Megalith Realty Limited Financial Statements 31 March 2019





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SLAVEN JEFFCOTE LLP

Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor

1 Lumley Street

Mayfair

London

W1K 6TT

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors B Choudhrie

D Choudhrie

Company secretary Satyabhama Pudaruth

Registered office 23 Buckingham Gate

London SW1E 6LB

Auditor Slaven Jeffcote LLP

Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor

1 Lumley Street

Mayfair London W1K 6TT

Bankers Royal Bank of Scotland

St Johns House East Street Leicester LE1 6NB

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

B Choudhrie

D Choudhrie

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' 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 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 judgments 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

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

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

Small company provisions

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

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

This report was approved by the board of directors on $\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$ and signed on behalf of the board by:

Satyabhama Pudaruth Company Secretary

Registered office: 23 Buckingham Gate London SW1E 6LB

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Megalith Realty Limited Year ended 31 March 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Megalith Realty Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes, 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).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice:
- 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out below, 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.

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to provide tax advice and to represent us, as necessary, at tax tribunals.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

Without qualifying our opinion we draw to your attention Note 4 to the financial statements which indicates the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, notwithstanding that the Company incurred a net loss of £19,655 during the period ended 31st March 2019, and as of that date, the Company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by £549,161. As detailed in note 4 to the financial statements, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the continuing support of of the companies within the CCAG group of companies. The financial statements do not include any adjustments if the going concern basis is no longer appropriate.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Megalith Realty Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 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 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 in relation to which 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' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Megalith Realty Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

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 judgment 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 internal control.
- 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.

Stephen Terence Costar (FCCA) (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Slaven Jeffcote LLP Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor 1 Lumley Street Mayfair London W1K 6TT

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Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 March 2019

Turnover	Note	2019 £ 101,662	2018 £ 92,168
Gross profit		101,662	92,168
Administrative expenses Other operating income		124,741 3,424	259,776
Operating loss		(19,655)	(167,608)
Loss before taxation		(19,655)	(167,608)
Tax on loss	7		
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(19,655)	(167,608)
Retained losses at the start of the year		(529,521)	(361,913)
Retained losses at the end of the year		(549,176)	(529,521)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

		2019	2018	
	Note	£	£	£
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	73,221 11,998		46,567 47,958
		85,219		94,525
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	634,380	e e	624,031
Net current liabilities			549,161	529,506
Total assets less current liabilities			(549,161)	(529,506)
Net liabilities			(549,161)	(529,506)
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	10		15	15
Profit and loss account			(549,176)	(529,521)
Shareholders deficit			(549,161)	(529,506)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3.9.9.9.1, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

B Choudhrie Director

Company registration number: 09944409

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 23 Buckingham Gate, London, SW1E 6LB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Business review

Megalith Realty Limited is a company Limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales on the 11 January 2016. The principle activity of the company during the year was that of management of residential and commercial properties.

4. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting. The directors of the company are of the opinion that the company will continue to receive the support of its parent company for at least another 12 month from the date of signing the accounts and therefore make it appropriate to prepare the financial statement on a going concern basis.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

4. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

5. Auditor's remuneration

	2019	2018
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2,750	2,500

6. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2018: 4).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

7. Tax on loss

8.

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2018: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(19,655)	(167,608)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax losses carried forward	(3,734) 13 3,721	(31,845) - 31,845
Tax on loss		-
Debtors		
	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors Other debtors	64,800 8,421	37,854 8,713
	73,221	46,567

Included in the other debtors there is a sum of £7,500 held by Royal Bank of Scotland as a security deposit for the provision of corporate credit card facility.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	13,580	24,977
Amounts owed to group undertakings	608,022	574,006
Social security and other taxes	3,839	6,240
Other creditors	2,777	_
Other creditors	6,162	18,808
	634,380	624,031

10. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

		2019		2018	
	1	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		15	15	15	15

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

11. Related party transactions

There was no single controlling party at the balance sheet date.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from reporting related party transactions between Megalith Realty Limited and other members of the C&C Alpha group of companies, conferred by FRS 102 section 33.1A, on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the parent undertaking prepares consolidated financial statements which include the company.

12. Controlling party

The company's ultimate parent undertaking at the balance sheet date is Harberry Investments Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

At the balance sheet date, the parent undertaking of the largest group for which group accounts including Megalith Realty Limited are drawn up is C&C Alpha Group Limited a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the consolidated accounts are available from Companies House or from the registered office:

23 Buckingham Gate London SW1E 6LB