COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 2989644

PAVILION (LONDON) PLC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 30 APRIL 2015



SHAW WALLACE

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
43 Manchester Street
London
W1U 7LP

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

CONTENTS	PAGE
Directors' report	1
Independent auditor's report to the shareholders	3
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Cash flow statement	7
Notes to the financial statements	9
The following pages do not form part of the financial statemen	ts
Detailed profit and loss account	16
Notes to the detailed profit and loss account	17

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of property investment and development.

There were no significant changes in the operation of the company's business during the year under review.

The directors consider that the key financial performance indicators (KPIs) are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole to the members. These KPIs comprise turnover, operating profit and shareholders' funds.

Turnover for the year was £1,234,735 (2014:£523,035). The profit on disposal of fixed assets investments was £271,451 (2014:£362,025).

The operating profit of £691,989 (2014: £679,582) and profit on ordinary activities of £421,593 (2014:£417,201) was made as a result of the above activities for the year.

The corporation tax charge for the year was £68,350 (2014:£81,593) as a result of the company's profit during the year.

The directors consider the results achieved for the year to be in line with their expectations. Their plan for the future is to search for potential properties development for resale and rental to generate additional income for the business.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £353,243. The directors have not recommended a dividend.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company's principal financial instruments comprise of cash balances, bank loans and overdrafts The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the company's operations.

The main financial risk arising from the company's financial instruments are the loans from the bank which are repayable upon demand at any time. However, it is very unlikely that the bank will ask for early repayments of the loans as the properties have been used as security.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

D R Marsh

V Scannapieco

POLICY ON THE PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

The company's policy is normally to pay suppliers contracts according to mutually agreed terms of business. These terms are agreed with individual suppliers upon entering into binding contracts and the company's policy is to adhere to the payment terms providing the relevant goods or services have been provided in accordance with the relevant contact.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 year.

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed by order of the directors

D R Marsh Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 16 October 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PAVILION (LONDON) PLC

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

We have audited the financial statements of Pavilion (London) Plc for the year ended 30 April 2015. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders those matters 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 anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are 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 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 company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; 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 company's affairs as at 30 April 2015 and of its profit 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.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PAVILION (LONDON) PLC (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

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 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.

Dio

DAVID NORRIS (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of SHAW WALLACE Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

43 Manchester Street London W1U 7LP

16 October 2015

PAVILION (LONDON) PLC PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
TURNOVER	2	1,234,735	523,035
Cost of sales		701,732	104,230
GROSS PROFIT		533,003	418,805
Administrative expenses		112,465	101,246
Other operating income		(271,451)	(362,025)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	691,989	679,584
Interest receivable		663	290
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(271,059)	(262,673)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		421,593	417,201
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	68,350	81,593
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		353,243	335,608
Balance brought forward		2,668,877	2,333,269
Balance carried forward		3,022,120	2,668,877

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

BALANCE SHEET

30 APRIL 2015

	2015			2014
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets	7		8,618,097	6,930,251
Investments	8		7,171	7,171
			8,625,268	6,937,422
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks	9	640,000		1,095,507
Debtors	10	845,789		1,040,789
Cash at bank	•	711,543		658,466
		2,197,332		2,794,762
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one		4 500 000		1 501 104
year	11	1,528,277		1,791,104
NET CURRENT ASSETS			669,055	1,003,658
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	}		9,294,323	7,941,080
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more			4	
than one year	12		6,000,000	5,000,000
			3,294,323	2,941,080
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				70.000
Called-up equity share capital	14		50,000	50,000
Revaluation of investment properties			240,458	240,458
Revaluation of listed investments	15		(18,255)	(18,255)
Profit and loss account			3,022,120	2,668,877
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16		3,294,323	2,941,080

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 16 October 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

D R Marsh

V Scannapieco

Company Registration Number: 2989644

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

		201:	5	2014
•	Note	£	£	£
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			1,072,089	658,097
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE				
Interest received Interest paid		663 (271,059)		290 (<u>262,673</u>)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE			(270,396)	(262,383)
TAXATION			(81,594)	(11,838)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of fixed assets		(1,873,270) 454,331		(2,176,217) 641,100
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			(1,418,939)	(1,535,117)
CASH OUTFLOW BEFORE FINANCING			(698,840)	(1,151,241)
FINANCING Increase in bank loans Net (outflow)/inflow from other short-term creditors		1,000,000 (248,083)		- 1,386,842
NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING			751,917	1,386,842
INCREASE IN CASH			53,077	235,601
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES	O NE	T CASH INF	LOW FROM	
			2015 £	2014 £
Operating profit			691,989	679,584
Depreciation Depreciation			2,544	3,391
Profit on disposal of fixed assets			(271,451)	(362,025)
Decrease in stocks			455,507	
Decrease in debtors			195,000	337,147
Decrease in creditors			(1,500)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities			1,072,089	658,097

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	2015		2014
Increase in cash in the period	£ 53,077	£	£ 235,601
Net cash (inflow) from bank loans Net outflow from/(inflow) from other short-term creditors	(1,000,000) 248,083		- (1,386,842)
		(698,840)	(1,151,241)
Change in net debt		(698,840)	(1,151,241)
Net debt at 1 May 2014		(5,868,534)	(4,717,293)
Net debt at 30 April 2015		(6,567,374)	(5,868,534)
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT			
	At 1 May 2014	Cash flows	At 30 Apr 2015 £
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank	658,466	53,077	711,543
Debt:			
Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year	(1,527,000) (5,000,000)	248,083 (1,000,000)	(1,278,917) (6,000,000)
	(6,527,000)	(751,917)	(7,278,917)
Net debt	(5,868,534)	(698,840)	(6,567,374)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or revaluation of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office Fixtures & Equipment

- 25% reducing balance

Property Fittings

- 25% reducing balance

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with SSAP 19 which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Work in progress

Work in progrss is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progrss.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

2. TURNOVER

		•	_		•		
Αn	anai	VCIC	ot.	turnover	15	given	helow.
* ***	MITTER	y or o	\mathbf{v}	carro . or	10	5	OULO III.

