UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

B WEBBER HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01018917

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets	Note		_		
Investments	5		1,769,110		1,573,665
Investment property	6		525,000		2,450,000
			2,294,110		4,023,665
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,530,552		1,717,046	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	1,384,711		1,300,868	
		3,915,263		3,017,914	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(664,044)		(1,874,482)	
Net current assets			3,251,219		1,143,432
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			5,545,329		5,167,097
Deferred tax		(5,230)		(5,230)	
			(5,230)		(5,230)
Net assets			5,540,099		5,161,867
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			8,925		8,925
Capital redemption reserve			1,075		1,075
Investment property reserve			-		26,148
Profit and loss account			5,530,099		5,125,719
			5,540,099		5,161,867

The directors consider 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 Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

B WEBBER HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01018917

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27 September 2018.

J Webber

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

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B WEBBER HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. General information

B Webber Holdings Itd is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 1, 1st Floor, 1 Duchess Street, London, W1W 6AN.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Turnover represents rent receivable net of value added tax.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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.

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

- 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

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 tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.8 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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.10 Associates and joint ventures

Associates and Joint Ventures are held at cost less impairment.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.15 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0 (2016 - 4).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Other fixed assets
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017	34,903
At 31 December 2017	34,903
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2017	34,903
At 31 December 2017	34,903
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	
At 31 December 2016	

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiaries	Loans to subsidiaries	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2017	862,166	711,499	1,573,665
Additions	111,428	84,017	195,445
At 31 December 2017	973,594	795,516	1,769,110
Net book value			
At 31 December 2017	973,594	795,516	1,769,110
At 31 December 2016	862,166	711,499	1,573,665

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Jubilee Property Holdings Limited	Ordinary	65 %	Property Investment
Jubilee Industrial Investments Limited	Ordinary	65 %	Property Investment
Jubilee Industrial Estates Limited	Ordinary	65 %	Property Investment Property
Jubilee Estates Limited	Ordinary	65 %	Investment Property
Pinton Investments Limited	Ordinary	75 %	Investment Property
Hawtrey Properties Limited	Ordinary	75 %	Investment

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6.

7.

Investment property		
		Freehold investment property
		£
Valuation		
At 1 January 2017		2,450,000
Disposals		(1,925,000)
At 31 December 2017		525,000
The 2017 valuations were made by Bilfinger GVA in July 2016, on an open market value for existi	ing use basis.	
	2017 £	2016 £
Revaluation reserves		
At 1 January 2017	26,148	26,148
Net deficit in movement properties	(26,148)	-
At 31 December 2017		26,148
If the Investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the follows:	he properties would have be	en measured as
	2017	2016
	£	£
Historic cost	-	2,762,476
		2,762,476
Debtors		
	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	-	11,350
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,203	- -
Other debtors	2,529,349	1,703,874
Prepayments and accrued income		1,822
	2,530,552	1,717,046

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,384,711	1,300,868
		1,384,711	1,300,868
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans	-	1,062,082
	Trade creditors	3,423	3,423
	Other taxation and social security	-	11,054
	Other creditors	654,601	768,795
	Accruals and deferred income	6,020	29,128
		664,044	1,874,482
10.	Share capital		
		2017	2016
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	8,925 <i>(2016 - 8,925)</i> Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	8,925	8,925