Registered number: 01527755

BOON & SONS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R J R Mead

G A Houldershaw

Company secretary

R J R Mead

Registered number

01527755

Registered office

Kingsbury House 468 Church Lane Kingsbury London

NW9 8UA

Accountants

Moore Stephens LLP Charted Accountants 150 Aldersgate Street

London EC1A 4AB

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc 1 Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5HP

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £231,976 (2015 - £201,983).

The board recommend a total dividend of £64,124.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

R J R Mead G A Houldershaw

Current and future trading

We are once again delighted to report that 2017 has shown high occupancy levels across all three of our Centres. Currently we have an average of 98% occupied space, which is an uplift of 3% year-on-year. We have continued to increase our square foot rates and these are on average 4% higher than last year. These performance indicators are a direct result of the continued hard work, determination and loyalty that the whole team have again demonstrated.

Global affairs and the resulting economic climate remain uncertain and we are in an increasingly competitive sector. In addition, we are currently negotiating a rent review on our Camden Town - Bayham Street site and this could ultimately lead to a significant increase in rent payable. This will have an immediate negative impact on our profit and it will take time to adjust and restore the current levels of profitability.

Oceanwide Properties Limited made a loss of nearly £5,000 last year. Although this did not come as a complete surprise, we will continue to monitor the situation in Turkey and consider our involvement accordingly. The results for Oceanwide Properties Limited were disappointing for the year, and post Brexit, forecasts indicate that any return to sustained profitability will be some time coming. Accordingly, we have taken the decision to reduce the carrying value of the investment by 50% and will continue to monitor the investment position.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 Group 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 the Group and to 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

R J R Mead Director

Date: 28 September 2017

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BOON & SONS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Boon & Sons (Holdings) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Group Profit and loss account, the Group and Company Statement of financial positions, the Group Statement of cash flows and the related notes from the Group accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the Board of directors of Boon & Sons (Holdings) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Boon & Sons (Holdings) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of Boon & Sons (Holdings) Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Boon & Sons (Holdings) Limited and its Board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Boon & Sons (Holdings) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of Boon & Sons (Holdings) Limited. You consider that Boon & Sons (Holdings) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Boon & Sons (Holdings) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Moore Stephens LLP
Charted Accountants

28 September 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover		1,596,987	1,534,643
Cost of sales		(121,603)	(137,427)
Gross profit		1,475,384	1,397,216
Administrative expenses		(1,203,708)	(1,184,269)
Operating profit		271,676	212,947
Income from participating interests		(1,666)	4,420
Amounts written off investments		(24,519)	-
Interest payable and expenses		(13,515)	(15,384)
Profit before taxation		231,976	201,983
Profit for the year		231,976	201,983

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2016 or 2015 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 - £
Fixed assets	HOLE		-		- 2
Tangible assets	7		2,324,876		2,312,206
Intangible assets	6		355,093		385,163
Investments	8		25,000		51,185
		•	2,704,969		2,748,554
Current assets					
Stocks	9	911		2,009	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	350,594		225,643	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	210,947		165,369	
	•	562,452	-	393,021	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(850,129)		(861,895)	
Net current liabilities			(287,677)		(468,874)
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		•	2,417,292	•	2,279,680
Net assets			2,417,292	•	2,279,680
Capital and reserves			_	·	
Called up share capital			3,000		3,000
Profit and loss account			2,414,292		2,276,680
		•	2,417,292	•	2,279,680

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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

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

R J R Mead Director

Date: 28 September 2017

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

			2016		2015
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		1,709,432		1,728,863
Investments	8		23,915		50,100
		·	1,733,347		1,778,963
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	1,046,740		1,149,894	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	23,036		-	
		1,069,776		1,149,894	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(386,645)		(511,156)	
Net current assets			683,131		638,738
Total assets less current liabilities		•	2,416,478	•	2,417,701
Net assets			2,416,478		2,417,701
Capital and reserves		•		•	
Called up share capital			3,000		3,000
Profit and loss account brought forward		2,414,701		2,326,738	
Profit for the year		93,141		128,360	
Other changes in the profit and loss account		(94,364)		(40,397)	
Profit and loss account carried forward			2,413,478		2,414,701
		•		-	

