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Registration number: 04232035

AWARDDEAL LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

D C Farley

A J Sperrin

Company secretary

J Naish

Registered office

12 Blacks Road Hammersmith

London W6 9EU

Independent Auditor Harmer Slater Limited Statutory Auditor Salatin House

19 Cedar Road Sutton

Surrey SM2 5DA

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of Awarddeal Limited, together with the financial statements and the independent auditor's report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of property investment.

Directors of the company

The directors who served throughout the year and up to date of authorisation of this report were as follows:

D C Farley

A J Sperrin

Going concern

The company has no significant financial commitments or funding requirements in the foreseeable future. Following a review of the company's available resources from the company's group, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Events after the financial period

There have been no significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these financial statements which would require a change to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

Statement of disclosure to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information (as defined by section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Harmer Slater Limited are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with an elective resolution made under section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 which continued in force under the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies provision statement

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by sections 414B and 415A of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report and in preparing the directors' report on the grounds that the company qualifies as a small company but for being a member of an ineligible group.

The directors' report was approved by the Board on 18 July 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

A J Sperrin Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF AWARDDEAL LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Awarddeal Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018, which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, 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 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; 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 Auditor's 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 UK, including the FRC'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 auditor's 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF AWARDDEAL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matter 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 our 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 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 3], 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the company's internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF AWARDDEAL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member those matters we are required to state 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ransford Agyei-Boamah (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Harmer Slater Limited

Statutory Auditor

Salatin House 19 Cedar Road Sutton Surrey SM2 5DA

18 July 2018

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Gross rental income		550	600
Property outgoings		(63)	(66)
Net rental income		487	534
Administrative expenses		11,278	3,458
Operating profit Net valuation (losses)/gains on investment properties		11,765 (7,883)	3,992 969
Profit before tax		3,882	4,961
Taxation	5		
Profit for the financial year		3,882	4,961

Continuing operationsAll results are derived wholly from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit for the year	3,882	4,961
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,882	4,961

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04232035) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

,	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	6	10,113	34,117
Current assets			
Receivables	7	133,798	106,344
Cash at bank	8 _	1,837	1,375
		135,635	107,719
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,820)	(1,790)
Net current assets	_	133,815	105,929
Net assets		143,928	140,046
Equity			
Called up share capital	10	3	3
Other reserves	10	10,111	34,114
Retained earnings	10	133,814	105,929
Total equity	=	143,928	140,046

The financial statements of Awarddeal Limited were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 18 July 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

A J Sperrin

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Share capital £	Other reserves £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2017	3	34,114	105,929	140,046
Profit for the year	_		3,882	3,882
Total comprehensive income	-	-	3,882	3,882
Transfers	<u>-</u>	(24,003)	24,003	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2018	3	10,111	133,814	143,928
	Share capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
At 1 April 2016	3	61,029	74,053	135,085
Profit for the year			4,961	4,961
Total comprehensive income	_	-	4,961	4,961
Transfers	<u> </u>	(26,915)	26,915	
At 31 March 2017	3	34,114	105,929	140,046

Retained earnings

The retained earnings represents cumulative profit or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Other reserves

The other reserves represents non-distributable reserves arising on the revaluation of investment properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Awarddeal Limited (the 'company') is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report on page 2.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

The company has no significant financial commitments or funding requirements in the foreseeable future. Following a review of the company's available resources from the company's group, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pounds sterling (£) because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (£).

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. The company is consolidated in the financial statements of its parent, Pineapple Corporation Plc, which may be obtained from 12 Blacks Road, Hammersmith, London, W6 9EU. Exemptions have been taken in these separate company financial statements in relation to financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement, transactions with group entities and remuneration of key management personnel.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Departures from Companies Act requirements

The financial statements depart from the standard format of the Companies Act 2006 in that turnover has been replaced by gross rental income, cost of sales has been replaced by property outgoings and gross profit has been replaced by net rental income. These departures, as permitted by section 396 of the Companies Act 2006, have arisen because the directors consider that this presentation is more appropriate given the nature of the company's activities.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The judgements, estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are discussed below.

