Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31st December 2020

for

ST GEORGE'S FIELDS LIMITED

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ST GEORGE'S FIELDS LIMITED

Company Information for the year ended 31st December 2020

DIRECTORS:

Stephen Mayer Elizabeth Hewitt Kathryn Roskell Richard Harding Matthew Austin Natasha Tsangarides

REGISTERED OFFICE:

The Estate Office 1 St. George's Fields Albion Street London W2 2YE

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01566134 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Simpson Wreford & Partners

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Suffolk House George Street Croydon Surrey CRO 0YN

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2020.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st January 2020 to the date of this report.

Stephen Mayer Elizabeth Hewitt Kathryn Roskell Richard Harding Matthew Austin

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Alan Seymour - resigned 13th October 2020 Natasha Tsangarides - appointed 13th October 2020

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Simpson Wreford & Partners, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December 2020

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Richard Harding - Director

Date: 6 th May 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St George's Fields Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 31st December 2020 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.

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 Auditors' 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 in note twelve to the financial statements, 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

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.

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.

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors 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 Report of the Directors.

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 the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 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 a Report of the Auditors 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:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the entity and the sector in which it operates, through discussions with management and those charged with governance. We identified the financial reporting framework including but not limited to United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the Companies Act 2006, Data Protection Act 2018, Bribery Act 2010 and tax legislation as being of significance in the context of St George's Fields Limited and its ongoing activities.
- We made enquiries with management and those charged with governance along with reviewing board meeting minutes to confirm our understanding that the company continued to comply with the applicable legal and regulatory frameworks, and also to confirm our understanding of the specific policies and procedures enlisted by the company to ensure ongoing compliance.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud may occur, and gained an understanding of the company's policies and procedures on fraud risks through discussion with the company's management.
- We considered the risk of material misstatement due to fraud as a result of possible management override of controls and improper revenue recognition. In addressing this risk of fraud from the above we have tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments including a sample of manual journals along with testing revenue recognition and confirming that cut-off is appropriate.
- We communicated those laws and regulations considered relevant to the company, and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, and consider that the engagement team had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations, and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

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

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Alasdair Weaks (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Simpson Wreford & Partners

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Suffolk House

George Street

Croydon

Surrey

CRO OYN

7 May 2021

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st December 2020

	Notes	31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
TURNOVER		2	4
Administrative expenses		133,047	81,534
		(133,047)	(81,534)
Other operating income Fair value (losses) / gains on investment		92,421	73,324
properties		(130,000)	10,000
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	4	(170,626)	1,790
Income from shares in group undertakings	5	25,000	
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(145,626)	1,790
Tax on (loss)/profit		(82,123)	1,900
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(63,503)	(110)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		·=	7231 :
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR TH YEAR	E	(63,503)	(110)

Statement of Financial Position 31st December 2020

		31.12.20		31.12.19	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		813		1,016
Investments	6		100		100
Investment property	7		2,085,000		2,215,000
			2,085,913		2,216,116
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	8	26,525		1,822	
Cash at bank		131,207		191,887	
		157,732		102 700	
CREDITORS		157,732		193,709	
Amounts falling due within one year	9	15,162		35,716	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			142,570		157,993
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,228,483		2,374,109
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	10		305,071		387,194
NET ASSETS			1,923,412		1,986,915
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			297		297
Capital redemption reserve			1		1
Fair value reserve	11		1,688,218		1,736,095
Retained earnings			234,896		250,522
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,923,412		1,986,915

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

Richard Harding - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st December 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Fair value reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st January 2019	297	258,732	1	1,727,995	1,987,025
Changes in equity					
Total comprehensive income		(8,210)		8,100	(110)
Balance at 31st December 2019	297	250,522	1	1,736,095	1,986,915
Changes in equity					
Total comprehensive income	((15,626)		(47,877)	(63,503)
Balance at 31st December 2020	297	234,896	1	1,688,218	1,923,412

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

St George's Fields Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The company's income is derived from its ownership of the freehold title of the estate known as St George's Fields, rental of three properties within the estate and from the profit of its trading subsidiary St George's Fields (No.2) Limited. Contributions are made to estate infrastructure projects only when funds are available. The directors therefore believe that the company has sufficient resources for the foreseeable future. As a result, the going concern basis of accounting has been adopted

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about St George's Fields Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Office equipment and furniture

- 20% on reducing balance

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

The properties have been valued by the directors based on recent sales values of similar flats in a similar condition.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Rental income

Rental income is recognised in the period to which the rent relates.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 6 (2019 - 6).

4. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

The operating loss (2019 - operating profit) is stated after charging:

			31.12.20	31.12.19
			£	£
	Depreciation - owned assets		203	254
5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	H		
			Office	
			equipment	
		Freehold	and	
		property	furniture	Totals
		£	£	£
	COST			
	At 1st January 2020			
	and 31st December 2020	1	17,272	17,273
		Ş 		
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1st January 2020	191	16,257	16,257
	Charge for year	=	203	203
		Ŋ ====		-
	At 31st December 2020	<i>'</i> ₽'	16,460	16,460
		: 2		-
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31st December 2020	1	812	813
		-		
	At 31st December 2019	1	1,015	1,016

The directors are of the opinion that the value of the freehold property is at least equal to the balance sheet value.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2020

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

COST	Shares in group undertakings £
At 1st January 2020 and 31st December 2020	100
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2020	100
At 31st December 2019	100

The above investment represents the whole of the share capital of the company's subsidiary, St George's Fields (No.2) Limited.

7. **INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	Total £
FAIR VALUE	
At 1st January 2020	2,215,000
Revaluations	(130,000)
	
At 31st December 2020	2,085,000
NET BOOK VALUE	************* *
At 31st December 2020	2.005.000
At 313t December 2020	2,085,000
At 31st December 2019	2,215,000
	======
Fair value at 31st December 2018 is represented by:	£
Valuation in 2013	1,830,949
Valuation in 2014 - increase	440,000
Valuation in 2015 - no change	SE
Valuation in 2016 - increase	10,000
Valuation in 2017 - no change	726
Valuation in 2018 - decrease	(145,000)
Valuation in 2019 - increase	10,000
Valuation in 2020 - decrease	(130,000)
Cost of acquisition	69,051
	2,085,000

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2020

8.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.20	31.12.19
		£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	24,272	2
	Sundry debtors and prepayments	2,253	1,822
		26,525	1,822
			=====
0	CREDITORS, AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	24 42 20	24 42 40
		31.12.20	31.12.19
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	£	£
	Sundry creditors and accruals		728
	Sundi y Creditors and accidals	15,162	34,988
		15,162	35,716
		=====	=====
10.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
		31.12.20	31.12.19
		£	£
	Deferred tax	305,071	387,194
			Property of the second
			Deferred
			tax
			£
	Balance at 1st January 2020		387,194
	Fair value adjustments		(82,123)
	Delegan at 21st December 2020		
	Balance at 31st December 2020		305,071
11.	RESERVES		
11.	REJERVES		Fair
			value
			reserve
			£
	At 1st January 2020		1,736,095
	Movement in fair value of properties net of		2,.30,033
	deferred tax		(47,877)
			=
	At 31st December 2020		1,688,218

12. FRC ETHICAL STANDARD - PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES

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.

13. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no controlling party.

Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 2020

	31.12. £	20 £	31.12.19 £	£
	L	L	r	L
Income		38		*
Other income				
Rental income	70,403		70,532	
Other income	22,018		2,792	
Dividends received	25,000		(#)	
		117,421	4	73,324
		117,421		73,324
Gain/loss on revaluation of assets				
Fair value (losses) / gains on investment				
properties		(130,000)		10,000
		(12,579)		83,324
Expenditure				
Letting commission	86		677	
Service charges	9,227		8,883	
Rental property maintenance and upkeep	2,107		1,169	
Other letting costs Directors' fees	758		1,403	
Rent and rates	20,931		19,028	
Director's and officer's insurance	1,085 725		1,062 7 26	
Estate development and improvement costs	46,318		10,100	
AGM costs	350		795	
Sundry expenses	959		4,306	
Share of administration costs	19,561		22,574	
Legal and professional fees	26,940		5,976	
Auditors' remuneration	2,700		2,700	
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	1,146		1,776	
		132,807	<u> </u>	81,175
		(145,386)		2,149
Finance costs				
Bank charges		37		105
		(145, 422)		2.044
		(145,423)		2,044
Depreciation				
Office equipment and furniture		203		254
NET (LOSS)/PROFIT		(145,626)		1,790