

AA02

Dormant company accounts (DCA)



Companies House

You can use the WebFiling service to file dormant company accounts online.
Please go to www.companieshouse.gov.uk

✓ What this is for

You may use the AA02 'Dormant company accounts' (DCA) for accounting periods beginning on or after 6th April 2008. Please read the guidance in Section 6 before completion.

✗ What this is NOT for

You cannot use the AA02 if the accounting period begins before 6th April 2008.

FRIDAY



A52 *A6G0DIX4* #410
29/09/2017
COMPANIES HOUSE

1 Company details

Company number 0 6 4 7 8 5 3 1

Company name in full AEW Scozia GP Limited

→ Filing in the DCA

Please complete in typescript or in bold black capitals.

All fields are mandatory unless specified or indicated by *

2 Date of balance sheet

Date of balance sheet d 3 d 1 m 1 m 2 y 2 y 0 y 1 y 6

3 Accounts

	Current Year	Previous Year
Called up share capital not paid	£ 1	£ 1
Cash at bank and in hand	£ 0	£ 0
Net assets	£ 1	£ 1
Issued share capital		
Number of shares 1	Class of shares Ordinary	of £ 1 each
	1	1
	Shareholders' fund £ 1	£ 1

Statements

For the below year ending the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

For the year ending d 3 d 1 m 1 m 2 y 2 y 0 y 1 y 6

Directors' statements:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476, and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

☐ Please tick the box if during the year the company acted as an agent for a person.

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Dormant company accounts (DCA)

4 Date of approval of accounts ①Approval of accounts

d	2	d	6	m	0	m	9	y	2	y	0	y	1	y	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

① Please insert the date the accounts were approved by the board of directors**5 Director's signature and name ②**

Signature

Signature



X

② Please insert the director's signature and director's name.

Director's name

Russell Paul Jewell

6 Guidance

This guidance is on preparing dormant company accounts for a company limited by shares where its only transaction is the issue of subscriber shares and the company is not a subsidiary: for financial years beginning on or after 6th April 2008.

- a. The attached template for dormant company accounts is only suitable for those companies limited by shares which have never traded and where the only transaction entered into the accounting records of the company is the issue of subscriber shares.
- b. Shares may be fully paid, partly paid or unpaid: Any paid element should be shown as "Cash at Bank and in hand", Any unpaid element shown as "Called up share capital not paid".
- c. Dormant companies acting as an agent for any person must state that they have so acted in Section 3.
- d. A fee or penalty raised on the company for the payment of an annual return fee, change of name fee, reregistration fee, or late filing penalty may be omitted from the company records and this DCA—if the payment was made by a third party without any right of reimbursement.
- e. The company directors are responsible for preparing and filing accounts at Companies House that comply with the requirements of the Companies Act and failure to do so may result in prosecution. Should you have any doubt about the company's entitlement to file dormant accounts, or the preparation of those accounts, you should seek professional advice.
- f. This guidance only advises on the preparation of abbreviated dormant accounts which can be filed at Companies House. It does not advise on the preparation of full accounts for the members.

Please Note:

The total of Net Assets should equal the total of Shareholders' Funds.

- The DCA is only suitable for dormant companies where the company's only transaction is one mentioned in 'a' above and the company is not a subsidiary.
- Do not use the DCA if your company is a charity or is limited by guarantee or has no shares.
- Do not use the DCA if preparing accounts in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS).

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Dormant company accounts (DCA)

**Presenter information**

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name	Ramesa Moghal									
Company name	AEW Europe LLP									
Address	33 Jermyn Street									
Post town	London									
County/Region										
Postcode	S	W	1	Y	6	D	N			
Country	United Kingdom									
DX										
Telephone										

**Checklist**

We may return dormant company accounts completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ The company name and number match the information held on the public Register.
- ☐ You have entered the date of the balance sheet in Section 2.
- ☐ You have completed Section 3 correctly.
- ☐ You have entered the date of approval of the accounts in Section 4.
- ☐ A Director has signed the DCA and printed their name.
- ☐ You have read the guidance in Section 6.

**Important information**

Please note that all this information will appear on the public record.

**Where to send**

You may return the DCA to any Companies House address, however for expediency we advise you to return it to the appropriate address below:

For companies registered in England and Wales:
The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.
DX 33050 Cardiff.

For companies registered in Scotland:
The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Fourth floor, Edinburgh Quay 2,
139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF.
DX ED235 Edinburgh 1
or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post).

For companies registered in Northern Ireland:
The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Second Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street,
Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT2 8BG.
DX 481 N.R. Belfast 1.