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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

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

R J R Mead Director

Date: 28 September 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital £	loss account	Total equity £
At 1 January 2015	3,000	2,115,094	2,118,094
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	201,983	201,983
Total comprehensive income for the year		201,983	201,983
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(40,397)	(40,397)
At 1 January 2016	3,000	2,276,680	2,279,680
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	231,976	231,976
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	231,976	231,976
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(94,364)	(94,364)
At 31 December 2016	3,000	2,414,292	2,417,292

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up		
	•	loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	3,000	2,326,738	2,329,738
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	128,360	128,360
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	128,360	128,360
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(40,397)	(40,397)
Total transactions with owners		(40,397)	(40,397)
At 1 January 2016	3,000	2,414,701	2,417,701
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	93,141	93,141
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	93,141	93,141
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(94,364)	(94,364)
At 31 December 2016	3,000	2,413,478	2,416,478

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities	_	~
Profit for the financial year	231,976	201,983
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	106,282	99,013
Amortisation of intangible assets	30,070	30,070
Interest paid	13,515	15,384
Interest received	1,666	(4,420)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	1,098	(483)
(Increase) in debtors	(124,951)	(42,257
Increase in creditors	167,293	22,637
Corporation tax (paid)/received	(156)	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	426,793	321,927
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(118,952)	(107,810)
Impairment of investment	24,519	-
Net cash from investing activities	(94,433)	(107,810,
Cash flows from financing activities		<u></u>
Repayment of loans	(178,487)	(74,081)
Dividends paid	(94,780)	(20, 280)
Interest paid	(13,515)	(15,384)
Net cash used in financing activities	(286,782)	(109,745)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	45,578	104,372
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	165,369	60,997
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	210,947	165,369
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	210,947	165,369
	210,947	165,369

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. General information

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (GBP), as that is the currency in which the majority of the company's transactions are denominated. They comprise the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016 and presented to the nearest pound.

The company has determined that the (GBP) is its functional currency, as this is the currency of the economic environment in which the Company predominantly operates.

The principal activities of the parent undertaking are those of property dealing and investment, operation of serviced offices and the provision of management services.

The company is a United Kingdom company limited by shares. It is both incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered office address is Kingsbury House, 468 Church Lane, Kingsbury, London, NW9 8UA.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 January 2015.

Therefore, the Group continues to recognise a merger reserve which arose on a past business combination that was accounted for as a merger in accordance with UK GAAP as applied at that time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Associates and joint ventures

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the Group is a party to a contractual agreement with one or more parties from outside the Group to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

An entity is treated as an associated undertaking where the Group exercises significant influence in that it has the power to participate in the operating and financial policy decisions.

In the consolidated accounts, interests in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investors share, of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate. The Consolidated statement of comprehensive income includes the Group's share of the operating results, interest, pre-tax results and attributable taxation of such undertakings applying accounting policies consistent with those of the Group. In the Consolidated statement of financial position, the interests in associated undertakings are shown as the Group's share of the identifiable net assets, including any unamortised premium paid on acquisition.

Any premium on acquisition is dealt with in accordance with the goodwill policy.

2.4 Revenue

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 the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

Long-term leasehold property
Equipment

Fixtures and fittings

- 1% cost per annum

Over the term of the lease
- 10-25% of cost per annum
- 10-25% of cost per annum

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.15 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.16 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.17 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2016 No.	2015 No.
Administraton	9	9
,		=

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5.	Dividends		
	·	2016 £	2015 £
	Dividends paid	94,364	40,397
		94,364	40,397
			-
6.	Intangible assets		
	Group and Company		
			Goodwill £
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2016		838,633
	At 31 December 2016	_	838,633
	Amortisation		
	At 1 January 2016		453,470
	Charge for the year		30,070
	At 31 December 2016	_ _	483,540
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2016	<u>=</u>	355,093
	At 31 December 2015	_	385,163
		=	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2016	2,937,571	571,930	374,025	3,883,526
Additions	105,692	11,047	2,213	118,952
At 31 December 2016	3,043,263	582,977	376,238	4,002,478
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2016	671,482	540,286	359,552	1,571,320
Charge for the year on owned assets	88,224	14,882	3,176	106,282
At 31 December 2016	759,706	555,168	362,728	1,677,602
Net book value				
At 31 December 2016	2,283,557	27,809	13,510	2,324,876
At 31 December 2015	2,266,089	31,644	14,473	2,312,206

