

Dooba Holdings Limited

Consolidated Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2020

OC 387

Dooba Holdings Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

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Directors

John Borg
Edward Camilleri
Edward Carbone (resigned 18 May 2020)
Karl Staffan Persson (resigned 28 September 2020)
Alexia Versteegh (resigned 16 September 2020)
Maureen Ehlinger (appointed 13 July 2020)

Secretary

Confucius Services Limited, Spyrou Kyprianou, 20 CHAPO CENTRAL, 3rd Floor, P.C. 1075, Nicosia, Cyprus

Registered office

59-61 Acropolis Avenue, 3rd Floor, Office 301, Strovolos, Nicosia 2012, Cyprus

Company number

HE 209343 (OC 387)

Auditors

BDO Malta, Triq it-Torri, Msida, Malta, MSD 1824

Dooba Holdings Limited

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of Dooba Holdings Limited (the "company") and all of its subsidiary undertakings (together the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Results and dividends

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 7 and shows the result for the year.

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2019: £nil).

Principal activity

The company acts as an investment holding company with a controlling interest in its subsidiary GMV Holdings Limited. The company also holds an interest in a number of other investments (as detailed in note 14), through its wholly owned subsidiary, Dooba Properties Limited.

Review of business

During the year, net rental and other property income was £6.1 million (2019: £6.8 million). Profit on the sale of trading properties was £0.2 million (2019: £8.6 million). Overall consolidated gross profit in 2020 was lower at £6.2 million (2019: £15.4 million).

The operating loss for the year amounted to £17.4 million (2019: profit of £48.8 million). The fall in operating profit resulted principally from unrealised losses on the fair value of investment properties of £26.1 million (2019: profits of £43.2 million). This was partially offset by lower administration costs of £5.1 million (2019: £10.3 million) and higher other operating income of £6.2 million (2019: £1.9 million).

Profit before tax was lower at £0.4m million (2019: £60.6 million) mainly due to an operating loss as referred to above, and a share of losses in associates of £3.0 million (2019: profits of £10.1 million). The results were negatively impacted by finance expenses increasing to £14.5 million (2019: £13.0 million).

Total Group assets at the year-end were £672.0 million (2019: £681.1 million). The Group's portfolio of investment properties were valued at year-end at £309.4 million (2019: £336.7 million). The Group has disposed of a further two (2019: six) properties during the year, in line with its strategy of opportunistically selling low yielding properties. The Group's trading properties are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value which is primarily determined using a discounted cash flow method. The carrying values of these assets increased by £0.6 million to £85.8 million (2019: £85.2 million). The Group invested a further £1.4 million (2019: £5.4 million) in equity accounted associates during 2020. The year-end balance of £69.7 million (2019: £74.5 million) was after a loss on share of associates of £3.0 million (2018: profit of £10.1 million).

The COVID-19 pandemic has created significant disruption to the social and macro-economic conditions in which the Group is operating. Whilst clarity of the full extent will not be known for some years, we continue to believe that our more regionally focused strategy is well positioned. 95% of the Group's market value is situated outside of London. COVID-19 will drive significant acceleration of existing workplace trends including migration to the regions, quality offices and amenitised flexible space.

Rental collections for 2020 were 98.8%.

The Directors will continue to regularly assess possible impacts on the Group due to COVID-19, being aware that the uncertainty is likely to generate opportunities for the business as well as challenges.

Going Concern Commentary

The directors consider that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. For further details see note 1.1 to the financial statements.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

Post balance sheet events and future developments

In February 2021 the National Westminster Bank plc facility was refinanced. The new facility amounts to £55.6m and expires in October 2022. A further £6.7m was drawn down under the facility on completion of the refinancing.

Subsequent to year-end Dooba Finance (UK) Limited acquired the following shares from one of the directors of CEG in settlement of loans of £2,119,835 as included in note 25.

- 33.33% (1,796 A3 Ordinary shares) in Commercial Estates Group Limited
- 50.00% (1 Ordinary share) in CEG (Adastral Park) Limited
- 33.33% membership and all rights and benefits in CEG (ASE III) Holdings LLP
- 33.33% membership and all rights and benefits in CEG Holdings LLP

Following the share purchase, the Group now has effective control over CEG Holdings LLP via a 66.66% membership and all rights and benefits, CEG (ASE III) Holdings LLP via a 66.66% membership and all rights and benefits and the CEG Limited consolidated group via a 66.66% ownership of total shareholdings.

Following year-end the group sold SEK25.3m (£2.1m) of senior unsecured bonds expiring in October 2024 at a fixed rate margin of 7.50%.

In March 2021, the group issued SEK99.0m (£8.3m) of subsequent senior unsecured bonds at a fixed rate margin of 7.50% under its existing framework of up to SEK600.0m. SEK85.8m (£7.2m) were sold and the remaining SEK13.2m (£1.1m) are held by Dooba Finance AB (publ).

The group made investment contributions of £1,554,222 in ASE III F&F LLP.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year and to the date of this report were:

John Borg
Edward Camilleri
Edward Carbone (resigned 18 May 2020)
Karl Staffan Persson (resigned 28 September 2020)
Alexia Versteegh (resigned 16 September 2020)
Maureen Ehlinger (appointed 13 July 2020)


The company's Articles of Association do not require any directors to retire.

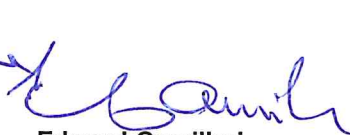
Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the Company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO Malta have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board


John Borg
Director


Edward Camilleri
Director

27 APR 2021

Dooba Holdings Limited

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are required by the Maltese Companies Act, 1995 to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the Group as at the end of each financial period and of the profit or loss for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- ensure that the financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU;
- select and apply appropriate accounting policies;
- make accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances; and
- ensure that the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company and the Group will continue in business as a going concern.

The directors are also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and that comply with the Maltese Companies Act, 1995. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

To the shareholders of Dooba Holdings Limited*Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements*

We have audited the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements (the financial statements) of Dooba Holdings Limited (the Company) together with its subsidiaries and associates (the Group), set out on pages 7 to 53, which comprise the consolidated and company statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the consolidated and company statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company statement of changes in equity, and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Companies Act (Cap. 386).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Accountancy Profession (Code of Ethics for Warrant Holders) Directive issued in terms of the Accountancy Profession Act (Cap. 281) in Malta, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1.1 to the financial statements, which indicates the directors' considerations over going concern including the potential impact of the current COVID-19 outbreak. As stated in note 1.1, these events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) that we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter – SEK Listed Bonds*Description*

As detailed in note 19, the Group issued SEK denominated unsecured bonds (the "Bonds") amounting to £41.1m during the year through a subsidiary entity, Dooba Finance AB. The Bonds are guaranteed by Dooba Holdings Limited the immediate and ultimate parent company. The Bonds were issued on 27 October 2020 and subsequently listed Frankfurt open market and NASDAQ Sweden. As a result of listing the Bonds on an EU regulated market, both Dooba Finance AB and the Group are defined as Public Interest Entities ("PIEs").

How we addressed this key audit matter

As a result of Group becoming a PIE during the period we reduced our levels of materiality applied in our audit of the Group financial statements to acknowledge the increased level of public interest and increased number of stakeholders of the Group. We apply the concept of materiality both in planning and performing our audit, and in evaluating the effect of misstatements. We consider materiality to be the magnitude by which misstatements, including omissions, could influence the economic decisions of reasonable users that are taken on the basis of the financial statements. In addition, we added an extra level of review to our audit work, particularly over areas of key audit risk, through the appointment of an Engagement Quality Control Reviewer ("EQCR").

Key audit matter – prior year adjustment*Description*

As detailed in note 3, a prior year adjustment has been made in the financial statements as the Directors have identified that the previously reported other payables and accruals balance did not reflect the actual preference shares liability and actual accrued property outgoings or administrative expenses.

How we addressed this key audit matter

As part of our audit we have performed a review of the key terms of the preference share agreements and assessed the accounting treatment of the preference shares as a financial liability, we have recalculated the accrued preference share interest and accrued redemption premium based on the terms of the agreements and assessed whether the amounts disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements are appropriate. We have performed testing over the cut off of property outgoings and administrative expenses incurred during the period to assess that such amounts have been included in the appropriate financial year based on the period to which the expenditure relates and assessed whether the amounts disclosed in note 6 to the financial statements are appropriate.

Key audit matter – COVID-19*Description*

As noted within the review of business within the Report of the directors, the COVID-19 pandemic has created significant disruption to the social and macro-economic conditions in which the Group is operating and clarity of the full extent of the impact of COVID-19 will not be known for some years. As detailed within note 1.1, In order to assess the impact of COVID-19 on the business, management have updated their risk assessment and prepared an analysis of the potential impact on the revenues, profits, cash flows, operations and liquidity position of the Group for the next 12 months and over the next five years. The analysis and related assumptions prepared have been used by management in its assessment of the Group's going concern position.

How we addressed this key audit matter

As part of our audit we have performed a review of the Group's updated risk assessment and analysis and considered whether it addresses the relevant threats posed by COVID-19. We also evaluated management's assessment and corroborated evidence of the operational impacts, considering their consistency with other available information and our understanding of the business.

In respect of going concern, we assessed the Directors' going concern assessment which includes the potential impacts of COVID-19 and obtained evidence to support the key assumptions used in preparing the assessment, including assessing covenant headroom within the base and reverse stress tested scenarios. We challenged the key assumptions and the reasonableness of the mitigating actions used in preparing the assessment. In conjunction with the above, we have reviewed management's analysis of liquidity and recalculated loan covenant compliance over the going concern period of assessment, noting that a material uncertainty has been disclosed in note 1.1 related to loan covenant compliance. An emphasis of matter has been included in our audit report as set in the "Material uncertainty relating to going concern" section above.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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.