**Further information**

For further information, please see the guidance notes on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

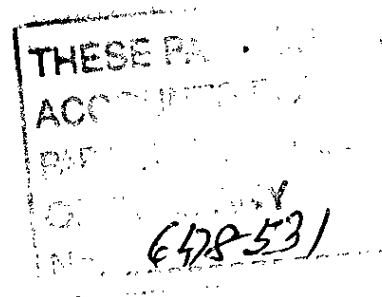
Dormant company accounts are available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk

AEW Scozia LP

Financial Statements

For the period from 21 August 2015 to 31 December 2016

Registered No. LP016822



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Partners***General Partner***

AEW Scozia GP Limited

Registration No.

LP016822

Auditors

Kingston Smith LLP
Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London
EC1M 7AD

Registered Office

33 Jermyn Street
London
SW1Y 6DN

Financial review by General Partner

Principal activities

AEW Scozia LP (the 'Partnership') was registered on 21 August 2015 and holds an investment in Scozia Joint Venture Sarl ('the Fund'), a Private Limited Liability company registered in Luxembourg.

The Partnership has not committed any capital from Limited Partners to the Fund, other than the initial investment of £2.

Results for the period

During the period ended 31 December 2016, the Partnership showed a net loss attributable to the partners of €3,992.

Outlook

The Partnership and the Fund were both set up in the period, and the partners expect the fund to generate significant returns in the future.

Statement of General Partner's responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The Limited Partnership Agreement requires the General Partner to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of AEW Scozia LP and its profit or loss for that period. The General Partner has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union. In preparing those financial statements, the General Partner is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- present information and make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Partnership will continue in business.


The General Partner confirms that the accounts comply with the above requirements.

The General Partner is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Partnership and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Limited Partnership Agreement. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

So far as the General Partner is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Partnership's auditors are unaware, and they have taken all steps they ought to have taken as the General Partner in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Partnership's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the Partners



On behalf of the General Partner:

Date: 26 September 2017

Independent auditors' report to the Partners of AEW Scozia LP

We have audited the financial statements of AEW Scozia LP for the period to 31 December 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

This report is made solely to the Partnership's partners, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008). Our audit work has been undertaken to draw to the attention of the Partnership's members those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the Partnership's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the general partner and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of General Partner's responsibilities set out on page 4 the General Partner is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the qualifying partnership's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the members; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Partnership's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied to qualifying partnerships by the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008.

Independent auditors' report to the Partners of AEW Scozia LP (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006, as applied to qualifying partnerships, 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 members' remuneration specified by law are not made; and
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Kingston Smith LLP

Thomas Moore (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor
Devonshire House, 60 Goswell Road, London EC1M 7AD

Date: *29 September 2017*

Statement of comprehensive income

For the period ended 31 December 2016

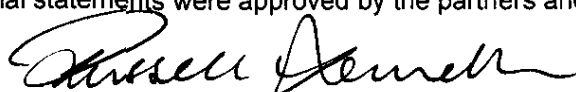
	Notes	16 months ended 31 December 2016 €
Revenue		
Income from investments		-
Operating profit		-
Administrative expenses		(3,992)
Loss before taxation		(3,992)
Taxation		-
Loss for the period attributable to the partners		(3,992)
Other comprehensive income		
Changes in fair value of available for sale financial assets	6	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(3,992)

Statement of financial position

at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €
Assets		
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Available for sale financial assets	6	2
		<u>2</u>
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade and other receivables	7	463
		<u>463</u>
Total Assets		<u>465</u>
Equity and Liabilities		
<i>Equity attributable to partners of the Partnership</i>		
Partners' capital contributions	8	463
Other reserve	8	(3,992)
Total Equity		<u>(3,529)</u>
Liabilities		
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade and other payables	9	3,994
Current Liabilities		<u>3,994</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>3,994</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>465</u>

The financial statements were approved by the partners and authorised for issue by.....



On behalf of the General Partner:

Date: 26 September 2017

Statement of cash flows

For the period ended 31 December 2016

	2016
	€
Cash flows from operating activities	
Loss before taxation	(3,992)
Increase in receivables	(463)
Increase in payables	3,994
Net cash used in operating activities	(463)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchase of investments	(2)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Capital introduced	463
Net cash generated from financing activities	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	-

Statement of changes in equity

For the period ended 31 December 2016

	Partners' capital contribution €	Other reserve €	Total equity €
Balance at 21 August 2015	-	-	-
Capital introduced	463	-	463
Loss for the period	-	(3,992)	(3,992)
Balance at 31 December 2016	463	(3,992)	(3,529)

The other reserve represents fees incurred in the course of the partnership's business which per clause 14 of the limited partnership agreement are the responsibility of the partnership and which will be deducted from partnership assets.

