

MDR Mayfair Limited (formerly Mayfair Private (London) Limited)
Report and Financial Statements
Year ended 31 March 2021
Registered number: 08711563

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Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

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Registered office

Africa House, 70 Kingsway, London, WC2B 6AH

Registered number

08711563

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 1 Embankment Place, London, WC2N 6RH

Report of the Directors

Year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of MDR Mayfair Limited (formerly Mayfair Private (London) Limited) ("the Company") in the year under review was that of a family office advisory service.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2020 to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated.

A D Savile (Resigned 29 July 2020) J L Libson (Resigned 29 July 2020) A D M Morgan L F Harrison (Appointed 29 July 2020) K J Gold (Appointed 29 July 2020)

Provision of information to auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future based on cash flow projections and ongoing support from its parent undertaking. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, and applicable law).

Under company law, 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 Section 1A, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

Report of the Directors

Year ended 31 March 2021

The directors 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.

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.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006

Signed on behalf of the board:

- DocuSigned by:

A D M Morgan - Director

- DocuSigned by:

Lisa Harrison

L F Harrison - Director

Date: 22 February 2022

Date: 22 February 2022

Independent auditors' report to the members of MDR Mayfair Limited (formerly Mayfair Private (London) Limited)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, MDR Mayfair Limited (formerly Mayfair Private (London) Limited)'s financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021; Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance 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

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of MDR Mayfair Limited (formerly Mayfair Private (London) Limited)

our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Report of the Directors, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Report of the directors

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 March 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), UK tax legislation and employment laws, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of MDR Mayfair Limited (formerly Mayfair Private (London) Limited)

controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate reported results and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- · Evaluation of the design of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance
- Testing unusual or unexpected journal entries, particularly those impacting revenue
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in respect of significant accounting estimates

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Report of the Directors; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Kate Wolstenholme (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

Date: 22 February 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2020 £'000
Turnover	1	993	1,114
Staff costs		(667)	(456)
Depreciation and amortisation		(12)	(8)
Other operating expenses		(219)	(579)
Group loan waived		(1,832)	-
Operating (loss) / profit	3	(1,737)	71
Interest receivable and similar income		-	-
(Loss) / Profit before taxation		(1,737)	71
Tax on (loss) / profit	4	-	-
(Loss) / Profit for the financial year		(1,737)	71

All amounts relate to continuing operations

Balance Sheet

At 31 March 2021

Fixed assets 1		Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Tangible assets 6 10 6 Investments 7 10 11 Current assets Debtors 8 402 2,109 Cash at bank 159 32 Cash at bank 159 32 Feet current liabilities (1,992) (2,553) (2,398) Net current liabilities (1,992) (257) Total assets less current liabilities (1,966) (229) Net liabilities (1,966) (229) Capital and reserves (1,966) (229) Called up share capital 12 25 25 Accumulated losses (1,991) (254)	Fixed assets			
Investments 7 10 11 26 28 28 26 28 28 28 26 28 28	Intangible assets	5	6	11
Current assets Current assets Debtors 8 402 2,109 Cash at bank 159 32 561 2,141 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 9 (2,553) (2,398) Net current liabilities (1,992) (257) Total assets less current liabilities (1,966) (229) Net liabilities (1,966) (229) Capital and reserves (1,966) (229) Called up share capital 12 25 25 Accumulated losses (1,991) (254)	Tangible assets	6	10	6
Current assets Debtors 8 402 2,109 Cash at bank 159 32 561 2,141 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 9 (2,553) (2,398) Net current liabilities (1,992) (257) Total assets less current liabilities (1,966) (229) Net liabilities (1,966) (229) Capital and reserves (1,966) (229) Called up share capital 12 25 25 Accumulated losses (1,991) (254)	-	7	10	11
Debtors 8 402 2,109 Cash at bank 159 32 561 2,141 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 9 (2,553) (2,398) Net current liabilities (1,992) (257) Total assets less current liabilities (1,966) (229) Net liabilities (1,966) (229) Capital and reserves (1,966) (229) Called up share capital 12 25 25 Accumulated losses (1,991) (254)			26	28
Cash at bank 159 32 561 32 141 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 9 (2,553) (2,398) Net current liabilities (1,992) (257) Total assets less current liabilities (1,966) (229) Net liabilities (1,966) (229) Capital and reserves (1,966) (229) Called up share capital Accumulated losses 12 25 25 25 Accumulated losses (1,991) (254)	Current assets			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 9 (2,553) (2,398) Net current liabilities (1,992) (257) Total assets less current liabilities (1,966) (229) Net liabilities (1,966) (229) Capital and reserves (1,966) (229) Called up share capital 12 25 25 Accumulated losses (1,991) (254)	Debtors	8	402	2,109
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 9 (2,553) (2,398) Net current liabilities (1,992) (257) Total assets less current liabilities (1,966) (229) Net liabilities (1,966) (229) Capital and reserves (1,966) (229) Called up share capital 12 25 25 Accumulated losses (1,991) (254)	Cash at bank		159	32
Net current liabilities (1,992) (257) Total assets less current liabilities (1,966) (229) Net liabilities (1,966) (229) Capital and reserves Called up share capital 12 25 25 Accumulated losses (1,991) (254)			561	
Total assets less current liabilities (1,966) (229) Net liabilities (1,966) (229) Capital and reserves Called up share capital 12 25 25 Accumulated losses (1,991) (254)	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,553)	(2,398)
Net liabilities(1,966)(229)Capital and reserves2525Called up share capital122525Accumulated losses(1,991)(254)	Net current liabilities		(1,992)	(257)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital 12 25 25 Accumulated losses (1,991) (254)	Total assets less current liabilities		(1,966)	(229)
Called up share capital 12 25 25 Accumulated losses (1,991) (254)	Net liabilities		(1,966)	(229)
Accumulated losses (1,991) (254)	Capital and reserves			
	Called up share capital	12	25	25
Shareholders' deficit (1,966) (229)	Accumulated losses		(1,991)	(254)
	Shareholders' deficit		(1,966)	(229)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of MDR Mayfair Limited (formerly Mayfair Private (London) Limited) on 22 February 2022 and signed on their behalf by

