LONDON ARENA INVESTMENTS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Surinder Arora

Carlton Brown Athos Yiannis

Secretary Athos Yiannis

Company number 08296878

Registered office World Business Centre 3

Newall Road

London Heathrow Airport

Hounslow England TW6 2TA

Auditor BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of an investment company.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Surinder Arora Carlton Brown Athos Yiannis

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). 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;
- 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 disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that BDO LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

On behalf of the board

Carlton Brown Director

30 November 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON ARENA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of London Arena Investments Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the 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 FRS 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;
 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON ARENA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the 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; 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 in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

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, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

Marc Reinecke (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

London

30 November 2018

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BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Income from fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar income	4	• •	12,192,864 48,952
Profit before taxation		-	12,241,816
Tax on profit	5	-	-
Profit for the financial year		-	12,241,816

The Income Statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit for the year	-	12,241,816
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	12,241,816

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		20	2018		2018 2017		17	
	Notes	£	£	£	£			
Fixed assets								
Investments	6		31,728,493		31,728,493			
Current assets								
Debtors	8	27,367,639		27,367,639				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(60,000)		(60,000)				
Net current assets			27,307,639		27,307,639			
Total assets less current liabilities			59,036,132		59,036,132			
Capital and reserves								
Called up share capital	10		468,543		468,543			
Share premium account			46,385,773		46,385,773			
Profit and loss reserves	11		12,181,816		12,181,816			
Total equity			59,036,132		59,036,132			

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 30 November 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Carlton Brown Director

Company Registration No. 08296878

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

•		Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Note	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2016		422,234	41,801,190	(60,000)	42,163,424
Year ended 31 March 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital	10	- 46,309	- 4,584,583	12,241,816 -	12,241,816 4,630,892
Balance at 31 March 2017		468,543	46,385,773	12,181,816	59,036,132
Year ended 31 March 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-		-	-
Balance at 31 March 2018		468,543	46,385,773	12,181,816	59,036,132

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

London Arena Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is World Business Centre 3, Newall Road, London Heathrow Airport, Hounslow, England, TW6 2TA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
 - Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures:
 - Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' –
 Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
 instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details
 of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive
 income;
 - Section 26 'Share based Payment' Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
 - Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Arora Holdings Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, World Business Centre 3, Newall Road, London Heathrow Airport, Hounslow, England, TW6 2TA.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of no more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with no significant risk of change in value.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except that a change 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.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

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

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the company can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

1.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no material judgements or estimates in preparation of these financial statements.

3 Operating profit

Auditors' remuneration in respect of audit fees has been borne by Arora Holdings Limited, the company's ultimate UK parent.

None of the directors were paid emoluments for their services as directors of London Arena Investments Limited during the year (2017: nil).

There were no staff for the year ended 31 March 2018 (2017: nil).

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

4	Interest receivable and similar income		2018	2017
			£	£
	Interest income Interest on bank deposits		-	48,952
	Income from fixed asset investments			
	Dividends received		-	12,192,864
	Total income		•	12,241,816
5	Taxation The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected (oprofit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	redit)/charç	je for the yea	r based on the
			2018 £	2017 £
	Profit before taxation		-	12,241,816
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax is	n the LIK		
	of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%)	i lile OK	-	2,448,363
	Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit		-	(2,438,573)
	Group relief		-	(9,790)
	Taxation charge for the year		-	
6	Fixed asset investments			
			2018	2017
	N	ote	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	7	31,728,493	31,728,493
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
				Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 & 31 March 2018			31,728,493
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2018			31,728,493
	At 31 March 2017			31,728,493

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

7	Subsidiaries
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Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct	
Meridian Group Investments S.a.r.I	Luxembourg	Holding company	Ordinary	49.9	14
Debtors			_		
Amounts falling due within one ye	ear:		2	018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed by group undertaking	gs		27,367,	639	27,367,639
Amount owed by group undertaking	igs are repaya	able on demand at th	e option of bo	oth the	lender and

	2018 £	£
America de la composición del composición de la composición del composición de la co	60,000	20,000
Amounts due to group undertakings	60,000	60,000

Amounts owed to group undertaking are repayable on demand at the option of both the lender and borrower.

Share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
31,018,800 A Ordinary shares of 1p each	310,188	310,188
15,835,500 B Ordinary shares of 1p each	158,355	158,355
	468,543	468,543

The 'A' Ordinary shares and 'B' Ordinary shares have the same rights in all respects except the 'B' shareholders shall have no right to vote on any resolution of the company (or of any class members of the company) nor to receive notice of, or attend at, any general meeting of the company.

Profit and loss reserves

Includes all current and prior period profits and losses.

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

12 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Arora Family Trust No. 2 and utilises the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standards 102 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose any transactions with wholly-owned entities that are part of the group.

During the previous year, the company invested £4,620,892 into its joint venture undertaking, Meridian Group Investments S.a.rl. At the year end, no amounts were due to or from Meridian Group Investments S.a.rl.

13 Controlling party

The immediate parent of the company of London Arena Investments Limited is Grove Acquisitions Limited, a company registered in the United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent entity is Arora Family Trust No. 2, a regulated trust registered in Jersey, and the parent of the largest group for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member.

The ultimate controlling entity of the company is Link Trustee Services (Jersey) Limited, a regulated trust company administered in Jersey.