Registered number: 8000680

## **MATURA FINANCE LIMITED**

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** Michael Baker

Ian Shaw

COMPANY SECRETARY Ian Shaw

REGISTERED NUMBER 8000680

REGISTERED OFFICE Ground Floor

30 City Road London EC1Y 2AB

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS Arram Berlyn Gardner LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Ground Floor 30 City Road London EC1Y 2AB

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020.

#### **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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- repare 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 to 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.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is to provide secured property development loans.

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

Michael Baker Ian Shaw

## **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

## **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Arram Berlyn Gardner LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

### **SMALL COMPANIES NOTE**

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

This report was approved by the board on 21 December 2020 and signed on its behalf.

### Michael Baker

Director

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MATURA FINANCE LIMITED

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Matura Finance Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 April 2020, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity 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 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 30 April 2020 and of its profit 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

## OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report 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 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MATURA FINANCE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **OPINION 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 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 on page 1, 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.

### 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.

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 Auditors' report.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MATURA FINANCE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

## **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 an Auditors' 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.

lan Hughes ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Arram Berlyn Gardner LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Ground Floor 30 City Road London EC1Y 2AB

14 January 2021

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Turnover	3	3,350,987	4,782,163
Cost of sales		(2,794,133)	(3,973,947)
GROSS PROFIT		556,854	808,216
Administrative expenses		(114,180)	(155,779)
OPERATING PROFIT		442,674	652,437
Interest payable and expenses		-	(526)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		442,674	651,911
Tax on profit	6	(84,108)	(123,863)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		358,566	528,048
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		358,566	528,048

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

## MATURA FINANCE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 8000680

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	20,291,974		40,897,650	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	3,739,732	_	7,579,377	
		24,031,706		48,477,027	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(240,889)		(427,780)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	•		23,790,817		48,049,247
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			23,790,817	·	48,049,247
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(21,800,000)		(46,416,996)
NET ASSETS			1,990,817		1,632,251
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			1,989,817	_	1,631,251
			1,990,817		1,632,251

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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 December 2020.

## Michael Baker

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
At 1 May 2019	1,000	1,631,251	1,632,251
Profit for the year	-	358,566	358,566
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	358,566	358,566
AT 30 APRIL 2020	1,000	1,989,817	1,990,817

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 May 2018	1,000	1,103,203	1,104,203
Profit for the year		528,048	528,048
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	•	528,048	528,048
AT 30 APRIL 2019	1,000	1,631,251	1,632,251

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Matura Finance Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office address is Ground Floor, 30 City Road, London, EC1Y 2AB. The principal place of business is Haskell House, 152 West End Lane, London, NW6 1SD.

#### 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 other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The company's functional currency and presentational currency is GBP and rounded to the nearest £1.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 GOING CONCERN

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

## 2.3 TURNOVER

Turnover comprises interest and other related income receivable by the company. Interest is

recognised in the Income Statement using the effective interest method.

#### 2.4 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.

#### 2.5 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.

## 2.6 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 and loans to related parties.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## 2.7 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.8 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

## 2.9 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.10 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

### 3. TURNOVER

Turnover comprises interest and other related income receivable by the company.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2020 £	2019 £
United Kingdom	2,436,828	3,363,292
Rest of Europe	914,159	1,418,871
	3,350,987	4,782,163

### 4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements totalled £4,896 (2019 - £4,794).

### 5. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

		2020 No.	2019 <b>N</b> o.
	Directors	2	2
6.	TAXATION		
	CORROBATION TAY	2020 £	2019 £
	CORPORATION TAX  Current tax on profits for the year	84,108	123,863
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX	84,108	123,863

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

## 6. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

### FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2019 -the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) as set out below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	442,674	651,911
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 -19%)	84,108	123,863
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	84,108	123,863

## FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

## 7. DEBTORS

	2020	2019
	£	£
DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
Other debtors	1,695,232	2,030,565
	1,695,232	2,030,565
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Other debtors	18,391,024	38,470,337
Prepayments and accrued income	205,718	396,748
	20,291,974	40,897,650

£1,695,232 (2019 - £2,030,565) of other debtors due after more than one year are secured by debentures and share charges over the borrowing entities.

£18,391,024 (2019 - £21,235,290) of other debtors due within one year are secured by debentures and share charges over the borrowing entities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 8. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	1,500	-
Corporation tax	84,108	123,863
Accruals and deferred income	155,281	303,917
	240,889	427,780
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE Y	EAR	

### 9.

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	21,800,000	46,416,996

At the year end, the amounts owed to group undertakings consisted of a loan note issued on 18 June 2014 which bears interest at a rate of 8.00 per cent per annum. Interest is charged and paid on a quarterly basis.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.