

Annual report and unaudited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

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Company information

Directors Carlos Kalach Balas

Michel Rafael Kalach Balas

Secretary Turcan Connell Company Secretaries Limited

Company number SC300334

Registered office Princes Exchange

1 Earl Grey Street

Edinburgh EH3 9EE

Accountants Saffery Champness LLP

Edinburgh Quay 133 Fountainbridge

Edinburgh EH3 9BA

Solicitors Turcan Connell

Princes Exchange 1 Earl Grey Street

Edinburgh EH3 9EE

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Directors' report For the year ended 30 June 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity continued to be that of being the general partner of Gamma Investment SP. The principal activity of this limited partnership is that of investment management.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Carlos Kalach Balas Michel Rafael Kalach Balas

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

Balance sheet (continued) As at 30 June 2019

Carlos Kalach Bakas

Director

Company Registration No. SC300334

Profit and loss account For the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Administrative expenses	(1,461)	(375)
Loss before taxation	(1,461)	(375)
Taxation	-	-
Loss for the financial year	(1,461)	— — (375)
Loss for the infancial year	(1,401)	(373)

Balance sheet As at 30 June 2019

			2019		2018
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		10		10
Current assets					
Debtors	4	9,479		9,865	
Cash at bank and in hand		1		1	
		9,480		9,866	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	5	(29,277)		(28,202)	
Net current liabilities			(19,797)		(18,336)
Total assets less current liabilities			(19,787)		(18,326)
			===		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			(19,789)		(18,328)
Total equity			(19,787)		(18,326)
- •					

For the financial year ended 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

Balance sheet (continued) As at 30 June 2019

Carlos Kalach Balas Director

Company Registration No. SC300334

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Waldorf One Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Princes Exchange, 1 Earl Grey Street, Edinburgh, EH3 9EE.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in US dollars which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \$.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents management fees charged to the limited partnership.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in currencies other than US dollars are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

1.8 Foreign exchange

The exchange rate at the balance sheet date from US Dollars to Sterling was 0.78796 (2018: 0.76021).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2019

2 **Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

3 **Fixed asset investments**

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Investments	10	10

The company is a partner in Gamma Investment SP, which is a limited partnership with registered office Princes Exchange, 1 Early Grey Street, Edinburgh, EH3 9EE.

4 **Debtors**

	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year:	\$	\$
Management fees due from Gamma Business Limited	5,687	5,919
Management fees due from Gamma Investment SP	1,896	1,973
Management fees due from Regent Elite Limited	1,896	1,973
	9,479	9,865
	<u></u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2019	2018

5

	\$	\$
Due to Gamma Business Limited	26,786	25,649
Due to Gamma Investment SP	10	10
Accruals - Saffery Champness LLP fees	1,517	1,579
Due to Regent Associated Limited	964	964
	29,277	28,202

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Called up share capital	2019	2018
		\$	\$
	Ordinary share capital	•	•
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	2	2
	,		
7	Related party relationships and transactions		
	Transactions entered into with related parties during the year ended 3 as follows:	O June 2019 can be s	ummarised
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	Gamma Business Limited:		
	Fees settled by the SP on the company's behalf	(1,137)	-
	Foreign currency differences	(232)	68
		==	===
	Regent Elite Limited:		
	Management fees received	-	-
	Foreign currency differences	(77)	22
	Consumed Inscreaming the CD.		
	Gamma Investment SP: Management fees received		
	Foreign currency differences	- (77)	22
	roreign currency unterences		==
	The balances due (to)/from related parties at the year end were as follo	ws:	
	The balances due (to)/from related parties at the year end were as follogonement Gamma Business Limited	ws: (21,099)	(19,730)
			(19,730) 1,973
	Gamma Business Limited	(21,099)	-

Registration No. SL006947 (Scotland)

Gamma Investment SP

Partners' report and unaudited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Company information

Partners Waldorf One Limited

Waldorf International LLC

Registered number SL006947

Registered office Princes Exchange

1 Earl Grey Street

Edinburgh EH3 9EE

Accountants Saffery Champness LLP

Edinburgh Quay 133 Fountainbridge

Edinburgh EH3 9BA

Business address Zedra Trust Company (Suisse) SA

Boulevard Georges-Favon 8

1204 Geneva Switzerland

Solicitors Turcan Connell

Princes Exchange 1 Earl Grey Street

Edinburgh EH3 9EE

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Partners' report For the year ended 30 June 2019

The partners present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the limited partnership is that of investment management.