With respect to the directors' report, we also considered whether the directors' report includes the disclosures required by Article 177 of the Maltese Companies Act (Cap. 386). Based on the work we have performed, 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 the Maltese Companies Act (Cap.386).

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified material misstatements in the directors' report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with EU IFRS, 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 Group and 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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Group and company's financial reporting process.

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 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, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Company's 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 a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Under the Maltese Companies Act (Cap. 386) we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

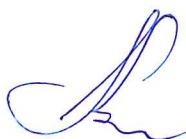
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or that returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us.
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.
- The information given in the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements.
- Certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made in the financial statements, giving the required particulars in our report.

We have nothing to report to you in respect of these responsibilities.

BDO Malta
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Audit firm

BDO Malta, Triq it-Torri, Msida,
Malta, MSD 1824
Malta

Date: 27 APR 2021



**This report has been signed
for and on behalf of
BDO MALTA
by Sam Spiridonov (Partner)**

Dooba Holdings Limited

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	As restated £
Gross rental income		12,985,489	12,732,258
Property development services		332	536,714
Proceeds from sale of trading properties		3,706,115	30,706,000
Revenue		16,691,936	43,974,972
Property outgoings		(6,916,988)	(5,914,111)
Cost of sales of trading properties		(1,068,471)	(20,982,747)
Provision against trading properties		(2,480,400)	(1,689,578)
Operating expenses		(10,465,859)	(28,586,436)
Net rental and other property income		6,068,501	6,818,147
Profit on sale of trading properties		157,576	8,570,389
Gross profit		6,226,077	15,388,536
Administrative expenses	6	(5,144,223)	(10,265,535)
Other operating income	5	6,186,217	1,940,125
Profit/(loss) on disposal of investment property		1,491,400	(1,426,026)
Changes in fair value of investment properties	12	(26,118,601)	43,211,553
Operating (loss)/profit		(17,359,130)	48,848,653
Share of post-tax results of equity accounted associates	16	(3,003,772)	10,112,613
Revaluation of other investments	17	33,674,092	9,930,223
Finance income	7	6,516,405	7,290,837
Finance costs	8	(14,475,517)	(12,997,055)
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	21	(5,248,104)	(3,278,167)
Income from investments		247,329	690,282
Profit before tax		351,303	60,597,386
Taxation	9	1,194,368	(1,529,267)
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income		1,545,671	59,068,119
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of parent		5,720,400	46,757,505
Non-controlling interest		(4,174,729)	12,310,614
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income		1,545,671	59,068,119

The notes on pages 18 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Company statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Revenue		-	-
Administrative expenses	6	(191,876)	(159,098)
Movement in impairment provisions against investments in subsidiaries	15	(772,179)	8,188,892
Operating (loss)/profit		(964,055)	8,029,794
Finance income	7	2,140,093	2,370,058
Finance costs	8	(381,281)	(388,330)
Profit before tax		794,757	10,011,522
Taxation	9	-	-
Profit after tax and total comprehensive income for the financial year		794,757	10,011,522

The notes on pages 18 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2020

Year ended 31 December 2020

Group	Share capital £	Share premium £	Other reserves £	Retained earnings £	Equity attributable to owners of the parent £	Non-controlling interest £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2020	5,453	243,512,277	(212,383,574)	283,057,557	314,191,713	86,766,712	400,958,425
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	-	-	-	5,720,400	5,720,400	(4,174,729)	1,545,671
Capital contribution – waiver of shareholder loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2020	5,453	243,512,277	(212,383,574)	288,777,957	319,912,113	82,591,983	402,504,096

Year ended 31 December 2019 – As restated

Group	Share capital £	Share premium £	Other reserves £	Retained earnings £	Equity attributable to owners of the parent £	Non-controlling interest £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2019	5,453	243,512,277	(224,854,773)	236,710,269	255,373,226	74,045,881	329,419,107
Comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	46,757,505	46,757,505	12,310,614	59,068,119
Capital contribution – waiver of shareholder loan	-	-	12,471,199	-	12,471,199	-	12,471,199
Balance at 31 December 2019	5,453	243,512,277	(212,383,574)	283,467,774	314,601,930	86,356,495	400,958,425

The notes on pages 18 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2020

Year ended 31 December 2020

Company	Share capital £	Share premium £	Accumulated losses £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2020	5,453	243,512,277	(7,706,524)	235,811,206
Comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	794,757	794,757
Balance at 31 December 2020	5,453	243,512,277	(6,911,767)	236,605,963

Year ended 31 December 2019

Company	Share capital £	Share premium £	Accumulated losses £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2019	5,453	243,512,277	(17,718,046)	225,799,684
Comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	10,011,522	10,011,522
Balance at 31 December 2019	5,453	243,512,277	(7,706,524)	235,811,206

The notes on pages 18 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020	2020	2019	2019
		£	£	As restated £	As restated £
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Intangible assets	11		1,323,773		1,323,773
Investment properties	12		309,408,525		336,723,076
Fixtures and fittings	13		28,002		52,934
Investments in equity accounted associates	16		69,720,576		74,519,380
Other investments	17		75,546,119		38,012,741
Trade and other receivables	18		7,799,610		7,574,652
			463,826,605		458,206,556
Current assets					
Trading properties	14	85,812,518		85,229,148	
Trade and other receivables	18	114,850,058		123,896,779	
Cash and cash equivalents	27	7,535,680		13,731,712	
			208,198,256		222,857,639
Total assets			672,024,861		681,064,195
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Issued share capital	23		5,453		5,453
Share premium	24		243,512,277		243,512,277
Other reserves	24		(212,383,574)		(212,383,574)
Retained earnings	24		288,777,957		283,057,557
Attributable to equity shareholders			319,912,113		314,191,713
Non-controlling interest			82,591,983		86,766,712
Total equity			402,504,096		400,958,425
Non-current liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	19		211,498,162		133,738,494
Deferred tax liability	9		-		1,500,000
Lease liability	25		3,257,525		3,271,076
			214,755,687		138,509,570

The notes on pages 18 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2020 (Continued)

	Note	2020 £	2020 £	2019 As restated £	2019 As restated £
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	20		43,776,560		56,673,445
Loans and borrowings	19		4,683,420		78,935,818
Derivative financial liabilities	21		6,305,098		3,556,993
			<u>54,765,078</u>		<u>139,166,256</u>
Provisions for liabilities and charges					
Other provisions	22		-		2,429,944
			<u>54,765,078</u>		<u>141,596,200</u>
Total liabilities			<u>269,520,765</u>		<u>280,105,770</u>
Total equity and liabilities			<u>672,024,861</u>		<u>681,064,195</u>

The official opening middle rate of exchange applicable between the GBP and the Euro issued by the European Central Bank as at 31 December 2020 was 0.8990 (2019: 0.8508).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 27 APR 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:


John Borg
 Director


Edward Camilleri
 Director

The notes on pages 18 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Dooba Holdings Limited


Company statement of financial position at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Investments in group undertakings	15		184,127,588		184,899,767
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	18	67,563,688		70,856,336	
Cash and cash equivalents	27	29,242		24,327	
			67,592,930		70,880,663
Total assets			251,720,518		255,780,430
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves					
Issued share capital	23		5,453		5,453
Share premium	24		243,512,277		243,512,277
Accumulated losses	24		(6,911,767)		(7,706,524)
Total equity			236,605,963		235,811,206
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	20		15,114,555		19,969,224
Total liabilities			15,114,555		19,969,224
Total equity and liabilities			251,720,518		255,780,430

The official opening middle rate of exchange applicable between the GBP and the Euro issued by the European Central Bank as at 31 December 2020 was 0.8990 (2019: 0.8508).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 27 APR 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:


John Borg
Director


Edward Camilleri
Director

The notes on pages 18 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	As restated £
Operating activities			
Profit for the year		1,545,671	59,068,119
Adjustments for:			
Exchange differences		(3,111,097)	1,559,869
Changes in fair value of investment properties	12	26,118,601	(43,211,553)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13	28,599	27,301
Movement in rent smoothing adjustment	12	405,387	(1,393,216)
Changes in fair value of derivative instruments	21	5,248,104	3,278,167
Share of post tax results of equity accounted associates	16	3,003,772	(10,112,613)
Changes in fair value of other investments	17	(33,771,216)	(9,930,223)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of investment property		(1,491,400)	1,426,026
Amortisation of goodwill	11	-	939,242
Finance income	7	(6,516,405)	(7,290,837)
Finance costs	8	14,475,517	12,997,055
Taxation (credit)/expense	9	(1,194,368)	1,529,267
Changes in working capital:			
Trading properties		(583,369)	(1,425,434)
Trade and other receivables		15,655,183	8,241,776
Trade and other payables		(14,820,675)	(20,054,696)
Provisions		(2,429,944)	1,206,657
Cash flow from operations		2,562,360	(3,145,093)
Tax paid		(664,738)	(249,456)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		1,897,622	(3,394,549)
Investing activities			
Capital expenditure on investment property	12	(5,429,678)	(4,815,377)
Capital expenditure of fixtures and fittings	13	(3,666)	(2,357)
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties		7,711,642	21,555,491
Investment in equity accounted associates	16	(1,371,637)	(5,433,314)
Acquisition of other investments	17	(101,513)	(2,294,314)
Interest received		42,088	153,846
Dividends received from equity accounted associates		3,166,667	1,720,332
Loans repaid from equity accounted associates		-	7,663,000
Net cash inflow from investing activities		4,013,903	18,547,307

The notes on pages 18 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Consolidated statement of cash flows *(continued)* for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 As restated £
Financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		47,054,797	20,000,000
Repayment of loans		(43,338,522)	(19,647,878)
Interest paid		(10,921,357)	(12,289,647)
Premium paid on cancellation of derivative financial instrument		(2,500,000)	-
Refinancing costs		(2,296,475)	-
Loans from equity accounted associates		40,000	75,000
Headlease obligations paid		(146,000)	(146,000)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(12,107,557)	(12,008,525)
Net movements in cash and cash equivalents		(6,196,032)	(3,144,233)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		13,731,712	10,587,479
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	27	7,535,680	13,731,712

The notes on pages 18 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Company statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Operating activities			
Profit for the year		794,757	10,011,522
Adjustments for:			
Movements in provisions against investments in subsidiaries	15	772,179	(8,188,892)
Finance costs	8	381,281	388,330
Finance income	7	(2,140,093)	(2,370,058)
Changes in working capital:			
Trade and other receivables		5,432,741	12,486,289
Trade and other payables		(5,235,950)	(11,017,190)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		4,915	1,310,001
Investing activities			
Acquisition of subsidiary undertakings		-	(1,313,069)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		-	(1,313,069)
Net movements in cash and cash equivalents		4,915	(3,068)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		24,327	27,395
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	27	29,242	24,327

The notes on pages 18 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and Interpretations (collectively IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as adopted by the European Union ("adopted IFRS").