	All alialysis of turnover is given below.		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Property rental & Sales	1,234,735	523,035
		1,234,735	523,035
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	2,544	3,391
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(271,451)	(362,025)
	Auditor's remuneration - as auditor	6,480	6,000
4.	PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES		
	The average number of staff employed by the company during the	e financial year amo	ounted to:
		2015	2014
	Number of administrative staff	No 1	No 1
	·	<u> </u>	emenu T
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Wages and salaries	29,548	27,000
	Social security costs	2,887	2,663
		32,435	29,663
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2015	2014
	Interest payable on bank borrowing	£ 271,059	£ 262,673
	microsi payaoto on oank oortowing	#11,UJ	202,013

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

6. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Analysis of charge in the year

	2015	2014
Current tax:	£	£
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year	68,350	81,593
Total current tax	68,350	81,593

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Office		
	Investment	Fixtures &	Property	
	Properties	Equipment	Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 May 2014	6,920,076	11,718	96,364	7,028,158
Additions	1,873,270	´ -	_	1,873,270
Disposals	(182,880)	_	_	(182,880)
At 30 April 2015	8,610,466	11,718	96,364	8,718,548
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 May 2014		10,497	87,410	97,907
Charge for the year	4000	305	2,239	2,544
A 4 20 A 11 201 F		10.002		
At 30 April 2015		10,802	89,649	100,451
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 April 2015	8,610,466	916	6,715	8,618,097
- A+ 20 A: 1 201 4	(000 076	1 221	0.054	6.020.251
At 30 April 2014	6,920,076	1,221	8,954	6,930,251

In respect of certain fixed assets stated at valuations, the comparable historical cost and depreciation values are as follows:

Net book value at end of year	2015 £ 8,610,466	2014 £ 6,920,076
Historical cost	4,802,477	4,802,477

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

8. INVESTMENTS

	Listed Investments £
COST At 1 May 2014 and 30 April 2015	7,171
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 April 2015 and 30 April 2014	7,171

Listed investments

Listed investments having a net book value of £7,171 (2014 - £7,171) are held by the company and had a market value of £7,171 at the end of the year (2014 - £7,171).

Investments are stated at mid-market prices.

9. STOCKS

			2015 £	2014 £
	Work in progrss		640,000	1,095,507
10.	DEBTORS			
			2015	2014
	Other debtors		£ 845,789	£ 1,040,789
11.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year			
		2015	5	2014
	Other creditors including taxation:	£	£	£
	Corporation tax	68,350		81,594
	Other creditors	1,278,917		1,527,000
	Directors current accounts	169,010		169,010
		······································	1,516,277	1,777,604
	Accruals and deferred income		12,000	13,500
			1,528,277	1,791,104

The bank loans are secured on the investments properties and work in progress of the company, and bear interest at 2% per annum (the margin) over LIBOR together with an additional regulatory cost rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

		2015	2014
	•	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		6,000,000	5,000,000
		100 Marine - November - 100 Marine - 100 Mar	-

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	6,000,000	5,000,000

The bank loans are secured on the investments properties and work in progress of the company, and bear interest at 2% per annum (the margin) over LIBOR together with an additional regulatory cost rate.

The following aggregate liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are due for repayment after more than five years from the balance sheet date:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	6,000,000	5,000,000

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the joint control of D Marsh and V Scannapieco throughout the current and previous year.

During the year the company traded with Aspect Construction Limited, a business in which V Scannapieco has a controlling interest, the balance payable to Aspect Construction Limited at the year end was £2,533 (2014: £141,237).

During the year the company traded with Scanmar in which D Marsh and V Scannapieco has personal interest, the balance payable to Scanmar at the year end was £1,276,383 (2014: £366,383).

During the year the company traded with The Straight and Narrow Company Limited in which V Scannapieco has a personal interest, the balance payable to The Straight and Narrow Company Limited at the year end was £Nil (2014: £999,517).

During the year the company traded with Lightbox London Limited in which D Marsh and V Scannapieco has a personal interest, the balance due from Lightbox (London) Limited at the year end was £358,782 (2014: £558,782).

During the year the company traded with Lightbox Investors Limited in which D Marsh and V Scannapieco have a personal interest, the balance due from the company at the year end was £378,370 (2014: £378,370).

During the year the company traded with Uptonblue Properties Limited in which D Marsh has a personal interest, the balance due from the company at the year end was £87,000 (2014: £49,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

14. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2015 £ 50,000	2014 £ 50,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2015 No 50,000	£ 50,000	2014 No 50,000	£ 50,000
15.	REVALUATION OF LISTED INVEST	TMENTS			
	Unrealised loss on listed investments			2015 £ (18,255)	2014 £ (18,255)
16.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMEN	TS IN SHAREH	IOLDERS' I	FUNDS	
	Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	·		2015 £ 353,243 2,941,080	2014 £ 335,608 2,605,472
	Closing shareholders' funds		·	3,294,323	2,941,080