Legislation

In accordance with the terms of the Partnership (Accounts) Regulations 2008 these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Companies Act 2006. References throughout these financial statements to the Companies Act 2006 apply as if the limited partnership were a company of a similar size and nature.

Partners

The partners who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Waldorf One Limited
Waldorf International LLC

Statement of partners' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the partners to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under law the partners elected must prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the partners 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 limited partnership for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the partners are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the limited partnership will continue in business.

The partners are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the limited partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited partnership 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 limited partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Partners' report (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2019

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

On behalf of the partners

Carlos Kalach Balas

Director of Waldorf One Limited

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Profit and loss account For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Turnover		36	50
Administrative expenses		(4,209)	(3,296)
Operating loss		(4,173)	(3,246)
Other gains and losses		271,686	(501,690)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		267,513	(504,936)
Tax on profit/(loss)		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	6	267,513	(504,936)

Balance sheet As at 30 June 2019

	. –			
		2019		2018
Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
2	10		10	
3	822,318		550,631	
	1,044		1,103	
	823,372		551,744	
4	(6,754,627)		(6,750,512)	
		(5,931,255) ————		(6,198,768)
5		1,000		1,000
6		(5,932,255)		(6,199,768)
		(5.931.255)		(6,198,768)
	2 3 4	2 10 3 822,318 1,044 	Notes \$ \$ 2 10 3 822,318 1,044 823,372 4 (6,754,627) (5,931,255) 5 1,000 6 (5,932,255) (5,931,255)	Notes \$ \$ \$ 2 10 10 3 822,318 550,631 1,044 1,103 823,372 551,744 4 (6,754,627) (6,750,512) (5,931,255) 5 1,000 (5,932,255) (5,931,255)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2019 the limited partnership was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The partners acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The partners have not required the limited partnership to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

Carlos Kalach Balas

Director of Waldorf One Limited

Company Registration No. SL006947

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2019

1 Accounting policies

Limited partnership information

Gamma Investment SP is a limited partnership, registered in Scotland. The registered office is Princes Exchange, 1 Earl Grey Street, Edinburgh, EH3 9EE.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in US Dollars, which is the functional currency of the limited partnership. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \$.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents interest and dividends received from investments.

1.3 Investments

Current asset investments are stated at fair value.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The limited partnership has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the limited partnership's balance sheet when the limited partnership becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the limited partnership after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.7 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in currencies other than US Dollars are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2019

Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Foreign exchange

The exchange rate at the balance sheet date from US Dollars to Sterling was 0.79125 (2018: 0.76021) and from US Dollars to Colombian Pesos was 0.00031 (2018: 0.00034).

2	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	\$	\$
	Amounts due from Waldorf One Limited	10	10
3	Current asset investments		
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	Other investments	822,318	550,631
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	Saffery Champness LLP trade creditor	-	3,157
	Waldorf One Limited management fee	1,896	1,973
	Accruals - Saffery Champness LLP fees	3,033	1,842
	Loan from Waldorf International LLC	6,749,698	6,743,540
		6,754,627	6,750,512
		4.4. 1.	
5	Partners' capital accounts		
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	Waldorf International LLC	990	990
	Waldorf One Limited	10	10
		1,000	1,000

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2019

6	Partners' current accounts		
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	Waldorf International LLC		
	At the beginning of the year	(6,199,768)	(5,694,832)
	Profit/(loss) for the year	267,513	(504,936)
	At the end of the year	(5,932,255)	(6,199,768)
	Waldorf One Limited		<u> </u>
	At the beginning and end of the period	-	-
	Total partners' current accounts	(5,932,255)	(6,199,768)
7	Related party transactions		
	Transactions entered into with related parties during the year ended 30 J as follows:	une 2019 can be	summarised
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	Waldorf International LLC:		
	Loan advanced	6,159	-
			
	Waldorf One Limited:		
	Foreign exchange difference	(78) 	
	The balances due to related parties at the year end were as follows: Waldorf International LLC:	6 740 600	6 742 640
	Waldorf International LLC: Waldorf One Limited:	6,749,699	6,743,540
	waluon one Limiteu:	1,896 	1,963

Waldorf International LLC and Waldorf One Limited are partners in Gamma Investment SP.

8 Control

The ultimate controlling party is The Regent Trust, a trust set up under Bahamian Law.