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except that investment properties, other investments and derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with adopted IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the directors to exercise their judgement in the most appropriate application in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas where significant judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effect are disclosed in note 2.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling (GBP), which is the Group's functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest pound (£) except where otherwise indicated. The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. Accordingly, the Group measures its financial results and financial position in Sterling. The reporting currency used for the preparation of the financial statements is Sterling, which is the currency in which the share capital of the company is denominated. This currency differs from the currency of Cyprus which is the country in which the company is domiciled.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the consolidated statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained.

Going Concern

Given the significant impact of COVID-19 on the macro-economic conditions in which the Group is operating, the directors have placed a particular focus on the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Group's going concern assessment is dependent on a number of factors, including performance of rental collections, continued access to funding and the ability to continue to operate the Group's secured debt structure within its financial covenants.

The directors have performed reverse stress testing of the Group's forecasts over the next 12 months of the 5 year rolling cash flow forecast, which indicates that minimum rent collections of 64% are required to maintain sufficient liquid cash reserves. Throughout this downside scenario the Group has sufficient liquid cash reserves to meet all committed contractual obligations over the assessment period being 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors receive daily updates on the status of rent collections for the quarter and regularly assess the credit worthiness of tenants, working on a case by case basis to rectify any potential issues.

Given the average collections for the Group during the last 12 months of the pandemic have averaged 99%, a minimum of 64% is considered more than likely to be achieved for the next 12 months.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*Continued*)

1.1 Basis of preparation (*Continued*)

The impact of a reduction in rental collections has also been applied to the Group's debt serviceability covenants. Based on the covenant forecast for the next 12 months, the minimum level of rent collections that would result in breaches of the Group's interest service covenants and debt service covenants is 96% and 89% respectively at the April 2021 interest payment date for both the NWB and BOS facilities. Whilst it is considered possible that the actual level of rental collections could fall below the minimum required level, given the Group's average rental collections for the year ended 31 December 2020 were 99%, which would indicate that there is headroom of 3% and 10% on the BOS and NWB covenants respectively, it is not expected that a breach of third-party debt serviceability covenants will occur.

The Group also has obligations under its facility agreement to maintain the debt secured by its investment and trading properties at a level that is below an agreed loan-to-value percentage. A decrease in property values arising from the impact of continued COVID-19 pandemic is a possibility, but at this stage is not expected given the year-end valuations have been prepared taking into account any impact of COVID-19 on property values. The directors have reviewed the Group's borrowing levels against its investment and trading property valuations and are satisfied that a drop of 19% and 13% respectively, linked to a severe adverse impact, would be required to cause a breach of the NWB and BOS covenants which is highly unlikely.

In the event of a covenant breach there are cures available under the facility agreements or a waiver would be negotiated. Previous discussions with the Group's lenders surrounding potential breaches have established the expectation that if the Group continues to make interest and capital repayments as and when they are due, then no adverse action is expected to be taken. Given the minimum rental collections of 64% required to meet the Group's contractual obligations there are no issues forecast with respect to the payment of future interest and capital payments.

Based on the analysis and stress testing undertaken the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, acknowledging that the circumstances caused by the COVID-19 pandemic represent a material uncertainty that may cast doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, to continue realising its assets and discharging its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

1.2 Changes in accounting policies

New standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the current year

None of the new or amended standards or interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") or the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") have led to any material changes in the Company's accounting policies or disclosures during the year.

COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendments to IFRS 16)

During the year, the Group adopted the amendments to IFRS 16 that were introduced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. As these largely apply to lessees rather than lessors, there was no material change to the Group's accounting policies and disclosures.

Standards and interpretations in issue not yet adopted

The IASB and IFRIC have issued or revised IAS 1, IFRS 3, IFRS 4, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 17, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 16, IAS 28, IAS 37, IAS 39 and IAS 41 but these are not expected to have a material effect on the operations of the Group.

The Group does not expect any other standards, amendments or interpretations issued by the IASB or IFRIC, but not yet effective, to have a material impact on the Group.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*Continued*)

1.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue represents rental and property development fee income receivable from external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or other taxes on sales and proceeds from the sale of trading properties.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. When the Group provides incentives to its customers, the cost of incentives are recognised over the lease term, on a straight-line basis, as a reduction of rental income.

Where there has been a change in the scope of a lease or the consideration for a lease that was not part of the original terms and conditions of that lease, this is accounted for as a lease modification. This treatment applies to cases where rent reductions have been agreed, as has been the case in the COVID-19 related rent concessions granted by the Group during the period, however the total value of concessions granted is immaterial.

Income from property, which is derived from the rental of property held in the UK, is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Rent Smoothing Adjustments are not considered to be financial assets as the amounts are not yet contractually due. As such, the requirements of IFRS 9 (including the expected credit loss model) are not applied to those balances, although credit risk is considered in the determination of the fair value of the related property.

Cash flows from rental income are included in the cash flow statement within cash flows from operating activities.

Fee income from the provision of property development and other ancillary and related advisory services is recognised as the Group becomes entitled to that income, which is typically as development costs are incurred.

Proceeds from the sale of trading properties are recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive the income, which is typically on the exchange of a contract.

Finance income and costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all interest-bearing instruments on an accruals basis, unless collectability is in doubt.

Dividends income from investments is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

1.4 Foreign currency translation

a) *Functional and presentation currency*

The Group's financial results and financial position are measured in the functional currency. Accordingly, items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates.

b) *Transactions and balances*

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies (currencies other than the functional currency) are translated to the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*Continued*)

1.5 Borrowing costs

Interest costs are charged against income without restriction. The Group does not incur any other interest costs that qualify for capitalisation under IAS 23 Borrowing Costs.

1.6 Investment property

Property held for long-term rental yields which is not occupied by the Group is classified as investment property. Investment property principally comprises land and buildings. Investment property is treated as a long-term investment and is carried at fair value, determined annually.

Fair value is the estimated price that should be received for selling an investment property in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Under IAS 40 Investment Property, changes in fair values are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

Property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property is also classified as investment property and stated at fair value in accordance with IAS 40.

When the Group decides to dispose of an investment property without development, it continues to treat the property as an investment property. Similarly, if the Group begins to redevelop or refurbish an existing investment property for continued future use as investment property, it remains as an investment property.

Depreciation is not provided for in respect of investment properties.

Acquisitions and disposals of investment properties are recognised on unconditional exchange of contracts where it is reasonable to assume at the balance sheet date that completion of the acquisition or disposal will occur. Gains on disposal are determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying value of the asset in the previous published balance sheet adjusted for any subsequent capital expenditure or capital receipts.

Where an investment property is held under a leasehold interest, the headlease is initially recognised as an asset at cost plus the present value of minimum ground rent payments. The corresponding rental liability to the head leaseholder is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Cash flows arising under headleases are classified under financing activities in the cash flow statement.

1.7 Fixtures and fittings

All fixtures and fittings are recorded at historical cost.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful life as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	- 33.33% per annum
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Fixtures and fittings are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

Gains and losses on disposal of fixtures and fittings are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*Continued*)

1.8 Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets into categories, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as fair value through the profit or loss:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

If either of the above two criteria is not met, the financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through the profit or loss.

The Group's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Loans and receivables

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through rental and service charge income from tenants (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the Group will be unable to collect all the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within revenue in the statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivables will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

The Group's loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position. Receivables are carried at anticipated realisable value. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of outstanding amounts at the year-end. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and for the purpose of the statement of cash flows, bank overdrafts. Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at face value. Bank overdrafts are shown within loans and borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Measurement of Expected Credit Losses

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial instruments that are not measured at fair value through the profit or loss, namely:

- Trade and other receivables

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

1.8 Financial assets (Continued)

The Group classifies its financial instruments into stage 1, stage 2 and stage 3, based on the applied impairment methodology, as described below:

Stage 1: for financial instruments where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit-impaired on origination, the Group recognises an allowance based on the 12-month ECL.

Stage 2: for financial instruments where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, but they are not credit-impaired, the Group recognises an allowance for the lifetime ECL.

Stage 3: for credit-impaired financial instruments, the Group recognises the lifetime ECL.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade and other receivables assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

A 12-month ECL is the portion of the ECL that results from default events on a financial instrument that are probable within 12 months from the reporting date. Provisions for credit-impairment are recognised in the statement of income and are reflected in accumulated provision balances against each relevant financial instruments balance.

In determining impairment of financial assets, judgement is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows as well as an assessment of whether the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and incorporation of forward-looking information in the measurement of ECL.

1.9 Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired.

Fair value through profit or loss

The Group's financial derivative instruments that are out-of-the-money are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The Group does not hold or issue derivative instruments for speculative purposes, but for hedging purposes. Other than these derivative financial instruments, the Group does not have any liabilities held for trading nor has it designated any financial liabilities as being at fair value through profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include the following items:

- Bank borrowings and other loan are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the statement of financial position. Interest expense in this context includes initial transaction costs, as well as any interest payable while the liability is outstanding.
- Trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*Continued*)

1.10 Fair value measurement hierarchy

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement requires certain disclosures which require the classification of assets and liabilities measured at fair value using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value measurement (see notes 3 and 11). The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- (a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- (b) inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- (c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value asset or liability is categorised is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Fair value assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety into only one of the three levels.

