Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2020

Company Number 02278367

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

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Directors

Lord Harris of Peckham Lady Harris DBE DL Mr P Jacobs The Hon. Mr M J Harris The Hon. Mr P A Harris

Secretary and registered office

Mr P Jacobs, Philip Harris House, 1A Spur Road, Orpington, Kent, BR6 0PH

Company number

02278367

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Results and dividends

The statement of income and retained earnings is set out on page 7 and shows the loss for the year (2019 - loss). No dividends were paid in the year (2019 - £Nil), nor is one recommended by the directors (2019 – none).

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The company's principal activity is the provision of consultancy and management services and of investment.

The performance and position of the company is in line with the directors' expectations and no significant changes are expected in the short term.

Charitable and political donations

During the year the company did not make any charitable or political donations (2019 - £Nil).

Financial instruments

The use of financial instruments, including financial risk management objectives and policies, exposure to interest rate risk and liquidity risk, are disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements.

Key performance indicators

As an investment company, the key indicators of performance are the movement in value of investments in property assets and shares.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

Lord Harris of Peckham Lady Harris DBE DL Mr P Jacobs The Hon. Mr M J Harris The Hon. Mr P A Harris

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and exist at the date of this report.

In preparing this directors' report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption.

By order of the Board

P Jacobs Secretary

10 September 2021

Directors' responsibilities statement for the year ended 31 December 2020

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 income and retained earnings for the year ended 31 December 2020

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	3	616,205	328,363
Administrative expenses Impairment of inter-company receivable	5	(368,226) (272,000)	(430,528) (238,878)
Total administrative expenses		(640,226)	(669,406)
Operating loss	4	(24,021)	(341,043)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7	139 (1,831)	556 (36,188)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(25,713)	(376,675)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	8	-	-
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(25,713)	(376,675)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(25,713)	(376,675)
Retained earnings			
At 1 January		(50,800,483)	(50,423,808)
Dividends		•	-
At 31 December		(50,826,196)	(50,800,483)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2020

Company number 02278367	Note	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		12,149		12,877
Fixed asset investments	10		53		53
			12,202		12,930
Current assets			·		•
Debtors	11	77,394		57,590	
Investments	12	133,260		133,260	
Cash at bank and in hand		177,710		75,912	
		388,364		266,762	
Creditors: amounts falling due		000,004		200,102	
within one year	13	20,073,761	•	19,927,174	
Net current liabilities			(19,685,397)		(19,660,412)
Total assets less current					
liabilities			(19,673,195)		(19,647,482)
Net liabilities			(19,673,195)		(19,647,482)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		140		140
Capital redemption reserve			47		47
Share premium account			31,152,814		31,152,814
Profit and loss account			(50,826,196)		(50,800,483)
Shareholders' deficit			(19,673,195)		(19,647,482)

For the year ending 31 December 2020, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of the accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared 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 10 September 2021.

P Jacobs Director

The notes on pages 6 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2020

Note	2020 £	2019 £
	_	_
	(25,713)	(376,675)
9	2.144	7,317
J	_,	(28,615)
	1,692	35,632
11		352
	496,587	844,494
	454,906	482,505
	(1,831)	(36,188)
	453,075	446,317
	- (4, 44.0)	1,191,996
	1,319	556
	(1,277)	1,192,552
	(350,000)	(1,650,000)
	(350,000)	(1,650,000)
	101,798	(11,131)
	75,912 	87,043
	177,710	75,912
	177,710	75,912
	9 11	£ (25,713) 9 2,144 1,692 11 (19,804) 496,587 454,906 (1,831) 453,075 (1,416) 1,319 (1,277) (350,000) (350,000) 101,798 75,912 177,710

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

Harris Ventures Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies which have been detailed in note 2.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Basis of preparation

At 31 December 2020 the Company had net liabilities in excess of £19.6m (2019 - net liabilities in excess of £19.6m). The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the shareholders have confirmed that they will not withdraw the existing financial support to the Company for at least a year from the date of approval of these financial statements. Loans from the shareholders (some of who are directors) account for £20.0m of the total liabilities of the company of £20.1m.

Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the Company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

Turnover

Turnover represents management and consultancy fees, rental income receivable, service charges and other recoveries from investment properties in the United Kingdom.

Turnover for management and consultancy services represents sales to outside customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales.

Lessor incentives

Incentive payments to new tenants to occupy the Company's investment properties are treated as revenue expenditure and initially recorded as prepayments. The payments are charged to the income statement over the life of the lease.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for investment properties, freehold land and certain buildings, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates.

Leasehold improvements

- 20% per annum straight line

Office equipment

15% per annum on a reducing balance basis

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investment properties

In accordance with Section 16 of FRS 102, investment properties are revalued annually to open market value and no depreciation is provided. The directors consider that this accounting policy results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view. The effect of this departure from the Companies Act 2006 has not been quantified because it is impracticable and, in the opinion of the directors, would be misleading.

The aggregate surplus or deficit arising on revaluation is recognised in the income statement.

Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted company shares, which have been classified as fixed asset investments as the Company intends to hold them on a continuing basis, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the income statement. Investments held as current assets are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or 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's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Pension costs

Contributions to the Company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the income statement in the year in which they become payable.

Joint arrangements and Joint ventures

The company has entered into commercial arrangements with other investors resulting in property interests being held indirectly through jointly controlled legal entities. These legal entities do not carry on trades of their own, rather are just a means by which the investors hold an interest in property assets. In accordance with Section 15 of FRS 102, and in order to reflect their true economic substance, the company accounts directly for its own share of the assets, liabilities and cash flows of these joint arrangements.

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the Company holds a long-term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement.

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit over the term of the debt so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Finance costs include issue costs, which are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translations

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in the Sterling, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at operating loss.

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the Company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or lease or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's tangible and fixed asset investments. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets (see note 9)

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Investment properties are professionally valued annually using a yield methodology. This uses market rental values capitalised at a market capitalisation rate but there is an inevitable degree of judgement involved in that each property is unique and value can only ultimately be reliably tested in the market itself.

• Fixed asset investments (see note 10)

Unquoted investments are valued using a price/earnings multiple methodology. The relevant price/earnings multiple is determined by reference to those applying to quoted companies in similar industries after adjustment for the reduced liquidity of unquoted companies. This multiple is then applied to the earnings of the investee company in the period, after adjustments for one-off unusual income or expenditure in the period.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

3 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the Company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

4	Operating loss	2020	2019
	This is arrived at after charging:	£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Foreign exchange loss Operating lease expense	2,144 150 60,000	7,317 652 60,000
5	Exceptional items	2020 £	2019 £
	Impairment of associated undertakings balances	(272,000)	(238,878)

Following an impairment review in prior years, associated undertakings balances were written down to their recoverable amount resulting in an exceptional impairment expense. In the current year there is a further impairment on these balances.

6	Directors'	remuneration
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	2020 £	2019
Directors' remuneration consists of:	L	L
Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	71,712 19,777	69,240 19,164
	91,489	88,404

There was one director in the Company's defined contribution pension scheme (2019 - one).

The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £71,712 (2019 - £69,240). The total amount payable to non-executive directors in respect of fees was £Nil (2019 - £Nil).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 *(continued)*

7	Interest payable and similar charges	2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,831	36,188
		1,831	36,188
8	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
	raxation on profit on ordinary activities	2020 £	2019 £
	UK corporation tax Movement in period	-	
	Total current tax	-	-
	Deferred tax Movement in period in relation to prior periods	<u>-</u>	
	Total deferred tax	-	-
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	_	
	The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporation are explained below:	tax in the UK.	The differences
		2020 £	2019 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(25,713)	(376,675)
	Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	(4,885)	(71,568)
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	51,732 (554,732)	40,108
	Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates Deferred tax not recognised	(551,722) 434,291	- (178)
	Group relief surrendered	70,584	31,638
	Current tax credit for the year	-	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company has a deferred tax asset of £5,123,926 (2019 - £4,720,035) which has not been recognised in these financial statements due to uncertainty over utilisation of this benefit.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 *(continued)*

9	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold land and buildings £	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2020 Additions	25,224 -	75,114 1,416	100,338 1,416
	At 31 December 2020	25,224	76,530	101,754
	Depreciation At 1 January 2020 Provision for year	25,224	62,237 2,144	87,461 2,144
	At 31 December 2020	25,224	64,381	89,605
	Net book value At 31 December 2020	•	12,149	12,149
	At 31 December 2019	-	12,877	12,877

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 *(continued)*

10	Fixed asset investments	Investment In subsidiary undertakings £	Joint ventures £	Total £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2020 Disposals	10,000,003	52 -	10,000,055
	At 31 December 2020	10,000,003	52	10,000,055
	Impairment At 1 January 2020	(10,000,002)	-	(10,000,002)
	At 31 December 2020	(10,000,002)		(10,000,002)
	Net book value At 31 December 2020	. 1	52	53
	At 31 December 2019	1	52	53

Subsidiary undertakings, associated undertakings and other investments

The undertakings in which the company held an interest in at the year end are as follows:

	Class of share capital held	Proportion of share held	Nature of business
Subsidiary undertakings			
HVL 1 Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
HVL 2 Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
HVL 3 Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
HVL Properties Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
HVL Worthing Limited	Ordinary	100%	Member of an LLP owning income producing properties in the UK
HVL Edinburgh Limited	Ordinary	100%	Member of an LLP owning income producing properties in the UK

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

10 Fixed asset investments (continued)

	Class of share capital held	Proportion of share held	Nature of business
Joint ventures			
Richminster Properties Limited**	Ordinary	50%	Management of income producing properties in the UK
Clacton Property Investments Limited**	Ordinary	50%	Management of income producing properties in the UK
Wick Property Investments Limited	Ordinary	50%	Management of income producing properties in the UK
Hull Retail Limited	Ordinary	50%	Management of income producing properties in the UK
Edinburgh Retail LLP*		50%	Management of income producing properties in the UK
Worthing Retail LLP*		50%	Management of income producing properties in the UK

^{*} held indirectly

All other entities are registered at the address listed on the contents. All investments are registered in England & Wales.