Valuation of investment properties

The property portfolio was revalued at the year end to fair value on the basis of market value. Market value represents the figure that would appear in a hypothetical contract of sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller. Market value is estimated without regard to costs of sale. Property valuation is inherently subjective and contains a number of assumptions upon which the directors have based their valuation of the company's properties. The assumptions on which the valuation have been based include, but are not limited to, matters such as recent comparable market transactions on arm's length terms, the tenure and tenancy details for the properties, ground conditions at the properties and the structural condition of the properties. Any variation in the valuations would have a material effect on the profit after tax and the net asset value of the company. The carrying amount at the year end is £10,113 (2017: £34,117).

Gross rental income

Gross rental income represents amounts invoiced to third parties in relation to the leasing of the company's investment properties.

Gross rental income from investment properties leased out under an operating lease is recognised in the Income Statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The company has no other income streams.

Taxation

The company is a member of a UK Group Real Estate Investment Trust (GREIT). Consequently, the company no longer pays UK corporation tax on profits and gains from qualifying rental business provided it meets certain conditions. Non-qualifying profits and gains of the company continue to be subject to corporation tax as normal.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from revaluation of investment properties as any gains realised would be exempt from taxation as long as the REIT conditions are met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties owned by the company which are held for long-term rental income or for capital appreciation or both and are included in non-current assets at their latest valuation plus subsequent additions at cost. Surpluses and deficits arising on valuation are taken directly to the Income Statement.

The group property portfolio (which includes the company's investment properties) is valued annually. At least 25 per cent of the properties held at the previous year end together with any additions during the year are valued by an external valuation agent and the remainder by the directors so that within every four year period all properties would have been subject to an external valuation.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank current account balances and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Payables

Payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

3 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors did not receive any remuneration for services to the company during the year or preceding year. They are remunerated by other group companies.

4 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

4 Additional Removement		
	2018 £	2017 £
Audit of the company's financial statements	900	720
5 TAXATION		,
	2018 £	2017 £
UK corporation tax		-
Factors affecting tax charge for the year:		
	2018 £	2017 £
Profit before tax	3,882	4,961
Corporation tax at standard rate of 19% (2017: 20%)	738	992
Exempt property rental profits	(738)	(992)
	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

6 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Investment properties £
Valuation	
At 1 April 2017	34,117
Revaluations	(7,883)
Disposals	(16,121)
At 31 March 2018	10,113
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2018	<u>10,113</u>
At 31 March 2017	34,117_

The company's investment properties were valued by GVA Grimley Limited, independent qualified valuers, on 19 April 2018 in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Standards of RICS which became effective on 1 May 2003, on the basis of market value. Market value represents the figure that would appear in a hypothetical contract of sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller. Market value is estimated without regard to costs of sale. The directors are of the opinion that it is unlikely that there has been a material change in value between the 31 March 2018 and the revaluation date and in consequence have not updated the valuation.

The historical cost of these freehold properties at 31 March 2018 was £2 (2017: £3).

7 RECEIVABLES

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	133,723	106,144
Other receivables	75	200
	133,798	106,344
8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Cash at bank	1,837	1,375

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

9 PAYABLES

	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year		
Trade payables	720	720
Accrued expenses	1,100	1,070
	1,820_	1,790

10 SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

•		2018	20	017
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		3 3	3	3

The company has one class of share capital which carries no right to fixed income.

Reserves

A description of each reserve within equity is disclosed on page 10.

11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary member of its group and has therefore taken advantage of the provisions of Section 33.1A of FRS 102 the "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" not to disclose transactions with entities that are wholly owned members of the group.

There were no other related party transactions to disclose.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

12 PARENT AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Basechange Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate parent is Pineapple Corporation Plc, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office of both companies is 12 Blacks Road, Hammersmith, London, W6 9EU.

The largest and smallest parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Pineapple Corporation Plc. These financial statements are available on request from 12 Blacks Road, Hammersmith, London, W6 9EU.

13 EVENTS AFTER THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

There have been no significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these financial statements which would require a change to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.