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A D M Morgan - Director

L F Harrison - Director

Company Registration No: 08711563

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 April 2019	25	(325)	(300)
Profit for the financial year	-	71	71
At 31 March 2020	25	(254)	(229)
Loss for the financial year	-	(1,737)	(1,737)
At 31 March 2021	25	(1,991)	(1,966)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current year and the prior period.

a) General information and basis of accounting

MDR Mayfair Limited (formerly Mayfair Private (London) Limited) is a private Company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom with the registration number 08711563. The address of the registered office is stated on the contents page and the principal activity is described in the Report of the Directors.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, give a true and fair view and have been prepared in compliance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102, Section 1A Small Entities, and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in GBP ('£') being the functional and presentational currency of the Company.

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under Financial Reporting Standard 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its individual financial statements, which are presented in the ultimate parent consolidated financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in relation to presentation of a cash flow statement, intra-group transactions and remuneration of key management personnel.

b) Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future based on cash flow projections and ongoing support from its parent undertaking. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

c) Turnover

Turnover represents fee income, billed and unbilled, earned from the supply of family office advisory services provided during the period excluding Value Added Tax and disbursements. Services provided under contracts are valued to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration received or deemed to be receivable for those services.

Services provided to clients which, at the balance sheet date, have not been billed, are recognised based on an assessment of the estimated value of the services provided by the balance sheet date. Unbilled turnover is included as accrued income within debtors.

d) Income and expenditure

Income and expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

e) Current and deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

f) Intangible fixed assets

Amortisation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all intangible assets, over their expected useful lives, using the straight line method. Software is amortised over 3 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

g) Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% on cost

Computer equipment

- 25% on cost

h) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the 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 transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

i) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less any impairment losses. The Company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements under FRS 102, Section 9.3(a).

j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent those balances held within the Company's bank accounts and in term deposits of three months or less.

k) Trade debtors

Trade debtors are reviewed and recognised on a client by client basis and provisions are made for any bad or doubtful debts.

l) Creditors

Creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

m) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key estimations which the directors have made in the process of applying the Firm's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

2. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

Staff costs incurred during the year/period were:	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Wages and salaries	545	366
Social security costs	71	46
Other pension costs	29	23
	645	435
Other staff costs	22	21
	667	456

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was 6 (2020: 5).

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

3. OPERATING (LOSS) / PROFIT

Operating (loss) / profit is stated after charging:	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Auditors' remuneration	7	6
Depreciation and amortisation – owned assets	12	8
Foreign exchange losses / (gains)	1	-

4. TAX ON (LOSS) / PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year due to utilisation of brought forward losses (2020: £Nil). There is no deferred tax charge for the year (2020: £Nil).

The Company has taken advantage of the small companies regime exemption and has not prepared a tax reconciliation note.

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software £'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2020	18
Additions	2
At 31 March 2021	20
Accumulated amortisation	_
At 1 April 2020	7
Charge for year	7
At 31 March 2021	14
Net book value at 31 March 2021	6
Net book value at 31 March 2020	11

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Computer equipment £'000
Cost		
At 1 April 2020		10
Additions		9
At 31 March 2021		19
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 April 2020		4
Charge for year		5
At 31 March 2021		9
Net book value at 31 March 2021		10
Net book value at 31 March 2020		6
7. INVESTMENTS		
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Investment in subsidiaries	10	11

The Company owns 100% of the shares in Mayfair Private DMCC, a Company incorporated in Dubai with the registered number DMCC62913, and 100% of the shares in MDR Mayfair PTE Ltd, a Company incorporated in Singapore on the 4 November 2019 with the registered number 201937079M. The registered addresses of these subsidiary entities are The Offices 3, Level 3, One Central, World Trade Center, P.O. Box 9573, Dubai, United Arab Emirates and 9 Raffles Place, #54-02, Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619, respectively.

8. **DEBTORS**

o. BEBTOTO	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Prepayments	18	55
Accrued income	4	-
Trade debtors	116	108
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	264	1,946
	402	2,109

Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings are interest free and are repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Other creditors	-	69
Taxation and social security	37	7
Accruals and deferred income	50	68
Amounts due to parent undertaking	2,466	2,254
	2,553	2,398

Amounts owed to parent undertakings are interest free and are repayable on demand.

10. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At the year end, the Company has no future commitments in respect of operating leases (2020: nil) and no capital commitments which were contracted for but not provided in the financial statements (2020: nil).

11. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying values of MDR Mayfair Limited's (formerly Mayfair Private (London) Limited's) financial assets and liabilities are summarised below:

		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Financial assets		543	2,086
Financial liabilities		(2,516)	(2,391)
12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		Α .	
Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class:	Nominal Value:	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
25,000 Ordinary	£1	25	25
		25	25

13. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking to be Mishcon de Reya LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales, which is ultimately controlled by its members. Mishcon de Reya LLP is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Mishcon de Reya LLP are available from Africa House, 70 Kingsway, London, WC2B 6AH.

14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' to not disclose intra-group transactions.