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 31 December 2016

1. Corporate information

The financial statements of AEW Scozia Limited Partnership ('the Partnership') for the period to 31 December 2016 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the General Partner on 26 September 2017. AEW Scozia LP is a limited partnership incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The Partnership did not have any employees during the period.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and their interpretations issued or adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board as adopted by the European Union ('IFRS').

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS including standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB'), and have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available for sale financial assets.

The financial statements are presented in Euros, the functional currency, rounded to the nearest thousand Euros. The period end exchange rate for Pounds Sterling to Euros is 1.1733.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the functional currency, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Partnership operates. The functional and presentational currency is the Euro.

Foreign currency transactions are translated using the rate of exchange applicable at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-translation at the period end of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets

The Partnership classifies its financial assets as either at fair value through profit and loss, or as available for sale financial assets. The Partnership does not hold any held to maturity financial assets, or financial assets classified as loans and receivables. No assets at fair value through profit and loss are currently held.

The classification is dependent on the purpose for which the financial assets are acquired and is determined on initial recognition.

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 31 December 2016

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Available for sale financial assets consist of equity investments in other entities where the Partnership does not exercise either control or significant influence. Available for sale financial assets are shown at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value being shown in the statement of comprehensive income.

The financial assets have been classified as Level 2 under the fair value hierarchy per IFRS13, as it is considered that the inputs into the valuation are directly or indirectly observable but quoted market prices are not available.

Fair value measurement

Financial instruments are measured at fair values at the reporting date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

Valuation techniques used are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the partnership determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 31 December 2016

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Fair value measurement (Continued)

The Partnership's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as unquoted available for sale financial assets, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, classes of assets and liabilities have been determined on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Impairment of assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each period end date and at other times if there is evidence an impairment has occurred. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the fair value of the investment has been impacted. The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their original invoiced value, less any appropriate allowance for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and other short term highly liquid deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Taxation

The Partnership is tax transparent and consequently no provision is necessary for taxation in the Partnership accounts.

Partners' current and capital accounts

Both partners' capital and current accounts are classified as equity in the financial statements. Return of partners' capital is at the discretion of the fund manager. Amounts shown as partners' current accounts represent profits and other comprehensive income of the partnership as apportioned pro rata to the partners. However there is no obligation to make any payments of these amounts to the partners until such time as the fund manager determines a distribution will be made. In substance the undistributed balances on current accounts therefore represents the partnership's retained earnings.

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 31 December 2016

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

New standards and interpretations not applied, in effect in 2016

There are no new standards and interpretations not applied to these financial statements, which are in effect in 2016.

New standards and interpretations not applied

The IASB and IFRIC have issued the following standards and interpretations with an effective date after the date of these financial statements:

Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of cash flows

Amendments to IAS 12 Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses

IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

Amendments to IFRS 2 Classification and measurements of share-Based payment transactions

IFRS 16 Leases

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associates or joint venture

The Partnership intends to apply these standards and interpretations when they become effective. The Partners do not anticipate that adoption of any of the above standards will have a material impact on the financial statements in the future except for IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, which makes some changes to the classification and measurement of financial assets. The effect of the adoption of IFRS 9 on the partnership is yet to be determined.

Standards in effect in 2016

The Partnership has adopted all the new standards that have come into effect during the financial period.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and assumptions concerning the future are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of accounting policies, reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosures made. They are assessed on an ongoing basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The key assumptions concerning the future estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are discussed below.

i. Carrying value of the Available For Sale Financial Assets

The Partnership periodically revalues its investments based on its share of the underlying value of the net assets of the investments of the Fund. The share of net assets is determined by reference to a valuation of the Fund's assets. At the balance sheet date the partners do not expect the fair value to be materially different to the carrying value of the investment in the accounts.

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 31 December 2016

5. Operating profit

Auditors' remuneration for the current period of €3,992 has been included in profit and loss.

6. Available for sale financial assets

Non-current assets

<i>Available for sale financial assets</i>	2016
	€
As at 31 August 2015	-
Additions	2
As at 31 December 2016	<u>2</u>

7. Trade and other receivables

	2016
	€
Amount due from members	250
Other receivables	213
	<u>463</u>

8. Partners' capital and current accounts

	Capital	Current
	2016	2016
	€	€
As at 21 August 2015	-	-
Loss for the period	-	(3,992)
Capital introduced	463	-
As at 31 December	<u>463</u>	<u>(3,992)</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 31 December 2016

9. Trade and other payables

	2016
	€
Accruals and deferred income	3,992
Other creditors	2
	<hr/>
	3,994
	<hr/>

10. Related party transactions

Included in other receivables are amounts due from AEW Promote LP Limited and AEW Europe LLP of £213. AEW Europe LLP is a fellow group undertaking.

11. Control

The ultimate controlling party is Natixis Asset Management SA, registered in France, by virtue of its ultimate beneficial ownership of the Partnership.