Company Registration No. 5890098

Extrakeen Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 April 2015

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Annual report and financial statements 2015

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	·

Annual report and financial statements 2015

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Mr B W Ritchie Mr B Palos

Company secretary

Mr J S D A Rust

Registered office

59-60 Grosvenor Street Mayfair London W1K 3HZ

Auditor

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Regency Court
Glategny Esplanade
St Peter Port
Guernsey
GY1 3HW
United Kingdom

Directors' report

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

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company in the year under review were those of property trading and development.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office throughout the year, and subsequently:

Mr B W Ritchie Mr B Palos

Going concern

The company incurred a loss for the year and at the balance sheet date its current liabilities exceeded its current assets. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future due to the continued support of the parent company with funding provided as and when necessary to the company so that it can meet its working capital and investment requirements. The parent company has also undertaken to provide a letter of support. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Auditor

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

- so far as the directors' are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- the directors' have taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Mr B W Ritchie Director

28 January 2016

Directors' responsibilities statement

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). 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 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Extrakeen Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Extrakeen Limited for the year ended 30 April 2015 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 13. 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 members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 members 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, 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 loss for the year then
 ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

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; or

the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report or in preparing the Directors' Report

John Clacy (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

St Peter Port, Guernsey

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4

Profit and loss account Year ended 30 April 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover Cost of sales	1	91,000 (83,514)	50,000 (41,529)
Gross profit		7,486	8,471
Administrative expenses		(79,954)	(332,751)
		(72,468)	(324,280)
Other operating income	1	10,906	-
Operating loss	2	(61,562)	(324,280)
Interest receivable and similar income		-	105
		(61,562)	(324,175)
Bank interest payable and similar charges		(17,690)	(16,308)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(79,252)	(340,483)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	3	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(79,252)	(340,483)

Continuing operations

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current or previous year.

Total recognised gains and losses

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the losses for the current year and the previous year.

Balance sheet 30 April 2015

	Notes	· 2015	2014 £
Current assets			
Stocks of property	1	1,432,170	1,308,707
Debtors	4	13,554	
Cash at bank		64,552	2,167
·		1,510,276	1,313,311
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(2,702,791)	(1,691,177)
Net current liabilities		(1,192,515)	(377,866)
Total assets less current liabilities		(1,192,515)	(377,866)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	-	(735,397)
Net liabilities		(1,192,515)	(1,113,263)
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	9	2	2
Share premium	10	9,597	9,597
Profit and loss account	10 .	(1,202,114)	(1,122,862)
Shareholder's deficit	13	(1,192,515)	(1,113,263)

The accounts of Extrakeen Limited (registered number 5890098) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 78 January 2016.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mr B W Ritchie

Director

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 April 2015

1. Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

They have been drawn up to comply with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, which have been applied consistently throughout the current and previous year.

Going concern

The company incurred a loss for the year and at the balance sheet date its current liabilities exceeded its current assets. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future due to the continued support of the parent company with funding provided as and when necessary to the company so that it can meet its working capital and investment requirements. The parent company has also undertaken to provide a letter of support. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 1 "Cash Flow Statements" (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly-owned and its parent publishes consolidated financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover comprises income in relation to the sale of properties, is recognised on the point of completion and originated in the United Kingdom.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price, less costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Rental income

Rental income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable on an accruals basis and is stated net of discounts and VAT.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2015

2. Operating loss

Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's accounts of £630 (2014: £630) have been borne by another group company.

There were no non-audit fees for the current or previous year.

The company has not had any staff during the current or previous year.

The directors have not received any remuneration for their services in the current or previous year.

3. Taxation

Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 30 April 2015 nor for the year ended 30 April 2014.

Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2015 £	2014 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(79,252)	(340,483)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the blended rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.92% (2014: 22.84%)	(16,580)	(77,769)
Effects of: Losses transferred to other group companies for nil consideration	16,580	77,769
Current tax charge		<u>-</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A deferred tax asset of £29,159 (2014: £29,159) relating to an unrelieved tax losses at the balance sheet date has not been recognised on the basis there is no certainty that there will be future taxable profits against which these can be offset.

4. Debtors

2015 £	2014 £
3,262	-
8,714	850
1,578	1,587
13,554	2,437
	3,262 8,714 1,578

2014

2015

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2015

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2015 £	2014 £
	Bank loans (see note 7)	649,062	-
	Trade creditors	5,116	52,686
	Other creditors	103,973	6,939
	Amounts owed to group companies	1,944,640	1,631,552
		2,702,791	1,691,177
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 7)		735,397
7.	Loans		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Bank loans	649,062	-
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans	-	735,397

The parent company has provided a letter of support to provide funding to the company as and when necessary to meet its obligations.

8. Secured debts

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Bank loans	649,062	735,397

The bank loans outstanding at 30 April 2015 are secured by a fixed charge over the company's assets and are repayable on 31 March 2016.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2015

9. Called-up share capital

	2015 £	2014 f
Allotted, issued and fully paid	~	~
10,000 ordinary shares of 0.01p	1	1
4,398 ordinary A shares of 0.01p	1	1
	2	2

All shares rank pari passu.

10. Reserves

	Profit and loss account £	Share premium £	Totals £
At 30 April 2014	(1,122,862)	9,597	(1,113,265)
Loss for the year	(79,252)	<u> </u>	(79,252)
At 30 April 2015	(1,202,114)	9,597	(1,192,517)

11. Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under FRS 8 "Related Party Transactions", and has not disclosed transactions with group companies on the basis that the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary. In addition, the group accounts in which the company is included are publicly available.

12. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Prime London Residential Limited by virtue of its ownership of the entire issued share capital.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company will be consolidated is Prime London Residential Limited whose accounts will be obtainable from 59-60 Grosvenor Street, Mayfair, London, W1K 3HZ.

13. Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's deficit

	£ 2015	2014 £
Loss for the financial year	(79,252)	(340,483)
Net decrease in shareholder's deficit Opening shareholder's deficit	(79,252) (1,113,263)	(340,483) (772,780)
Closing shareholder's deficit	(1,192,515)	(1,113,263)