Registered number: 4642206

JANSONS WEST LONDON & THAMES VALLEY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

SPE COMPANIES HOUSE

25/01/2019

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Mark Pears CBE Sir Trevor Pears CMG David Pears Andris Jansons

Tomas Jansons WPG Registrars Limited

COMPANY SECRETARY

William Bennett

REGISTERED NUMBER

4642206

REGISTERED OFFICE

Ground Floor 30 City Road London EC1Y 2AB

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Arram Berlyn Gardner LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Ground Floor 30 City Road London EC1Y 2AB

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2018.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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 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 treland'. 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 for the Company'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 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 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is property dealing.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

Mark Pears CBE Sir Trevor Pears CMG David Pears Andris Jansons Tomas Jansons WPG Registrars Limited

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

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

AUDITORS

The auditors, Arram Bertyn Gardner LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

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 on 14 January 2019 and signed on its behalf.

William Bennett Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JANSONS WEST LONDON & THAMES VALLEY LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Jansons West London & Thames Valley Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 April 2018, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 April 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JANSONS WEST LONDON & THAMES VALLEY LIMITED (CONTINUED)

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JANSONS WEST LONDON & THAMES VALLEY LIMITED (CONTINUED)

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Julie Piper FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Arram Bertyn Gardner LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Ground Floor 30 City Road London EC1Y 2AB 16 January 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Cost of sales	3	(54,747)	(57,222)
GROSS LOSS	3	(54,747)	(57,222)
Administrative expenses		(668,054)	(634,198)
Other operating income	4	640,000	520,000
OPERATING LOSS	•	(82,801)	(171,420)
Interest receivable		41,612	50,406
LOSS BEFORE TAX	•	(41,189)	(121,014)
Tax on loss	7	-	16,215
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	·	(41,189)	(104,799)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(41,189)	(104,799)

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

JANSONS WEST LONDON & THAMES VALLEY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 4642206

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		9,686		7,773
		•	9,686	•	7,773
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	1,404,043		1,414,836	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,576		3,067	
		1,405,619	•	1,417,903	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(184,134)		(153,316)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,221,485		1,264,587
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,231,171	•	1,272,360
NET ASSETS			1,231,171		1,272,360
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			<u>-</u>		
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			1,230,171		1,271,360
Total equity		•	1,231,171	•	1,272,360
					-

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14 January 2019.

Mark Pears CBE Director Andris Jansons Director

Dia

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	Called up share capital		Total equity
	3	2	2
At 1 May 2017	1,000	1,271,360	1,272,360
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Loss for the year	-	(41,189)	(41,189)
AT 30 APRIL 2018	1,000	1,230,171	1,231,171

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	Called up share capital		Total equity
	£	3	2
At 1 May 2016	1,000	1,376,159	1,377,159
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Loss for the year	-	(104,799)	(104,799)
AT 30 APRIL 2017	1,000	1,271,360	1,272,360

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Jansons West London & Thames Valley Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ground Floor, 30 City Road, London, EC1Y 2AB. The principal place of business is Haskell House, 152 West End Lane, London, NW6 1SD.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006 other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP and rounded to the nearest £1.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 GOING CONCERN

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

2.3 PENSIONS

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the 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 Company in independently administered funds.

2.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures, fittings & equipments - 15%

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 Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS

Purchases and sales of properties are included on the basis of completions occurring during the year.

2.6 STOCKS

Stocks of properties are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less cost to complete and sell

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.7 IMPAIRMENT OF FIXED ASSETS AND GOODWILL

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised

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 Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.13 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in the 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 operates and generates income.

3. TURNOVER

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

	Turnover 2018	Turnover 2017	Cost of sales 2018	Cost of sales 2017	Gross loss 2018	Gross (loss) 2017
	2	3	3	2	2	2
Sales of trading stock properties		_	(54,747)	(57,222)	(54,747)	(57,222)
Rental and other income		•		-	•	-
Total	-	-	(54,747)	(57,222)	(54,747)	(57,222)

Cost of sales of rental income comprises property outgoings.

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

,	2018 £	2017 £
Management fees receivable	540,000	520,000
Consultancy fees receivable	100,000	-
	640,000	520,000

5. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements totalled £3,650 (2017 - £3,700).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

6. EMPLOYEES

7.

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

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Directors	5	5
TAXATION		
	2018	2017
•	3	2
CORPORATION TAX		
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	•	(16,215)
TAXATION ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	-	(16,215)
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%). The differences are explained below:	ard rate of corpo	oration tax in
	2018 £	2017 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(41,189)	(121,014)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) EFFECTS OF:	(7,826)	(24,203)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	7,704	7.910
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(42)	78
Utilisation of tax losses	•	16,215
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(16,215)
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	164	
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		(16,215)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures & fittings
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 May 2017	18,145
Additions	7,386
At 30 April 2018	25,531
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 May 2017	10,372
Charge for the year on owned assets	585
Impairment charge	4,888
At 30 April 2018	15,845
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2018	9,686
At 30 April 2017	7,773
9. DEBTORS	
2018	2017
វ	2
Consultancy fees receivable 30,000	-
Prepayments and accrued income 401,997	530,816
Tax recoverable 16,215	16,215
Sundry loan 831,487	781,260
Other debtors 124,344	86,545
1,404,043	1,414,836

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

2018	2017
£	2
57,168	26,914
2,063	1,478
89	2,993
124,814	121,931
184,134	153,316
	57,168 2,063 89 124,814

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The financial statements include a management fee receivable from:-

	2018	2017
	3	3
Dreamvale Properties Limited	150,000	100,000
Find Estates Limited	65,000	150,000
Peter Estates Limited	40,000	55,000
Rosecourt Properties Limited	65,000	30,000
Tradespace UK Limited	65.000	40,000
Goldfield Estates Limited	20,000	30,000
PJ Properties (Chester) Limited	30,000	25,000
Plan Properties Limited	10.000	10,000
Stargate Properties Limited	10,000	10,000
Storring Limited	75.000	70,000
Pandora Properties Limited	10,000	
	540,000	520,000

These are companies in which the directors Mark Pears CBE, Sir Trevor Pears CMG, David Pears, Andris Jansons and Tomas Jansons have an interest.

Debtors include an amount of £831,487 (2017 - £781,260) owed by WPG Treasury Limited, a company in which the directors Mark Pears CBE, Sir Trevor Pears CMG and David Pears have an interest. The financial statements include interest of £41,612 (2017 - £50,406) receivable from that company.

The financial statements include an accountancy fee of £25,000 (2017 - £25,000) and a management fee of £75,000 (2017 - £75,000) payable to The William Pears Group of Companies Limited, a company in which the directors Mark Pears CBE, Sir Trevor Pears CMG and David Pears have an interest.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.