Registered number: 08749318

# **CARNEGIE CAPITAL ESTATES LIMITED**

# DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

A17

9/2023 #

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** M N Jonas

Registered number 08749318

Registered office 2nd Floor

7 Portman Mews South

London W1H 6AY

### DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### **Director**

The director who served during the year was:

M N Jonas

### Small companies note

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

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

M N Jonas Director

Date: 26 September 2023

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Not	2022 se £	2021 £
Turnover	1,085,354	1,379,641
Gross profit	1,085,354	1,379,641
Administrative expenses Gain on sale of investment property	(22,033) 16,128,282	(18,112) -
Operating profit	17,191,603	1,361,529
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	6,837 (481,209)	- (486,938)
Profit before tax	16,717,231	874,591
Tax on profit	(891,132)	-
Profit for the financial year	15,826,099	874,591
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Total comprehensive income for the year	15,826,099	874,591

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# CARNEGIE CAPITAL ESTATES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08749318

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

•	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets				•	
Investment property	3		-		22,960,000
					22,960,000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	2,746,876	•	407,378	
Cash at bank and in hand	5	1,284,072		1,190,543	
		4,030,948		1,597,921	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(898,694)		(7,701,422)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			3,132,254		(6,103,501)
Total assets less current liabilities	•		3,132,254		16,856,499
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	. 7		· -		(9,240,000)
Net assets			3,132,254		7,616,499
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		1		2,916,223
Revaluation reserve		•	-		6,150,491
Profit and loss account			3,132,253		(1,450,215)
			3,132,254		7,616,499

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

M N Jonas Director

Date: 26 September 2023

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	2,916,223	6,150,491	(2,324,806)	6,741,908
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year		-	874,591	874,591
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	874,591	874,591
At 1 January 2022	2,916,223	6,150,491	(1,450,215)	7,616,499
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	15,826,099	15,826,099
Reduction of Capital	(2,916,222)	-	2,916,222	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(2,916,222)	-	18,742,321	15,826,099
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(14,159,853)	(14,159,853)
Disposal of investment	•	(6,150,491)	-	(6,150,491)
Total transactions with owners	-	(6,150,491)	(14,159,853)	(20,310,344)
At 31 December 2022	1		3,132,253	3,132,254

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors consider this to be appropriate given the strength of the balance sheet.

#### 1.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue presents rental income, exclusive of Value Added Tax, which is recognised on a receivable basis.

#### 1.4 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

### 1.6 Debtors

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not 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 insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

#### 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.

#### 1.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 1.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 1.12 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

#### 1.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1. **Accounting policies (continued)**

# **Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 1.14 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

#### 2. **Employees**

Other debtors

	The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as	s fo	llows:
	202 No		2021 No.
	Directors	1 = =	1
3.	Investment property		
			Freehold investment property £
	At 1 January 2022		22,960,000
	Additions at cost Disposals		- (22,960,000)
	At 31 December 2022	=	-
4.	Debtors		
	202	2 £	2021 £

407,378

407,378

2,746,876

2,746,876

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022		
<b>5</b> .	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022	2021
	Cash at bank and in hand	£ 1,284,072	£ 1,190,543
	Sash at bank and in hand		
		1,284,072	1,190,543
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
•		2022	2021
		£	£
	Other loans	•	6,299,867
	Trade creditors	7,562	-
	Corporation tax	891,132	-
	Other creditors	-	1,369,295
	Accruals and deferred income	•	32,260
		898,694	7,701,422
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	•	9,240,000
		-	9,240,000
8.	Loans		
٠.			
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts falling due within one year	_	~
	Other loans	-	6,299,867
		-	6,299,867
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans	-	9,240,000
	•		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

# 9. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 <i>(2021 - 2,916,223)</i> Ordinary share of £1.00	1	2,916,223

# 10. Controlling party

The company's ultimate parent company is Zeta Shares Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of financial statements can be obtained from the registered office.

The ultimate controlling party of Zeta Shares Limited is Marc Jonas.