1.11 Share capital and share premium

Financial instruments issued by the Group are treated as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability. The company's ordinary shares and the associated share premium thereon are classified as equity instruments.

1.12 Investment in group undertakings and other investments

Investments by the company in subsidiary undertakings are accounted for by the cost method of accounting. Provisions are recorded where, in the opinion of the directors, there is long term impairment in value. All such provisions and any subsequent reversals are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are identified.

The results of subsidiary undertakings are reflected in the financial statements of the holding company only to the extent of distributions receivable.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the income statement.

Other investments are carried at fair value. Where fair value cannot be readily ascertained, the cost method of accounting is applied.

1.13 Subsidiary undertakings - consolidation

Where the company has control over an investee, it is classified as a subsidiary. The company controls an investee if all three of the following elements are present: power over the investee, exposure to variable returns from the investee, and the ability of the investor to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements control.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which effective control is transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated from the date that control ceases. The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions, balances, and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated; unrealised losses are also eliminated unless cost cannot be recovered. Where necessary, accounting policies for subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*Continued*)

1.14 Associates

Where the Group has the power to participate in (but not control) the financial and operating policy decisions of another entity, it is classified as an associate. Associates are initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost. The Group's share of post-acquisition profits and losses is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, except that losses in excess of the Group's investment in the associate are not recognised unless there is an obligation to make good those losses.

Profits and losses arising on transactions between the Group and its associates are recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate. The investor's share in the associate's profits and losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated against the carrying value of the associate.

Any premium paid for an associate above the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the associate. Where there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate has been impaired the carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in the same way as other non-financial assets.

1.15 Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of a subsidiary is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group, which includes the fair value of any asset or liability arising from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group recognises identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination regardless of whether they have been previously recognised in the acquiree's financial statements prior to the acquisition. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed are generally measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

Goodwill is stated after separate recognition of identifiable intangible assets. It is calculated as the excess of the sum of a) fair value of consideration transferred, b) the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and c) acquisition-date fair value of any existing equity interest in the acquiree, over the acquisition-date fair values of identifiable net assets. If the fair values of identifiable net assets exceed the sum calculated above, the excess amount (i.e. gain on a bargain purchase) is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

1.16 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the future economic benefits arising from a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognised. Goodwill is initially determined in accordance with the policy set out in note 1.15 and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment is tested in accordance with the policy set out in note 1.19.

1.17 Deferred taxation

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that future taxable profit will be available such that realisation of the related tax benefit is probable.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*Continued*)

1.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount that have arisen as a result of past transactions and are discounted at a pre-tax rate reflecting current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability.

1.19 Impairment of assets

Assets, including land, that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation or depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an assets fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assigning impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

1.20 Trading properties

Properties that are held for future sale are classified as trading properties and are initially recognised at cost. They are subsequently carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, and any costs of subsequent development. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business less cost to complete and selling expenses.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Group makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Estimates and assumptions

(a) Valuation of investment properties and net realisable values of trading properties

The Group obtains valuations performed by external valuers or its managing agent, Commercial Estates Group Limited (CEG), in order to determine the fair value of its investment properties and the net realisable value of certain of its trading properties. These valuations are based upon assumptions including future rental income, anticipated maintenance costs, future development costs and the appropriate discount rate. The valuers also make reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

Further information in relation to the valuation of investment property is disclosed in note 12.

(b) Valuation of non-equity accounted investments

Valuations are based on the underlying net asset values which may themselves be based on investment property valuations performed in accordance with (a) above.

(c) Valuation of interest-rate swaps

In respect of derivative financial instruments, the directors have relied on the valuation carried out by issuing banks and further information is set out in note 21.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

3 Prior year adjustment

During the year, the Directors have identified that the previously reported other payables and accruals balance did not reflect the actual preference shares liability and actual accrued property outgoings or administrative expenses. A prior year adjustment increasing other payables by £937,185 and accruals by £438,920 has been made. The adjustment had an impact of decreasing the reported net assets and profit for the prior year by £1,376,105.

4 Financial instruments - Risk management

4.1 Financial risk factors

The Group is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Interest rate risk

In common with all other businesses, the Group is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Group's exposure to financial instruments risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the Group, from which financial instrument risk arises are as follows:

- Trade and other receivables;
- Cash at bank;
- Trade and other payables;
- Bank loans; and
- Interest rate swaps

A summary of the financial instruments held by category is provided below:

Financial assets – loans and receivables

	Financial assets at amortised cost		Financial assets at amortised cost	
	Group 2020	Company 2020	Group 2019	Company 2019
	£	£	£	£
Trade and other receivables – maturity within one year	114,850,058	67,563,688	123,896,779	70,856,336
Trade and other receivables – maturity greater than one year	7,799,610	-	7,574,652	-
Cash and cash equivalents – maturity within one year	7,535,680	29,242	13,731,712	24,327
	<u>130,185,348</u>	<u>67,592,930</u>	<u>145,203,143</u>	<u>70,880,663</u>

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

4.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

Financial liabilities

Group

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial liabilities at amortised cost	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Trade and other payables	-	-	40,080,704	52,681,292
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	-	216,181,582	212,674,312
Interest rate swaps	6,305,098	3,556,993	-	-
	<u>6,305,098</u>	<u>3,556,993</u>	<u>256,262,286</u>	<u>265,355,604</u>

Company

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade and other payables	<u>15,114,555</u>	<u>19,969,224</u>

All of the Group's financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss are defined as level 2 in accordance with IFRS 13 as they are derived from inputs other than quoted prices which are observable for the instruments.

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Group's risk management objectives and policies. The Board receives quarterly reports through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets.

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risks as far as possible without unduly affecting the Group's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below:

(i) Credit risk

The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from the potential financial loss if a tenant or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. It relates principally to the Group's receivables from tenants and other third parties.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

4.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

Trade and other receivables

The Group's activities focus exclusively in the UK and its exposure to credit risk, arising from trade and other receivables, is influenced by the individual characteristics of each tenant. The Group operates a policy whereby the credit worthiness of each tenant is assessed prior to lease or pre-lease terms being agreed. The process includes reviewing financial information in the public domain. In certain cases, the Group will require collateral in order to support these lease obligations. This usually takes the form of a rent deposit, parent company guarantee or a bank guarantee. Arrears are monitored on a weekly basis and a strategy for dealing with significant potential defaults is presented on a timely basis to the Board. Outstanding tenant balances are reviewed on a quarterly basis for impairment.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Group, of which this company forms part of, aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

The Group's liquidity position is monitored on a daily basis. The liquidity position is reviewed quarterly by the Board of Directors.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities and financial assets held at amortised cost. The table has been drawn up based on the non-discounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

	Carrying amounts	Contractual cash flows	Due in 2021	Due in 2022	Due in 2023	Due after 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
31 December 2020						
Bank loans (inc swaps)	225,728,192	254,019,008	15,116,990	80,604,230	101,875,699	56,422,089
Trade and other payables	37,117,623	37,117,623	37,117,623	-	-	-
	<u>262,845,815</u>	<u>291,136,631</u>	<u>52,234,613</u>	<u>80,604,230</u>	<u>101,875,699</u>	<u>55,422,089</u>
31 December 2019 As restated						
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (inc swaps)	216,231,305	244,506,468	89,684,244	12,539,477	109,046,826	33,235,921
Trade and other payables	52,681,292	52,681,292	52,681,292	-	-	-
	<u>268,912,597</u>	<u>297,187,760</u>	<u>142,365,536</u>	<u>12,539,477</u>	<u>109,046,826</u>	<u>33,235,921</u>

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

4.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(iii) Interest risk

The Group uses interest rate swaps and similar instruments to manage its interest rate exposure on long-term borrowings (note 19). It also utilises short-term facilities provided by related parties at either variable or fixed rates of interest, but which carry no early repayment penalties should the Group decide to refinance the facilities (note 26).

4.2 Capital risk management

The directors of the company monitor the overall capital needs of the Group on an ongoing basis and formally on a quarterly basis the equity, debt and overall capital position of the Group as a whole. They monitor the Group's capital specifically by reviewing the bank debt loan to value and interest cover ratios, as well as the value of any uncharged assets within the Group. The Group ensures that the overall loan to value (being total bank debt divided by total assets) of the Group does not exceed that set down in the Group's banking arrangements.

5 Segmental information and other operating income

During the current and preceding year, the Group operated in and was managed as one business segment, being property investment, with all properties located in the UK. The directors of the Group review quarterly reports which are prepared on a basis that aggregates the performance of all properties and focuses on total returns on the Group's capital.

Other income primarily relates to amounts received from the extension of long leaseholds, surrender premiums received from tenants and arrangement and draw down fees earned by on lending bond funds to other group members.

