consolidation. Consequently, the exemption is no longer available to the Company.

#### **Directors of the Company**

The directors, who held office during the year were as follows:

C M Warnes

C S Bidel

I S Venter

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of management services to the tenants of the multi-block complex known as Cutlers Gardens situated in Devonshire Square, London, EC2. The Company's results for the year are set out in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **Future developments**

No changes to the Company's activities are expected in the near to medium term.

#### Going concern

The Company has net current liabilities and net liabilities of £208,248 (2020: £161,301) at 31 December 2021 and is reliant on the support of an intermediate parent of the Company, DSQ Bidco S.a.r.l, to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The Directors consider the Company to be an integral part of the structure and intend to provide the necessary financial support to the Company for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

After making enquiries and taking account of the factors noted above, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have access to adequate resources to continue in existence for the forseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

#### Appointment of independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed as auditors during the year. Pursuant to Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be deemed to be reappointed and will continue in office.

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to small companies exemption. The Company has also taken exemption from preparing a strategic report under Companies Act 2006 paragraph 414A(2).

Approved by the Board on 30/11/2022, and signed on behalf of the Board by:

I S Venter Director

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law).

Under company law, 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements 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 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 also 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.

#### **Directors' confirmations**

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

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

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Cutlers Gardens Estates Limited

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Cutlers Gardens Estates Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its loss for the year then
  ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021; Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

#### Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

#### **Directors' Report**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to compliance with the Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to manipulation of financial data to present a more favourable financial results. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- · Reviewing relevant board meeting minutes;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations, entries
  posted containing unusual account descriptions, and entries posted with unusual amounts; and
- · Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing and extent of our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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 auditors' report.

#### Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

# Other required reporting

#### Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### **Entitlement to exemptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

# Other matter

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, forming the corresponding figures of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, are unaudited.

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Thomas Norrie (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London

30 November 2022

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

		2021	Unaudited 2020
	Note	£	£ 2020
Turnover	4	5,986,340	7,531,232
Cost of sales		(5,986,340)	(7,531,232)
Gross profit		-	-
Administrative expenses		(47,058)	(57,098)
Other operating income			843,487
Operating (loss)/profit		(47,058)	786,389
Interest receivable and similar income	5	111	2,335
(Loss)/profit before tax		(46,947)	788,724
Taxation	8	-	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(46,947)	788,724

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

# **Statement of Financial Position**

as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	Unaudited 2020 £
Current assets			•
Debtors	9	2,707,124	2,565,871
Cash at bank and in hand	_	1,151,807	1,685,167
		3,858,931	4,251,038
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(4,067,179)	(4,412,339)
Net liabilities	=	(208,248)	(161,301)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Retained earnings	-	(208,348)	(161,401)
Total shareholders' deficit	=	(208,248)	(161,301)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on .30/11/2022 and signed on its behalf by:

7 C V ----

I S Venter Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Called up Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total shareholders' deficit £
At 1 January 2020 (unaudited)	100	(950,125)	(950,025)
Profit for the year (unaudited)		788,724	788,724
Total comprehensive income (unaudited)		788,724	788,724
At 31 December 2020 (unaudited)	100	(161,401)	(161,301)
Loss for the year	<u> </u>	(46,947)	(46,947)
Total comprehensive loss		(46,947)	(46,947)
At 31 December 2021	100	(208,348)	(208,248)

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: 50 Lothian Road Festival square Edinburgh EH3 9WJ Scotland

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

In the comparative reporting period, the Company was exempt from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006, by virtue of it being included in the consolidated financial statements of DSQ JV S.a.rl., an undertaking established under the law of an EEA State. Following Brexit, for periods commencing on or after 31 December 2020, the exemption afforded by Section 479A is only available to entities with a UK parent that includes the entity within its consolidation. Consequently, the exemption is no longer available to the Company.

The financial statements are presented in sterling (£) and all values are rounded to the nearest pound, unless otherwise stated.

