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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Sir H Angest

Lady D Angest

Secretary

N L Smith

Company number

02463564

Registered office

Arbuthnot House 7 Wilson Street London EC2M 2SN

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants One London Square

Cross Lanes Guildford Surrey GU1 1UN

Accountants

RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited

Chartered Accountants
One London Square

Cross Lanes Guildford Surrey GU1 1UN

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial 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; 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.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2	017	2	016
	Notes	3	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	6		5,081,208		5,613,461
Investments	7		107,940,915		105,664,315
			113,022,123		111,277,776
Current assets		•			
Debtors	8	1,468,506		936,202	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,428,209	•	8,831,118	
		3,896,715		9,767,320	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(3,081,863)		(5,079,153)	
Net current assets			814,852		4,688,167
Total assets less current liabilities			113,836,975		115,965,943
Provisions for liabilities	11		(10,351,093)		(10,563,079)
Net assets			103,485,882		105,402,864
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		100		100
Revaluation reserve	14		74,769,293	•	87,449,640
Profit and loss reserves	14		28,716,489		17,953,124
Total equity			103,485,882		105,402,864

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{2118}{2018}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

Sir H Angest Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2016		100	95,730,490	(7,340,169)	88,390,421
Year ended 31 December 2016:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the				40.540.440	40.540.440
year Dividends	-	-	-	•	18,512,443
	5	-	- (0.000.050)	•	(1,500,000)
Transfer of unrealised gains and losses			(8,280,850)	8,280,850	
Balance at 31 December 2016		100	87,449,640	17,953,124	105,402,864
Year ended 31 December 2017:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the					
year		-	-	83,018	83,018
Dividends	5	-	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Transfer of unrealised gains and losses		-	114,240	(114,240)	-
Transfer of deferred tax relating to unrealised					
gains and losses		-	(12,794,587)	12,794,587	-
Balance at 31 December 2017		100	74,769,293	28,716,489	103,485,882
	=				

Transfer between reserves relates to the transfer of current year fair value gains (2016: losses) to the revaluation reserve, and the related deferred tax charge.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Flowidea Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Arbuthnot House, 7 Wilson Street, London, EC2M 2SN.

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 sterling, 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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Investment income

Investment income from trade investments and investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the income statement.

Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in the income statement.

Interests in associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at transaction price, excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Transaction costs are expensed to the income statement as incurred.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments 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.

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 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 trade and other 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.

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

Equity instruments

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

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons, including directors, employed by the company during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

3 Directors' remuneration and dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration payable to directors	72,642	-
Dividends paid to directors	40,000	30,000
		

During the current and preceding year, no payments were made in relation to any pension commitments.

4 Taxation

	2017	2016
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(213,868)	(2,373,817)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	1,882	-
Total deferred tax	(211,986)	(2,373,817)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5	Dividends	2017	2016
		£	£
	Interim paid	2,000,000	1,500,000
6	Investment property		
			2017
	Fair value		£
			5,613,461
	At 1 January 2017 Additions	,	
			1,081,208
	Revaluations		(1,613,461)
	At 31 December 2017		5,081,208

The investment properties were valued on an open market basis by the directors on 31 December 2017. The historical cost of the investment properties are the same as the fair value.

Investment property comprises Upper Maisonette, 41 Thurloe Square, Romadie House and South Persie House. The fair value of the 41 Thurloe Square investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 17 May 2018 by Savills (UK) Limited Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

7 Fixed asset investments

rixed asset investments	2017 £	2016 £
Investments	107,940,915	105,664,315

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7	Fixed asset investments (Continued)			
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
		Shares in group undertakings	Share in listed associated undertakings	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2017	3,773,858	101,890,457	105,664,315
	Additions	-	2,162,360	2,162,360
	Valuation changes		114,240	114,240
	At 31 December 2017	3,773,858	104,167,057	107,940,915
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2017	3,773,858	104,167,057	107,940,915
	At 31 December 2016	3 773 858	101,890,457	105,664,315
	Fixed asset investments revalued If the shares in listed associated undertakings wer	re stated on an historical		-
В		re stated on an historical		er than a fair
В	If the shares in listed associated undertakings wer value basis, the net book value would have been £10	re stated on an historical	cost basis rath	-
3	If the shares in listed associated undertakings wer value basis, the net book value would have been £10 Debtors	re stated on an historical	cost basis rath	er than a fair 2016
3	If the shares in listed associated undertakings wer value basis, the net book value would have been £10 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings	re stated on an historical	2017 £	er than a fair 2016 £ 936,202
3	If the shares in listed associated undertakings wer value basis, the net book value would have been £10 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings	re stated on an historical	2017 £ 1,467,549 957 1,468,506	2016 £ 936,202 936,202
	If the shares in listed associated undertakings wer value basis, the net book value would have been £10 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	re stated on an historical	2017 £ 1,467,549 957	936,202 936,202
	If the shares in listed associated undertakings wer value basis, the net book value would have been £10 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	re stated on an historical	2017 £ 1,467,549 957 1,468,506	er than a fair 2016