The following figures have been extracted from the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (or otherwise stated).

	Aggregate s	share capital		
	and reserves		Profit/(Loss) for the year	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Joint ventures				
Richminster Properties Limited*	(4,481,623)	(4,480,228)	(1,395)	(2,017)
Wick Property Investments Limited	(4,787,827)	(4,786,458)	(1,369)	(1,976)
Clacton Property Investments Limited* Subsidiaries	(5,932,519)	(5,931,149)	(1,370)	(1,996)
HVL Properties Limited	(4,267,436)	(4,267,388)	(48)	(93)
HVL Worthing Limited	(2,565,074)	(2,678,943)	(113,869)	(6,342)
HVL Edinburgh Limited	(5,580,037)	(5,630,787)	50,750	46,087

^{*} These companies have year end dates of 31 March.

^{**} The registered address of these entities is Gallagher House, Gallagher Business Park, Gallagher Way, Heathcote, Warwick, England, CV34 6AF.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 *(continued)*

11	Debtors		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	29,000	41,648
	Prepayments and accrued income	14,443	15,942
	Other debtors	33,951	-
		77,394	57,590
12	Current asset investments		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Unlisted investments	133,260	133,260
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
13	Creditors, amounts raining due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans	-	350,000
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to associated undertakings	1,791	4,461
	Other taxation and social security	45,605	12,263
	Other creditors	20,000,900	19,522,324
	Accruals and deferred income	25,465	38,126
		20,073,761	19,927,174

The Bank loan which was secured by a debenture over the assets of the Company was repaid in full during the year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

14 Financial Instruments

The Company's policy is not to trade in financial instruments and this has been in place throughout the year under review. The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are interest rate and liquidity risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

The Company finances its operations through a mixture of bank and other borrowings. The Company borrows in the desired currencies at fixed rates to manage the company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

Liquidity risk

The Company's bank debt was due for repayment on 31 December 2019 and subsequent to the year end terms have been agreed to put in place a new repayment profile.

The company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

	2020 £	2019
Financial assets	2	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	133,260	133,260
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	240,661	117,560
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	20,028,156	19,914,911
•		

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise current asset investments.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans, trade creditors, amounts owed to associated undertakings, other creditors and accruals.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

15	Share capital	2020	2019
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Equity share capital	£	£
	14,036 ordinary shares of 1p each	140	140

16 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to £25,166 (2018 - £24,280). There were no contributions outstanding at either year end.

17 Commitments under operating leases

The Company had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2020 Land and buildings £	2019 Land and buildings £
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	- -	- -
Total	-	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

18 Related party transactions

	Due from related parties at 31 December 2020 £	Amount provided against at 31 December 2020 £	Due from/(to) related parties at 31 December 2019 £	Amount provided against at 31 December 2019
Richminster Properties Limited	2,240,669	(2,240,669)	2,239,669	(2,239,669)
HVL Properties Limited	4,267,458	(4,267,458)	4,267,458	(4,267,458)
HVL Edinburgh Limited	2,916,096	(2,916,096)	2,794,596	(2,794,596)
HVL 3 Limited	10,936,640	(10,936,640)	10,936,640	(10,936,640)
HVL Worthing Limited	1,370,008	(1,370,008)	1,221,508	(1,221,508)
Wick Property Investments Limited	2,394,041	(2,394,041)	2,393,041	(2,393,041)
Clacton Property Investments Limited	2,969,000	(2,969,000)	2,969,000	(2,969,000)
HVL 4 Limited*	26,837,229	(26,837,229)	26,837,229	(26,837,229)

*HVL 4 Limited is not a subsidiary or joint venture however is a related entity due to Lord Harris and Paul Jacobs being directors and Charles Harris, Martin Harris, Lord Harris and Peter Harris being shareholders.

No interest was paid or received by the related parties stated above. All balances stated above are loan balances as there is no trading between the company and the joint venture or subsidiary companies. No interest was paid or received by the related parties. During the year, an amount of £272,000 (2019 - £238,878) was provided against the receivable balance due to the Company from various joint venture and subsidiary companies.

Rent of £60,000 (2019 - £60,000) was paid to Martin James Harris (director) for the lease of a property on normal commercial terms.

Rent of £65,000 (2019 - £65,000) and management services of £150,000 (2019 - £172,500) were received from Tapi Carpets & Floors Limited a company in which Lord Harris, Martin Harris and Paul Jacobs are directors and shareholders and Peter harris is a shareholder. The balance due from Tapi Carpets & Floors Limited at 31 December 2020 was £Nil (2019 - £26,648).

Included within other creditors were amounts due to directors and shareholders of £20,000,900 (2019 - £19,519,927). These amounts are unsecured, interest free with no fixed terms of repayment.

Key management personnel include directors and key employees, who together have authority and responsibility for planning, controlling and directing the activities of the company. Total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided was £91,489 (2019 - £88,404).

19 Control

The ultimate controlling party is considered to be Lord Harris of Peckham.