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

The following exemptions form the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- · IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures'
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of i. paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
  - 10(d) (statement of cash flows);
  - 10(f) (statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements);
  - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

- 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements);
- 111 (cash flow statement information); and
- 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- · IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows';
- · Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8, 'Changes in accounting estimates and errors'; and
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation);
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (inter group transactions).

The Company is classified as a 'qualifying entity' - a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements.

In applying FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions in the standard due to the fact it is a 'qualifying entity'.

#### New standards, amendments, IFRIC interpretations and new relevant disclosures

There are no amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2021 that have a material impact on the company's financial statements.

#### Going concern

The Company has net current liabilities and net liabilities of £208,248 (2020: £161,301) at 31 December 2021 and is reliant on the support of an intermediate parent of the Company, DSQ Bidco S.a.r.l, to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The Directors consider the Company to be an integral part of the structure and intend to provide the necessary financial support to the Company for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

After making enquiries and taking account of the factors noted above, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have access to adequate resources to continue in existence for the forseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue from service and management charges is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

#### Tax

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at banks with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

#### Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Trade receivables and other debtors

Trade receivables and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires lifetime expected losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence (such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor) 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.

#### Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due until twelve months after the reporting year. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities not included in trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies (which are described in note 2), the directors may be required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no critical accounting judgements for the period, and there were no material estimates or assumptions made at the end of the year.

#### 4 Turnover

The Company's turnover consists of service charge income generated in the United Kingdom, net of VAT.

#### 5 Interest receivable and similar income

•		Unaudited
	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits	111	2,335

#### 6 Staff costs

The Company has no employees (2020: Nil) and the directors received no remuneration in connection with their services to this Company in the current or previous year.

#### 7 Auditors' remuneration

The audit fee attributable to the audit of Cutlers Gardens Estates Limited is £15,750 (2020: unaudited, therefore £nil).

There are no non-audit fees paid.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 8 Taxation

Tax charged in the statement of comprehensive income

	2021	Unaudited
	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax	•	
Current tax charge		<u>-</u>
The tax on (loss)/ profit for the year is different to the standard rate of c 19%).	corporation tax in the UK	of 19% (2020 -
The differences are reconciled below:		
		Unaudited
	2021	2020
	£	£
(Loss)/profit before tax	(46,947)	788,724
Corporation tax at standard rate of 19%	(8,920)	149,858
Utilisation of tax losses brought forwards	-	(149,858)
Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	8,920	· · ·
Total tax abarra	_	_

The Company has tax losses of £121,927 (2020: £74,980) carried forwards on which no deferred tax asset is currently recognised.

On 23 September 2022 the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the corporation tax rate will remain at 19% from 1 April 2023 - reversing a previously enacted measure to increase the rate to 25%. This reversal in the tax rate from 1 April 2023 has not been enacted or substantively enacted and accordingly has no impact on the tax balances at year-end.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 9 Debtors

	2021 £	Unaudited 2020 £
Trade debtors	1,291,673	2,082,679
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	1,415,445	204,751
Prepayments	-	278,435
Other debtors	6	6
	2,707,124	2,565,871

Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings are interest free and receivable on demand.

## 10 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		Unaudited
	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	32,162	59,118
Accrued expenses	1,831,043	2,522,458
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	293,276	236,687
Social security and other taxes	269,269	304,557
Deferred income	1,423,424	1,289,519
Other creditors	218,005	<u> </u>
	4,067,179	4,412,339

Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

#### 11 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021			2020
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is CG Cutlers Gardens Limited Partnership.

The ultimate parent is European Cities Partnership (GP) S.a.r.l.

The smallest group into which these financial statements are consolidated is DSQ JV S.a.r.l and the largest group into which these financial statements are consolidated are European Cities Partnership (GP) S.a.r.l. Both of these sets of consolidated financial statements are available upon request from 4a Rue Henri Schnadt, L-2530 Gasperich, Luxembourg.