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation	_	_	_
At 1 January 2016	1,750,000	52,873	1,802,873
Additions	-	1,200	1,200
At 31 December 2016	1,750,000	54,073	1,804,073
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2016	35,000	39,010	74,010
Charge for the year on owned assets	17,500	3,131	20,631
At 31 December 2016	52,500	42,141	94,641
Net book value			
At 31 December 2016	1,697,500	11,932	1,709,432
At 31 December 2015	1,715,000	13,863	1,728,863

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8. Fixed asset investments

Group

	Investments in associates £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2016	51,185
Share of profit/(loss)	(1,666)
At 31 December 2016	49,519
Impairment	
Charge for the period	24,519
At 31 December 2016	24,519
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	25,000 —————
At 31 December 2015	51,185

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of / incorporation		Holding	Principal activity
Oasis Business Centres Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Operation of serviced offices
Oceanwide Properties Limited	UK	Ordinary	34.6 %	Operation of overseas estate agency services

Participating interests

The group has an interest of 34.6% in the issued share capital of Oceanwide Properties Limited, a company incorporated in England which is involved in residential and holiday home development in Turkey. This comprised 53 "A" shares of £1 each and 1,760 "B" shares of 20p each being the same proportion for each class of shares. For the period ended 31 December 2016 Oceanwide Properties Limited made a loss for the year of £4,814 (2015: profit £13,793) and held net assets as at 31 December 2016 of £33,829 (2015: £38,643).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Company

	Investments in associates £
Cost or valuation	•
At 1 January 2016	50,100 °
Share of profit/(loss)	(1,666)
At 31 December 2016	48,434
Impairment	•
Charge for the period	24,519
At 31 December 2016	24,519
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	23,915
At 31 December 2015	50,100

9. Stocks

	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	911	2,009	-	-
	911	2,009	-	-

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10. Debtors

	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
Trade debtors	111,235	59,067	72,450	24,633
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	821,335	1,058,430
Other debtors	145,589	39,026	145,589	39,026
Prepayments and accrued income	93,770	127,550	7,366	27,805
	350,594	225,643	1,046,740	1,149,894

Other debtors includes a loan to a former shareholder amounting to £nit (2015: £7,500) together with outstanding interest of £17,078 (2015: £24,910) which is secured on property and subject to interest at 2% above Bank of England base rate which will be recoverable on sale of the property.

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2016	Group 2015	Company 2016	Company 2015
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	210,947	165,369	23,036	-
	210,947	165,369	23,036	_

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2016	Group 2015	Company 2016	Company 2015
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	279,639	458,126	279,639	458,126
Trade creditors	47,217	80,247	6,469	10,595
Corporation tax	-	156	-	-
Other taxation and social security	185,714	46,073	14,496	13,669
Other creditors	73,215	20,117	73,215	20,117
Accruals and deferred income	264,344	257,176	12,826	8,649
	850,129	861,895	386,645	511,156
	=			

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured on the property assets of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

13. Financial instruments

	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	210,947	165,369	23,036	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	231,024	218,768	587,170	1,143,019
	441,971	384,137	610,206	1,143,019
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	600,291	815,666	308,025	497,487
	600,291	815,666	308,025	497,487

Financial assets measured at fair value comprise of cash at bank and in hand.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of trade debtors, amounts due from related undertakings, other debtors, prepayments and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of bank loans, trade creditor, other creditors, accruals and deferred income.

14. Contingencies

A cross guarantee arrangement exists between the company and group undertakings. Oasis Business Centres Limited, in respect of bank loans and overdrafts amounting to £279,639 at 31 December 2016 (2015: £458,126).

15. Related party transactions

The company has no related party transactions other than directors' remuneration and transactions between the parent and subsidiary undertaking which, under FRS102 are not required to be disclosed.

16. Controlling party

The company was not under the control of any individual or single entity in the current and previous year.