6 Administrative expenses

	Group 2020 £	Company 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2019 £
Directors' fees (note 10)	125,683	112,784	127,314	100,420
Professional fees	829,559	66,882	1,228,769	26,361
Auditors' remuneration	269,241	8,693	304,388	28,642
Management fees (note 26)	2,908,473	-	2,560,487	-
Bad debt	467,654	-	14,248	-
Other expenses	4,346	499	2,096,438	1,613
Annual promote fee (note 22)	-	-	2,429,944	-
Foreign exchange losses	539,267	3,018	1,503,947	2,062
	5,144,223	191,876	10,265,535	159,098

The Group had no direct employees during the current or preceding year.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*Continued*)

7 Finance income

	Group 2020 £	Company 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2019 £
Bank interest receivable	41,221	-	152,489	-
Interest receivable from tenants	867	-	1,358	-
Interest receivable from related parties	6,003,275	1,651,427	4,603,480	1,915,431
Interest receivable from group undertakings	471,042	488,666	2,533,510	454,627
	<u>6,516,405</u>	<u>2,140,093</u>	<u>7,290,837</u>	<u>2,370,058</u>

8 Finance costs

	Group 2020 £	Company 2020 £	Group As restated 2019 £	Company 2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	12,545,454	-	11,309,787	-
Interest payable to other sources	1,930,063	-	1,687,268	-
Interest payable to group undertakings	-	381,281	-	388,330
	<u>14,475,517</u>	<u>381,281</u>	<u>12,997,055</u>	<u>388,330</u>

9 Taxation

Analysis of tax charge:

	Group 2020 £	Company 2020 £	Group 2019 As restated £	Company 2019 £
<i>Current tax</i>				
Current tax on result for the year	301,660	-	24,753	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	3,972	-	4,514	-
	<u>305,632</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,267</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Deferred tax</i>				
Origination and reversal of temporary difference	(1,500,000)	-	1,500,000	-
	<u>(1,194,368)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,529,267</u>	<u>-</u>

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

9 Taxation (Continued)

The Group's investment properties are located in the UK and the net rental income from let properties is subject to UK income tax, currently at the calculated rate of 19.25% (2019: 20.00%). The Group's effective tax rate changed from 20.00% to 19.00% due to a change in treatment of entities falling within the non-resident landlord regime. Prior to 6 April 2020 the profits of these entities were chargeable to income tax at 20.00%. Subsequently they were brought into the corporate tax regime and are taxable at 19.00%.

The tax assessed for the year varies from the applicable rate of income tax in the UK applied to profit before tax. The differences are explained below:

	Group 2020	Company 2020	Group 2019 As restated	Company 2019
	£	£	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	351,303	794,757	60,597,386	10,011,522
Tax calculated at 19.25% for the Group (2019: 20.00%) and 35.00% for the Company (2019: 35.00%)	67,626	278,165	12,119,477	3,504,033
Tax effects of:				
Income and expenditure not deductible for tax purposes	(1,807,939)	(278,165)	(12,956,321)	(3,504,033)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	-	(1,259,527)	-
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(130,475)	-	(179,311)	-
Losses not utilised nor recognised	405,449	-	972,526	-
Non deductible losses from overseas companies	472,701	-	714,633	-
Fair value of swaps not recognised	1,008,388	-	655,633	-
Adjustment for UK profits taxable at varying rates	5,375	-	4,514	-
Deferred tax on unrealised gains	(1,500,000)	-	1,500,000	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	3,972	-	(42,357)	-
Tax on capital disposal	280,535	-	-	-
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	(1,194,368)	-	1,529,267	-

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had accumulated tax losses carried forward amounting to £94,678,391 (2019: £78,312,366). The related net deferred tax asset has not been recognised in the consolidated financial statements due to the uncertainty of the realisation of the tax benefits.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different group entities where there is an intention to settle on a net basis.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

9 Taxation (Continued)

The Group is required to recognise a deferred tax liability in respect of unrealised gains on investment properties in the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020. Capital gains arising on the sale of investment properties are subject to UK tax based on the valuation of the properties on 6 April 2019. No formal valuation was carried out at 6 April 2019 and therefore the estimated amount of deferred tax that has been recognised is based on the most recent director valuations, adjusted for capital expenditure on the properties and a proportion of value gained in the year arising from a combination of other factors.

Deferred tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a tax rate of 19.00%.

The amount of tax that may be payable in the future on the sale of any of the investment properties will be based on agreeing valuations at 6 April 2019 with HMRC.

Movements in the year:

	Group 2020 £	Company 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2019 £
Liability at 1 January			-	-
Charged to the profit and loss	(1,500,000)	-	1,500,000	-
Total deferred tax	(1,500,000)	-	1,500,000	-

10 Directors' remuneration

	Group 2020 £	Company 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2019 £
Directors' fees	125,683	112,784	127,314	100,420

11 Intangible assets - goodwill

	2020 £	2019 £
Group		
Carrying value		
At 1 January	1,323,773	2,263,015
Impairment following the sale of acquired assets	-	(939,242)
At 31 December	1,323,773	1,323,773

The historic cost of the goodwill is £7,968,526 (2019 - £7,968,526).

The goodwill arose when the Group acquired 100% of the equity instruments of Commercial Estates Projects Limited. The directors assessed the carrying value of the assets of Commercial Estates Projects Limited at 31 December 2020 and have not booked an impairment charge in the current year.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*Continued*)

12 Investment properties

Group	Freehold investment properties £	Long leasehold investment properties £	Total £
<i>Cost or valuation</i>			
At 1 January 2020	261,615,796	75,107,280	336,723,076
Additions	4,733,105	696,573	5,429,678
Disposals	(6,220,242)	-	(6,220,242)
Change in fair value	(24,776,676)	(1,733,760)	(26,510,436)
Fair value movement on right of use asset under IFRS 16	-	(13,551)	(13,551)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying value at 31 December 2020	235,351,983	74,056,542	309,408,525
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Group	Freehold investment properties £	Long leasehold investment properties £	Total £
<i>Cost or valuation</i>			
At 1 January 2019	234,375,983	72,624,017	307,000,000
Additions	3,553,517	1,261,860	4,815,377
Disposals	(22,806,517)	(175,000)	(22,981,517)
Change in fair value	46,492,813	(1,874,673)	44,618,140
Right of use asset recognised on adoption of IFRS 16	-	3,284,447	3,284,447
Fair value movement on right of use asset under IFRS 16	-	(13,371)	(13,371)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying value at 31 December 2019	261,615,796	75,107,280	336,723,076
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

12 Investment properties (Continued)

Included within the carrying value of investment properties at 31 December 2020 is £5,425,858 (2019: £5,831,245) in respect of the smoothing of lease incentives over the contractual lease term. The difference between rents on a straight line basis and rents actually receivable is included within, but does not increase, the carrying value of investment properties. The effect of this adjustment on the revaluation movement is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Revaluation movement	(26,510,437)	44,618,140
Movement in rent smoothing adjustment	405,387	(1,393,216)
Change in fair value of right of use asset	(13,551)	(13,371)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Revaluation movement in the income statement	(26,118,601)	43,211,553
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Under the Group's accounting policy, in line with International Financial Reporting Standards, the carrying value of leasehold property is grossed up by the present value of minimum headlease payments. The corresponding liability to the head leaseholder is included in the balance sheet as a lease liability. The reconciliation between the carrying value of the investment properties and their Investment Director valuation is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Carrying value	309,408,525	336,723,076
Gross-up of headlease liabilities	(3,257,525)	(3,271,076)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Investment Director valuation	306,151,000	333,452,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Investment properties held at 31 December 2020 have either been valued at fair value by the Investment Director of Commercial Estates Group Limited or externally by Allsops and Avison Young. At 31 December 2020, the total fair value of the properties was estimated to amount to £306,151,000 (2019: £333,452,000).

As at 31 December 2020, the Group's investment properties were pledged as collateral for borrowings. The banking facilities stipulate defined amortisation payments from the proceeds of sale of an investment property.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 *(Continued)*

12 Investment properties *(Continued)*

	Fair Value at 31/12/20	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Range (Weighted Average)
Offices	189,750,000	Yield methodology	ERV per sqft (£) Capitalisation rate	11.21-78.54 (28.44) 6.38%-20.96% (8.69%)
Industrial	60,350,000	Yield methodology	ERV per sqft (£) Capitalisation rate	3.19-80.22 (53.26) 6.39%-8.49% (7.03%)
Investment property in the course of or intended for redevelopment	56,051,000	Capitalised net revenues less cost to complete		
Total	306,151,000			
	Fair Value at 31/12/19	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Range (Weighted Average)
Offices	195,993,796	Yield methodology	ERV per sqft (£) Capitalisation rate	11.00 – 69.00 (29.00) 5.02%-15.79% (8.22%)
Industrial	59,575,000	Yield methodology	ERV per sqft (£) Capitalisation rate	2.67 – 88.33 (59.72) 6.89% - 8.49% (7.31%)
Investment property in the course of or intended for redevelopment	77,883,204	Capitalised net revenues less cost to complete		
Total	333,452,000			

The investment properties have been valued using a yield methodology approach using unobservable inputs (level 3). The investment properties which are in the course of or intended for redevelopment are valued at capitalised net revenue less cost to complete. The significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation at 31 December 2020 are the estimated rental value (ERV) of the property and the market capitalisation rate (yield).

The ERV has been determined by reference to rents currently achieved on existing leases and the rents being asked by landlords advertising properties of a similar specification in that geographical region. The market capitalisation rate has been determined by reference to actual market transactions for properties in that region, with adjustment made to reflect the particular characteristics of the property. The resulting valuations are then cross checked against the initial yields and the fair market values per square foot derived from these actual market transactions. A decrease in the ERV or an increase in the market capitalisation rate will decrease the fair value of the investment property.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*Continued*)

13 Fixtures and fittings

	2020 £	2019 £
Group		
<i>Cost</i>		
At 1 January	82,129	79,772
Additions	3,667	2,357
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December	85,796	82,129
<i>Depreciation</i>		
At 1 January	29,195	1,894
Charge for the year	28,599	27,301
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December	57,794	29,195
<i>Net book value</i>		
At end of year	28,002	52,934
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At start of year	52,934	77,878
	<hr/>	<hr/>

14 Trading properties

	2020 £	2019 £
At 1 January	85,229,148	83,803,714
Additions	6,972,360	24,599,759
Disposals	(1,096,663)	(21,484,747)
Movement in provision	(5,292,327)	(1,689,578)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December	85,812,518	85,229,148
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Group's trading properties are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The net realisable value as at 31 December 2020 has been arrived at on the basis of the valuation carried out by the Investment Director of Commercial Estates Group Limited or externally by Allsops.

The movement in provision during the period arose as a result of the net realisable value, as valued by Allsops, of one of the Group's trading properties being lower than the carrying value as at 31 December 2020.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs to complete redevelopment and selling expenses.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

15 Investment in group undertakings

Company	2020 £	2019 As restated £
<i>Carrying value</i>		
At 1 January	184,899,767	175,397,806
Additions	-	1,313,069
Movement in impairment provisions	(772,179)	8,188,892
At 31 December	184,127,588	184,899,767

The historical cost of the investments in group undertakings is £187,993,365 (2019: £187,993,365).

At 31 December 2020, the subsidiaries of Dooba Holdings Limited, all of which have been included in these consolidated financial statements, are as follows:

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Nature of ownership interests	Proportion of ownership interest
GMV Holdings Limited	Suite 3, 2 nd Floor Icon House 1/5 Irish Town, Gibraltar GX11 1AA	545,345 Ordinary shares of £0.001 each	70.19% *
Dooba (Gibraltar) Holdings Limited	Suite 3, 2 nd Floor Icon House 1/5 Irish Town, Gibraltar GX11 1AA	2,871 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
GMV Three Limited	28 Esplanade St Helier, Jersey JE2 3QA	100 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each and 1 special share of £1	70.19% *
GMV Five Limited	28 Esplanade St Helier, Jersey JE2 3QA	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
GMV Eight Limited	28 Esplanade St Helier, Jersey JE2 3QA	12 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
GMV Nine Limited	Ground Floor Dorey Court Admiral Park St Peter Port Guernsey GY1 2HT	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
GMV Ten Limited	28 Esplanade St Helier, Jersey JE2 3QA	102 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 *(Continued)*

15 Investment in group undertakings *(Continued)*

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Nature of ownership interests	Proportion of ownership interest
GMV Thirteen Limited	28 Esplanade St Helier, Jersey JE2 3QA	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
GMV Fourteen Limited	28 Esplanade St Helier, Jersey JE2 3QA	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
Dooba Investments II Limited	59-61 Acropolis Avenue 3rd Floor Office 301 Strovolos Nicosia 2012 Cyprus	3,453 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
Dooba Investments III Limited	59-61 Acropolis Avenue 3rd Floor Office 301 Strovolos Nicosia 2012 Cyprus	3,840 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
Dooba Investments V Limited	59-61 Acropolis Avenue 3rd Floor Office 301 Strovolos Nicosia 2012 Cyprus	3,020 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
Dooba Investments VII Limited	59-61 Acropolis Avenue 3rd Floor Office 301 Strovolos Nicosia 2012 Cyprus	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
Excellentia Company Limited	Office 18 Verdala Business Centre Level 1 LM Complex Brewery Street, Zone 3 Central Business District Birkirkara CBD3040 Malta	600,000 Ordinary shares of £0.7895 each	70.19% *
GMV Eleven Limited	28 Esplanade St Helier, Jersey JE2 3QA	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
GMV Twelve Limited	28 Esplanade St Helier, Jersey JE2 3QA	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

15 Investment in group undertakings (Continued)

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Nature of ownership interests	Proportion of ownership interest
Excellentia (Jersey) Limited	28 Esplanade St Helier, Jersey JE2 3QA	500,001 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
GLP Holdings Malta Limited (in liquidation)	Office 18 Verdala Business Centre Level 1 LM Complex Brewery Street, Zone 3 Central Business District Birkirkara CBD3040 Malta	2,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
Gerard Versteegh Holdings Limited	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
Dooba Developments Limited	Unit 2, Block E Quay West Bridge Road Douglas IM1 5AG Isle of Man	1 Ordinary share of £1	70.19% *
GLP Properties Aktiebolag	c/o Axla Accounting AB Gotgatan 11 116 46 Stockholm Sweden	1,000 Ordinary shares of SEK 100 each	70.19% *
Whichert Limited	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
Nestron Limited	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
Ampersand 2010 Limited	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
Carlyon Bay Limited Partnership	Ground Floor Dorey Court Admiral Park St Peter Port Guernsey GY1 2HT	General Partner	70.19%

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 *(Continued)*

15 Investment in group undertakings *(Continued)*

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Nature of ownership interests	Proportion of ownership interest
Aktiebolaget Dooba (in liquidation)	c/o Axla Accounting AB Gotgatan 11 116 46 Stockholm Sweden	Ordinary shares of SEK 100 each	70.19% *
Ampersand Homes Limited	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% **
Dooba Investments (Red Flag) Limited	59-61 Acropolis Avenue 3rd Floor Office 301 Strovolos Nicosia 2012 Cyprus	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100.00%
Commercial Estates Projects Limited	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
Kirkstallforge Investment Property I Limited	59-61 Acropolis Avenue 3rd Floor Office 301 Strovolos Nicosia 2012 Cyprus	9,001,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
Kirkstallforge Investment Property II Limited	59-61 Acropolis Avenue 3rd Floor Office 301 Strovolos Nicosia 2012 Cyprus	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
SWI Kirkstall Limited	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	1 Ordinary share of £1	70.19% *
Dooba Investments Limited	59-61 Acropolis Avenue 3rd Floor Office 301 Strovolos Nicosia 2012 Cyprus	600 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100.00%

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 *(Continued)*

15 Investment in group undertakings *(Continued)*

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Nature of ownership interests	Proportion of ownership interest
Dooba Properties Limited	59-61 Acropolis Avenue 3rd Floor Office 301 Strovolos Nicosia 2012 Cyprus	6,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100.00%
Caerwent Storage Limited	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.00% *
Kirkstall Estate Management Limited	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19% *
Dooba Finance AB (publ)	Jonkoping Sweden	500,000 Ordinary shares of SEK1 each	100.00%
Dooba ShelfCo (Malta) Limited	Office 18 Verdala Business Centre Level 1 LM Complex Brewery Street, Zone 3 Central Business District Birkirkara CBD3040 Malta	1,999 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100.00%
Dooba Investments (Jersey) Limited	28 Esplanade St Helier Jersey JE2 3QA	10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100.00%
Dooba Finance (UK) Limited	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	1 Ordinary share of £1	100.00%
Kirkstall Residential Management Limited	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19%*
Kirkstall Development I Limited	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100.00%*

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

15 Investment in group undertakings (Continued)

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Nature of ownership interests	Proportion of ownership interest
Kirkstall Development II Limited	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19%*
Baylife plc (Dissolved post year end)	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70.19%*
Port Eden Limited (Dissolved post year end)	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	93.64%*
Land Investment Projects Limited	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100.00%*
Dooba Finance I Limited	Sloane Square House 1 Holbein Place London SW1W 8NS England	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100.00%*

* Undertakings held indirectly by the company

** During the year ended 31 December 2020 Commercial Estates Projects Limited ("CEP") reached a £10.0m of distributable profits hurdle, resulting in a minority interest in CEP of £5.4m payable to Commercial Estates Group Limited ("CEG") being recognised at 31 December 2020. CEG holds 1 A share and 1 B share in Ampersand Homes Limited which entitles it to all remaining distributable profits in CEP after all Ordinary C shareholders have been paid.

16 Investment in associates

	2020 £	2019 £
Group		
At 1 January	74,519,380	60,693,785
Additions	1,371,637	5,433,314
Share of post-tax (loss)/profit from equity accounted investments	(3,003,774)	10,112,613
Dividends received from equity accounted investments	(3,166,667)	(1,720,332)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December	69,720,576	74,519,380
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

16 Investment in associates (Continued)

The historical cost of investments in associates is £37,060,500 (2019: £35,688,863). The Group is entitled to a share of profits and voting rights in the following entities and also has the right to veto certain types of resolutions. The directors consider that they have the power to exercise significant influence over these entities without having a controlling interest. They have therefore treated them as associates and have equity accounted for them in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group's principal associates at 31 December 2020 are set out below:

Name	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of beneficial interest
CEG Land Promotions I (Holdings) BV	Netherlands	33.33%*
CEG Strategic Land (Malta) Limited	Cyprus	50.00%*
CEG Land Promotions II Holdings Limited	Cyprus	20.00%*
CEG Land Promotions III (UK) Limited	England and Wales	33.33%
CEG Investments III LLP	England and Wales	30.91%
ASE II F&F LLP	England and Wales	53.50%
ASE III F&F LLP	England and Wales	48.13%
CEG Holdings LLP	England and Wales	57.38%

* Held by 70.19% owned subsidiary undertaking

2020	Total assets £	Total liabilities £	Share of net assets £
CEG Land Promotions I (Holdings) BV	45,247,299	28,419,387	5,609,304
CEG Strategic Land (Malta) Limited	3,890,025	61,882	1,914,071
CEG Land Promotions II Holdings Limited	4,356,292	6,312,572	-
CEG Land Promotions III (UK) Limited	4,654,729	1,265,319	1,129,803
CEG Investments III LLP	194,783,014	103,431,607	5,437,236
ASE II F&F LLP	247,137,102	155,599,942	27,179,047
ASE III F&F LLP	200,094,326	73,663,093	17,867,828
CEG Holdings LLP	18,270,281	-	10,483,487
Other	-	-	99,800
Total			69,720,576

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

16 Investment in associates (continued)

2019	Total assets £	Total liabilities £	Share of net assets £
CEG Land Promotions I (Holdings) BV	42,236,605	27,091,822	3,908,644
CEG Strategic Land (Malta) Limited	3,903,722	92,355	1,901,099
CEG Land Promotions II Holdings Limited	171	33,971	-
CEG Land Promotions III (UK) Limited	4,154,337	654,748	1,158,544
CEG Investments III LLP	205,267,286	102,728,760	5,926,162
ASE II F&F LLP	66,945,048	(5,286)	32,582,870
ASE III F&F LLP	16,533,277	-	17,495,892
CEG Holdings LLP	24,320,480	-	11,446,369
Other			99,800
Total			74,519,380

17 Other investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Group		
At 1 January	38,012,741	27,348,073
Additions	198,636	2,294,314
Exchange differences	3,660,650	(1,559,869)
Revaluation	33,674,092	9,930,223
At 31 December	75,546,119	38,012,741

The historical cost of the above investments is £42,407,389 (2019: £42,208,753). The Group has shares in a listed Swedish property company. At year-end the closing value of the shares was £63,166,440 (2019: £25,862,872) which represented the market rate at that date.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

18 Trade and other receivables

	Group 2020 £	Company 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2019 £
Amounts falling due greater than one year:				
Trade receivables	7,799,610	-	7,574,652	-
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade receivables	2,759,765	-	7,084,484	-
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(580,118)	-	(199,600)	-
Trade receivables – net	9,979,257	-	14,459,536	-
Other receivables	10,264,083	2,493,615	8,545,341	1,964,437
Amounts due from related undertakings	102,107,078	65,070,073	107,087,275	68,891,899
Total financial assets other than cash and cash equivalents classified as loans and receivables	122,350,418	67,563,688	130,092,152	70,856,336
Taxation and social security	299,250	-	1,159,661	-
Corporation tax	-	-	219,618	-
Prepayments and accrued income	-	-	-	-
Total trade and other receivables	122,649,668	67,563,688	131,471,431	70,856,336

Fair value approximates to book value at 31 December 2020 and 2019 as credit risk has been addressed as part of the impairment provisioning and due to the receivables not being subject to ongoing fluctuations in market rates as a result of their short-term nature.

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected credit loss provision for trade receivables. To measure expected credit losses on a collective basis, trade receivables are grouped based on similar credit risk and ageing. The expected loss rates are based on the Group's historical credit losses experienced over the three year period prior to the period end. The historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the Group's tenants.

Internal discussions between the directors, head of investment and investment managers, who deal with tenants on a regular basis, take place weekly to determine what provisions, if any, need to be made as a result of future expectations. Items of relevance in the current economic environment is COVID-19 and Brexit. No other macro-economic factors are deemed to be material at this time.

Where a tenant has been identified as high risk of non-payment, 100% of arrears has been provided for regardless of age. The main factors considered in determining which tenants are high risk are those that have arrears between 30 days past due and more than 180 days past due and where no future payment plan has been agreed.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

18 Trade and other receivables (Continued)

As at 31 December 2020 the lifetime expected loss provision for trade receivables is as follows:

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	More than 120 days past due	More than 150 days past due	More than 180 days past due	Total
Expected loss rate (%)	2.5%	26.8%	35.3%	44.8%	55.2%	63.6%	100.0%	
Gross carrying amount* (£)	735,410	5,623	7,065	160,923	2,836	11,210	477,318	1,400,385
Loss provision (£)	18,031	1,505	2,495	72,078	1,566	7,125	477,318	580,118

* Gross carrying amount used in the provision matrix excludes certain balances such as purchase ledger debits.

As at 31 December 2019 the lifetime expected loss provision for trade receivables is as follows:

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	More than 120 days past due	More than 150 days past due	More than 180 days past due	Total
Expected loss rate (%)	2.5%	26.8%	35.3%	44.8%	55.2%	63.6%	100.0%	
Gross carrying amount* (£)	803,016	8,927	4,940	29,259	2,485	9,267	155,410	1,013,304
Loss provision (£)	19,689	2,389	1,745	13,105	1,372	5,890	155,410	199,600

* Gross carrying amount used in the provision matrix excludes certain balances such as purchase ledger debits.

At 31 December 2020, £313,521 trade receivables had lifetime expected credit losses of the full value of the receivables.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

19 Loans and borrowings

The book value of loans and borrowings are as follows:

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Non-current				
Bank loans – secured	170,356,200	133,738,494	-	-
Bank loans – unsecured	41,141,962	-	-	-
Current				
Bank loans – secured	4,683,420	78,935,818	-	-
Total loans and borrowings	216,181,582	212,674,312	-	-

The ageing analysis of these loans and borrowings is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Less than one year	4,683,420	79,935,818
From one to five years	207,726,126	128,153,083
After five years	3,772,036	5,585,411
Total loans and borrowings	216,181,582	212,674,312

Fair value approximates to book value at 31 December 2020 and 2019 as the interest payments on the majority of the Group's loans and borrowings are linked to LIBOR and SONIA and therefore any fluctuations in market rates will be reflected in the future cash flows of the loans.

The bank loans are secured by property mortgages and floating charges over the properties of the Group with a mandatory break at the end of the bank loan facilities.

The group had the following loans outstanding as at 31 December 2020: £49,034,815 expiring within five years at a margin of 2.30% plus LIBOR and secured by a fixed charge over property held by Dooba Investments II Limited; £19,624,250 expiring within five years at a margin of 8.00% plus LIBOR and secured by a fixed charge over property held by Dooba Investments II Limited. £74,970,691 expiring in less than one year at a margin of 1.93% plus SONIA secured by a fixed charge over property held by Dooba Investments III Limited, Carlyon Bay Limited Partnership and Kirkstall Forge Investment Property I Limited; £12,383,144 expiring in Oct 2027 at a fixed rate of 2.63% secured by a fixed charge over property held by GMV Twelve Limited; £19,026,721 expiring Dec 2023 at a fixed rate of 8.00% secured against future land receipts of Ampersand Homes Limited and a £41,141,962 unsecured bond expiring Oct 2024 at a fixed rate margin of 7.50%.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group is exposed to risks arising from interest rate benchmark reform as LIBOR is replaced with alternative benchmark interest rates. This risk arises on £68,659,056 of the Group's loans and borrowings that have interest rates linked to LIBOR.

Subsequent to year-end, the NWB facility which makes up £49,034,815 of the loans and borrowings has been refinanced to include a rate switch clause to replace the use of LIBOR during 2021. As at 31 December 2020, the Group expects the remaining affected bank loans of £19,624,250 to also transition to alternative interest rate benchmarks by the end of 2021.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*Continued*)

20 Trade and other payables

	Group 2020	Company 2020	Group 2019 As restated	Company 2019 As restated
	£	£	£	£
Trade payables	2,971,268	2,289	1,283,059	-
Other payables	23,211,200	91,769	26,036,775	6,096,659
Amounts owed to related undertakings	9,045,223	14,987,149	17,992,552	13,871,766
Accruals	4,853,013	33,348	7,368,906	799
Total financial liabilities, excluding loans and borrowings, classified as financial liability measured at amortised cost	40,080,704	15,114,555	52,681,292	19,969,224
Tax and social security	618,566	-	1,123,919	-
Corporation tax	310,017	-	-	-
Deferred income	2,767,273	-	2,868,234	-
Total trade and other payables	43,776,560	15,114,555	56,673,445	19,969,224

Due to the short-term nature of the payables, they are not subject to ongoing fluctuations in market rates, and so the fair value approximates to book value at 31 December 2020 and 2019.

Maturity analysis of the financial liabilities, excluding loans and borrowings, classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, is as follows (the amounts shown are undiscounted and represent the contractual cash flows):

	Group 2020	Company 2020	Group 2019 As restated	Company 2019
	£	£	£	£
Up to 3 months	40,080,704	15,114,555	52,681,292	19,969,224

Trade payables are interest free and have settlement dates within one year.

21 Derivative financial instruments

At 31 December 2020, the Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate movements on its interest bearing loans and borrowings. The fair value of these instruments is recorded in the statement of financial position and is determined by the issuing banks.

Derivative financial liabilities – Interest rate swaps and caps

	2020 £	2019 £
Fair value at 1 January	3,556,993	602,700
Disposals	(2,500,000)	-
Fair value movement	5,248,105	2,954,293
Fair value at 31 December	6,305,098	3,556,993

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

21 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

Derivative financial assets – Interest rate swaps and caps

	2020 £	2019 £
Fair value at 1 January	-	323,874
Fair value movement	-	(323,874)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fair value at 31 December	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

At 31 December 2020, the Group has £119,050,000 of interest rate derivatives in place as detailed below, which swap LIBOR and SONIA respectively for a fixed rate and have a mandatory break at the end of each related bank loan facility:

Interest Rate Swaps	Benchmark	Interest Rate	Maturity
£49,050,000	LIBOR	1.22%	18 October 2027
£70,000,000	SONIA	0.74%	21 December 2026

As at 31 December 2020, the Group is exposed to risks arising from interest rate benchmark reform as LIBOR is replaced with alternative benchmark interest rates. This risk arises on £49,050,000 of the Group's derivatives that have interest rates linked to LIBOR. Subsequent to year-end, the Group has refinanced these derivatives with NWB to include a rate switch clause to replace the use of LIBOR during 2021.

22 Provisions

Group	2020 £	2019 £
At 1 January	2,429,944	1,223,287
Charged in year	-	2,429,944
Utilised or settled in year	(2,429,944)	(1,223,287)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December	-	2,429,944
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Provisions comprise the following:		
	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Annual promote fee	-	2,429,944
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	2,429,944
	<hr/>	<hr/>

During the year the Group has provided for the expenditure required to fulfil its contracted sale obligations.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

23 Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
<i>Authorised</i>		
1,220,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 each	12,200	12,200
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
545,345 ordinary shares of £0.01 each	5,453	5,453

24 Reserves

<i>Reserves</i>	<i>Description and purpose</i>
Share premium	Amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value.
Preference shares	Amount subscribed for share capital
Other reserves	Difference between the equity holdings of the company and GMV Holdings Limited at the date that the company acquired this entity through a transaction under common control as well as any capital contributions received from shareholders.
Retained earnings	Cumulative net gains and losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

25 Leases

Operating leases - lessor

The Group earns rental income by leasing its investment and development properties to tenants under non-cancellable operating leases. The properties are let to tenants for a fixed period at a market rate. Standard lease provisions include service charge recovery and rent reviews. On review, rents are increased either by contractual formula or to current market rent (estimated rental value). Typically, single let properties are leased on terms where the tenant is responsible for repairs, insurance and running costs, while multi-let properties are leased on terms which include recovery of share of service charge, expenditure and insurance.

Future minimum lease payments receivable by the Group from such leases were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Minimum rents receivable:		
Within one year	12,432,479	14,194,184
From one to five years	34,735,546	38,272,981
After five years	29,350,923	29,912,873
	76,518,948	82,380,038

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*Continued*)

25 Leases (*Continued*)

The Group as a lessee

The Group's leases consist of investment properties. Information about leases for which the Group is a lessee is presented below:

Right-of-use assets:

	2020 £	2019 £
At 1 January	3,271,076	3,248,447
Revaluation	(13,551)	(13,371)
At 31 December	3,257,525	3,271,076

Lease liabilities included in the balance sheet:

	2020 £	2019 £
Current	(146,000)	(146,000)
Non-current	(3,111,525)	(3,125,076)
At 31 December	(3,257,525)	(3,271,076)

Lease liabilities included in the income statement:

	2020 £	2019 £
Fair value movement on right of use asset – investment property	13,551	13,371
Interest on lease liabilities	132,449	132,629
	146,000	146,000

26 Related party transactions

Companies forming part of the Dooba Holdings Limited group are considered by the directors to be related parties as these companies have the same ultimate controlling party.

Commercial Estates Group Limited ("CEG") is considered to be a related party since the ultimate beneficial owner of Dooba Holdings Limited is also a significant shareholder of CEG.

Transactions with related parties are entered into on a regular basis as a result of normal commercial transactions. During the year the Group incurred property management fees of £2,288,473 (2019: £2,560,487) from CEG which has been recognised in administrative expenses. At 31 December 2020 £215,037 (2019: £Nil) was due from CEG.

At 31 December 2020 CEG owed £16,972,013 (2019: £15,697,435) to Gerard Versteegh Holdings Limited and CEG was owed £7,000,075 (2019: £7,971,998) by Dooba Finance (UK) Limited. Interest of £1,274,478 (2019: £1,147,107) was receivable by the Group from CEG for the year.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

26 Related party transactions (Continued)

At 31 December 2020 CEG Land Promotions II Limited (a subsidiary of CEG Land Promotions II Holdings Limited) owed £1,200,000 (2019: £1,200,000) to Dooba (Gibraltar) Holdings Limited. CEG Land Promotions Limited was owed £8,100 (2019: £8,100) by Ampersand Homes Limited and CEG Strategic Land (Malta) Limited was owed £1,902,000 (2019: £1,862,000) by Dooba (Gibraltar) Holdings Limited.

Associates CEG Investments III LLP, ASE II F&F LLP and CEG Holdings LLP also owed £4,000,000 (2019: £4,000,000), £21,502,374 (2019: £21,502,374) and £401,461 (2019: £330,461) respectively to Dooba Properties Limited. Interest of £2,851,366 (2019: £2,686,587) was receivable by the Group in respect of the loans due from CEG Investments III LLP, ASE II F&F LLP and ASE III F&F LLP during the year. No interest was receivable in respect of the other balances.

Other investments included in the consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2020 include an investment of £11,000,000 (2019: £11,000,000) in 11,000,000 B ordinary shares of £1 each in the share capital of CEG, which carry no voting rights. No dividends have been received to date.

Included within amounts due from related undertakings in note 18 is £57,681,244 (2019: £56,029,825) due from the Dooba Settlement which owns the shares in Dooba Holdings Limited. This loan is subject to interest at Barclays base lending rate and interest receivable of £1,651,419 (2019: £1,913,467) was earned on this loan in the year. Also included within other debtors in note 18 are interest free loans totalling £2,493,617 (2019: £1,949,147).

Included within other payables in note 20 is a loan due to the main beneficiary via the Dooba Settlement of £Nil (2019: £5,947,915). This loan is not subject to interest.

Loans were made to the directors of CEG to facilitate the purchase of shares in CEG. The loans were subject to interest at 3% and were £6,629,800 (2019: £5,795,796) at year-end.

During the year £307,404 preference shares in Dooba Investments Limited were redeemed by the main beneficiary. At 31 December the value of the redeemable preference shares was £17,894,966 (2019: £17,059,639). This is made up of £15,848,905 capital (2019: £16,122,455), accrued interest payable of £761,285 (2019: £361,175) and a redemption premium of £1,284,776 (2019: £576,009). The preference shares are redeemable at any time on the election of the holder or the company and carry a cumulative dividend of 2.5%. The balance of the original loan of £12,471,199 remains in other reserves on the balance sheet.

27 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2020 £	Company 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2019 £
Cash available on demand	<u>7,535,680</u>	<u>29,242</u>	<u>13,731,712</u>	<u>24,237</u>

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

27 Cash and cash equivalents (Continued)

Non-cash transactions from financing transactions are shown in the reconciliation of liabilities from financing transactions below:

	Non-current loans and borrowings £ (Note 19)	Current loans and borrowings £ (Note 19)	Interest rate swap liabilities £ (Note 21)	Bank loan Interest accrued £ (Note 20)	Lease liabilities £ (Note 25)	Loan from associates £ (Note 26)	Total £
At 1 January 2020	133,738,494	78,935,818	3,556,993	752,425	3,271,076	1,862,000	222,116,806
Cash flows:							
Drawdown of debt	41,800,900	5,253,896	-	-	-	40,000	47,094,796
Repayment of debt	(39,845,765)	(3,492,757)	-	-	-	-	(43,338,522)
Repayment of financial instruments	-	-	(2,500,000)	-	-	-	(2,500,000)
Interest and Finance costs paid	(2,296,475)	-	-	(10,921,357)	-	-	(13,217,832)
Headlease obligations paid	-	-	-	-	(146,000)	-	(146,000)
Non-cash flows:							
Revaluation of derivatives	-	-	5,248,105	-	-	-	5,248,105
Revaluation of bond	549,554	-	-	-	-	-	549,554
Interest charged through the income statement	-	-	-	12,545,454	132,449	-	12,677,903
Amortisation of loan issue costs	1,798,007	-	-	(1,798,007)	-	-	-
Loan issue costs accrued	(260,090)	-	-	-	-	-	(260,090)
Current portion of loan	76,013,537	(76,013,537)	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	211,498,162	4,683,420	6,305,098	578,515	3,257,525	1,902,000	228,224,720

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

27 Cash and cash equivalents (Continued)

	Non-current loans and borrowings £ (Note 19)	Current loans and borrowings £ (Note 19)	Interest rate swap liabilities £ (Note 21)	Bank loan Interest accrued £ (Note 20)	Lease liabilities £ (Note 25)	Loan from Investor £ (Note 26)	Loan from associates £ (Note 26)	Total £
At 1 January 2019	196,728,465	15,214,022	278,826	2,752,101	-	28,519,836	1,787,000	245,280,250
Cash flows:								
Drawdown of debt	20,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	20,075,000
Repayment of debt	-	(19,647,878)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,647,878)
Interest and Finance costs paid	-	-	-	(12,289,647)	-	-	-	(12,289,647)
Headlease obligations paid	-	-	-	-	(146,000)	-	-	(146,000)
Non-cash flows:								
Lease liabilities recognised on adoption of IFRS 16	-	-	-	-	3,284,447	-	-	3,284,447
Revaluation of derivatives	-	-	3,278,167	-	-	-	-	3,278,167
Interest charged through the income statement	-	-	-	11,309,787	132,629	73,818	-	11,516,234
Amortisation of loan issue costs	1,019,816	-	-	(1,019,816)	-	-	-	-
Loan issue costs accrued	(640,113)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(640,113)
Current portion of loan	(83,369,674)	83,369,674	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference shares issued	-	-	-	-	-	(16,122,455)	-	(16,122,455)
Capital contribution – waiver of shareholder loan	-	-	-	-	-	(12,471,199)	-	(12,471,199)
At 31 December 2019	133,738,494	78,935,818	3,556,993	752,425	3,271,076	-	1,862,000	222,116,806

29 Statutory information

Dooba Holdings Limited is a company incorporated in Cyprus with an established place of business in Malta (registration number OC 387). The registered address of the Maltese Branch is Office 18, Verdala Business Centre, Level 1, LM Complex, Brewery Street, Zone 3, Central Business District, Birkirkara CBD3040, Malta.

The parent and ultimate controlling party as at 31 December 2020 is JTC Company Limited, a trustee of the Dooba Settlement, a life interest trust.

Dooba Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*Continued*)

30 Events subsequent to the reporting period

In February 2021 the National Westminster Bank plc facility was refinanced. The new facility amounts to £55.6m and expires in October 2022. A further £6.7m was drawn down under the facility on completion of the refinancing.

Subsequent to year-end Dooba Finance (UK) Limited acquired the following shares from one of the directors of CEG in settlement of loans of £2,119,835 as included in note 25.

- 33.33% (1,796 A3 Ordinary shares) in Commercial Estates Group Limited
- 50.00% (1 Ordinary share) in CEG (Adastral Park) Limited
- 33.33% membership and all rights and benefits in CEG (ASE III) Holdings LLP
- 33.33% membership and all rights and benefits in CEG Holdings LLP

Following the share purchase, the Group now has effective control over CEG Holdings LLP via a 66.66% membership and all rights and benefits, CEG (ASE III) Holdings LLP via a 66.66% membership and all rights and benefits and the CEG Limited consolidated group via a 66.66% ownership of total shareholdings.

Following year-end the group sold SEK25.3m (£2.1m) of senior unsecured bonds expiring in October 2024 at a fixed rate margin of 7.50%.

In March 2021, the group issued SEK99.0m (£8.3m) of subsequent senior unsecured bonds at a fixed rate margin of 7.50% under its existing framework of up to SEK600.0m. SEK85.8m (£7.2m) were sold and the remaining SEK13.2m (£1.1m) are held by Dooba Finance AB (publ).

The group made investment contributions of £1,554,222 in ASE III F&F LLP.