3,081,863

5,079,153

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

10	Borrowings		
•	•	201	7 2016 E £
	Bank loans	3,000,000	5,000,000
	Payable within one year	3,000,000	5,000,000
	The bank loan above is secured by lien over over the investment property, personal guar unlimited cross guarantees from Cherrydene	antees from Sir H Angest, a director of the	
11	Provisions for liabilities	201	7 2016
	Deferred tax liabilities	12 10,351,09	3 10,563,079
			= =====
12	Deferred taxation		= =====================================
12	Deferred taxation The major deferred tax liabilities and assets re		
12		ecognised by the company are: Liabilities 201	s Liabilities 7 2016
12		ecognised by the company are:	s Liabilities 7 2016
12	The major deferred tax liabilities and assets re Balances:	ecognised by the company are: Liabilities 201	Liabilities 2016 2 £
12	The major deferred tax liabilities and assets re	ecognised by the company are: Liabilities 201	Liabilities 2016 2 £
12	The major deferred tax liabilities and assets re Balances:	ecognised by the company are: Liabilities 201	Liabilities 2016 2 £ 3) (2,401,694 5 12,964,773
12	The major deferred tax liabilities and assets re Balances: Tax losses Chargeable gains	ecognised by the company are: Liabilities 201 (2,443,49) 12,794,586	Liabilities 2016 2 £ 3) (2,401,694 12,964,773 10,563,079
12	The major deferred tax liabilities and assets re Balances:	ecognised by the company are: Liabilities 201 (2,443,49) 12,794,586	Liabilities 2016 2 £ 3) (2,401,694 3 12,964,773 4 10,563,079
12	The major deferred tax liabilities and assets re Balances: Tax losses Chargeable gains Movements in the year: Liability at 1 January 2017	ecognised by the company are: Liabilities 201 (2,443,49) 12,794,586	Liabilities 2016 2 £ 3) (2,401,694 3 12,964,773
12	The major deferred tax liabilities and assets re Balances: Tax losses Chargeable gains Movements in the year:	ecognised by the company are: Liabilities 201 (2,443,49) 12,794,586	Liabilities 2016 2016 2016 30 (2,401,694 30 12,964,773 31 10,563,079 32 2017

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse when the investments to which it relates are sold. The deferred tax asset is expected to reverse when the company has taxable profits to offset against its brought forward losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

13	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
	Ordinary chara canital	£	Ł
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	1,000 (2016: 100) Ordinary shares of 10p (2016: £1) each	100	100
	1,000 (2010. 100) Ordinary shares of 10p (2010. £1) each		
		100	100

Ordinary share rights

The company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the company.

On 3 July 2017, 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each were subdivided to create 1,000 Ordinary shares of 10p each.

14 Reserves

Fair value reserve

The directors have elected to retain the unrealised gains and losses on the revaluation of its investment portfolio in a fair value reserve.

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

15 Related party transactions

The company is related to Arbuthnot Banking Group Plc since it holds a participating interest in that company. Dividends amounting to £2,352,396 (2016: £25,562,623) were received from Arbuthnot Banking Group Plc in the year.

Included within administration expenses is £5,000 (2016: £9,991) charged by the director, Sir H Angest, for personal guarantees given on bank loans in the company. At the balance sheet date, £5,000 (2016: £19,614) was accrued in respect of these guarantees and are included in other creditors.

Dividends of £40,000 (2016: £30,000) were paid to the director, Sir H Angest, in the year. Dividends of £980,000 (2016: £735,000) each were paid to Flowfred Limited and Flowgab Limited, companies with a participating interest in Flowidea Limited.

16 Controlling party

The company is controlled by Sir H Angest, a director.

17 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Christopher Hurren FCA.

The auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP.