FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Director	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

COMPANY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

DIRECTOR:

Hans Niemi

SECRETARY:

Line Secretaries Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE:

57/63 Line Wall Road

Gibraltar

REGISTERED NUMBER:

109487

AUDITORS:

AMS Limited

Statutory Auditors

Suite 16

Water Gardens 5

Gibraltar

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The director presents his report with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company's principal activity is that of providing hotel accommodation and restaurant and bar services to customers.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Company made a profit of £95,590 (2015: loss £312,725).

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

DIRECTORS

The director as shown on page 1 have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2016 to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which meet the requirements of the Gibraltar Companies Act 2014. In addition, the Director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Gibraltar Financial Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the profit and loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Gibraltar Companies Act 2014 and other applicable legislation. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR - Continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

AUDITORS

The auditors, AMS Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Hans Niemi Director

Date: 17 MAY 2017

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNBORN (GIBRALTAR) RESORT LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Sunborn Gibraltar Limited** (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of the company's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Gibraltar Financial Reporting Standards;
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - Going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in Note 2 to the accounts concerning the Company's ability to continue as going concern. As explained in Note 2 to the accounts, indicate the existence of a possible uncertainty which may cast doubt about the Company's ability to continue as going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as going concern.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with applicable law in Gibraltar and Gibraltar Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNBORN (GIBRALTAR) RESORT LIMITED - Continued

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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The
 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one
 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 fair presentation.

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 OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNBORN (GIBRALTAR) RESORT LIMITED - Continued

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the matter where the Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 257 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Adrian Stevenson

For and behalf of

AMS Limited

Statutory auditor

Suite 16

Watergardens 5

Gibraltar

17th May 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
TURNOVER	3	10,242,518	8,972,434
Cost of sales	7	(1,148,707)	(<u>1,083,011</u>)
GROSS PROFIT		9,093,810	7,889,423
Other operating income		-	5,926
Administrative expenses	8	(<u>9,011,897</u>)	(8,208,074)
PROFIT/ (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		81,914	(312,725)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	13,676	
PROFIT/ (LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL	. YEAR	95,590	(312,725)
Other comprehensive income			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (THE YEAR	(LOSS) FOR	£ 95,590	£ (312,725)

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		20	16	20	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		93,916		150,363
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories		53,804		61,207	
Debtors	10	807,851		695,759	
Cash at bank	16	127,369		153,837	
		989,024		910,803	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	14	()		(0.040.046)	
and payable within one year	11	(2,167,100)		(2,240,916)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,178,076)		(1,330,113)
NET LIABILITIES			(1,084,160)		(1,179,750)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		2,000		2,000
Profit and loss account			(1,086,160)		(<u>1,181,750</u>)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		,	E (1,084,160)	1	E (1,179,750)
EQUITI SHARLHOLDERS FUNDS			1,004,100	13	_ (

The financial statements were approved by the Director on 17^{TM} M_{AM} 2517

Hans Niemi

Hans Niemi Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

31 DECEMBER 2016

	Share Capital £	Retained Earnings £	<u>Total</u> £
Balance at 1 January 2015	2,000	(869,025)	(867,025)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(312,725)	(312,725)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	2,000	(1,181,750)	(1,179,750)
Total comprehensive income for the year		95,590	95,590
Balance as at 31 December 2016	£ 2,000	£ (1,086,160)	£ (1,084,160)

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

Sunborn (Gibraltar) Resort Limited (the 'Company') is a private company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Gibraltar. The Company is wholly-owned subsidiary of Sunborn (Gibraltar) Holdings Limited, a private company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Gibraltar.

The address of its registered office is 57/63 Line Wall Road, Gibraltar. The address of its principal place of business is 35 Ocean Village, Gibraltar.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Gibraltar Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standards ('FRS 102') as modified by section 1A applicable to small entities. FRS 102 as modified by section 1A applicable to small entities issued by the Financial Reporting Council was adopted by the Gibraltar Society of Accountants to be part of Gibraltar Accounting Standards - Gibraltar Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statement of the Company had been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as modified by section 1A applicable to small entities as it applies to the financial statements of the Company for the year-ended 31 December 2016. The Company is also subject to the requirements of the Gibraltar Companies Acts 2014.

The Company transitioned from previously extant Gibraltar Generally Accepted Accounting Practice to FRS 102 as modified by section 1A applicable to small entities on 1 January 2014.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling Pounds (£), which is also the Company's functional currency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION - Continued

Going concern

As at 31 December 2016 the Company has net liabilities of £1,084,160 (2015: £1,179,750). The net liability position is as a result of the amounts due to parent Company Sunborn International Oy. Although, the amounts due are repayable on demand, the parent company have confirmed that they will not seek repayment of any amounts within the next twelve months. Furthermore, the parent company also confirmed that they will provide adequate financial support if required.

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received and receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts. Revenue from rendering services is recognised when services are performed, provided that the amount can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised on the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered to customers and title has passed. Amounts paid in advance of services rendered and goods sold are recognised as deferred income.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into 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 profit and loss account.

Operating lease

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under this type of lease are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Improvement costs that we believe add value to the company are capitalised as additions and depreciated over the estimated useful economic lives. The estimated cost and accumulated depreciation of replaced or refurbished assets are written off and any resulting losses are recognised in operating expenses. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives. The useful economic life of assets is as follows:

Computers - 3 years
Fixtures and fittings - 3 years
Plant and machinery - 2 to 3 years
Motor vehicles - 3 years

Tangible fixed assets are classified in this category if they acquired principally for the purpose of holding them for the long term. All repairs and maintenance costs, including minor improvement costs are charged to the profit and loss account during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

In the case of inventories of materials and consumables, cost is determined on a weighted average basis and includes transport and handling costs.

Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slowing moving and defective inventories.

Impairment

Assets are subject to an impairment review if there are events or changes in circumstances which indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable in full. The impairment review comprises a comparison of the carrying amount of the assets with their recoverable amount, which is the higher of net realisable value and value in use. The carrying value of an asset is written down by the amount of any impairment and this loss is recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which it occurs. If an external event gives rise to the reversal of an impairment loss, the reversal is recognised in the profit and loss account by increasing the carrying amount of the asset in the year in which it occurs.

The carrying amount of the asset will only be increased up to the amount that it would have been had the original impairment not occurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Current and deferred taxation

Where necessary, provision at the applicable rate is made for corporation tax payable on profits for the year, taking into account any available tax losses.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in years different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

4. SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES

The Company's financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102 as modified by section 1A applicable to small entities require management to make judgements and estimates that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes. Judgement and estimates are based on different factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may ultimately differ from these estimates.

Impairment of debtors

Adequate amount of allowance for impairment is provided where objective evidence of impairment exists. The Company evaluates the amount of allowance for impairment based on available facts and circumstances affecting the collectability of the accounts, including, but not limited to the length of the Company's relationship with the customers, the customers' current credit status, average age of accounts, collection experience and historical loss experience.

No impairment of the Company's debtors was recognised during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015. The carrying value of debtors is shown in Note 9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4. SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES - Continued

Useful lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets

The Company estimates the useful lives of tangible fixed assets based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The Company estimates the residual values of tangible fixed assets based on the amount that the Company could expect to obtain at the present time from disposing of the asset, net of estimated costs of disposal, if the assets were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of their useful lives.

Inventory provisioning

The Company evaluates the cost of its inventories and consider if an associated provisioning will be required. When calculating the inventory provision, management considers the nature and condition of the inventory, as well as applying assumptions around anticipated future use and saleability of the goods. No provision has been recognised for the current year.

5. DIRECTORS EMOLUMENTS

The director did not receive any emoluments from the company for his services during the current year or the preceding period.

6. COST OF SALES

	2016	2015
	£	£
Food	635,089	612,795
Beverage	210,669	270,479
Agent commission	302,949	191,961
Others		7,776
	£ 1,148,707	£ <u>1,083,011</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	3,545,165	3,382,750
	Lease expense	2,700,000	2,400,000
	Rent, rates and utilities	929,687	845,927
	Mooring fees	492,947	474,890
	Cleaning and laundry	327,187	232,082
	Marketing, promotion and printing	142,614	209,243
	Supplies	136,499	136,470
	Reservation system	101,409	101,510
	Credit card commission	100,310	62,299
	Legal and professional fees	33,884	50,992
	Travel and entertainment	103,170	22,669
	Depreciation	86,971	57,558
	Bank charges	10,388	10,975
	Audit fees	17,633	7,550
	Other expenses	284,033	213,159
		£ 9,011,897	£ <u>8,208,074</u>

The Company employed an average of 186 employees in the current financial year (2015: 203).

8. TAXATION

This Company is liable to corporation tax in Gibraltar in accordance with Income Tax Act.

(a) Analysis of credit for the year

	2016	2015
Current tax	£	£
Gibraltar corporation tax on profit for the year	-	_
Deferred tax credit	(13,676)	
	£_(13,676)	<u>f</u> -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8.	TAXATION - Continued
0.	TAXATION - Continued

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	81,914	(312,725)
Gibraltar corporation tax at 10% Tax effect of:	8,191	(31,272)
Difference between depreciation and capital allowance Foreign exchange loss	6,013 7,009	(175)
Assessable tax loss during the year to carry forward	-	31,447
Tax relief for the year	(21,213)	
Current tax expense for the year	£ -	£-

9. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computers	Plant & machinery	Fixtures fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
COST	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	43,753	84,341	67,504	20,490	216,088
Additions	11,327	1,951	17,246	-	30,524
At 31 December 2016	55,080	86,292	84,750	20,490	246,612
ACCUMULATED					
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2016	14,157	20,296	25,580	5,692	65,725
Charge for the year	18,177	37,155	24,809	6,830	86,971
At 31 December 2016	32,334	57,451	50,389	12,522	152,696
		,			
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2016	£ 22,746	£ 28,841	£ 34,361	£ 7,968	£ 93,916
At 31 December 2015	£ 29,596	£ 64,045	£ 41,924	£ 14,798	£ 150,363

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10. DEBTORS

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	372,162	347,734
Amounts due from related parties ¹	265,690	210,409
Deferred tax assets	109,647	95,971
Other debtors	60,352	41,645
	£ 807,851	£ 695,759

¹The amount due from related party is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		2016	2015
		£	£
Trade creditors	42	22,908	539,781
Deferred income	32	20,660	93,233
Other creditors and accruals	13	23,256	120,489
Amount due to parent company ¹	48	89,371	419,282
Amount due to related parties ²	2	55,357	776,117
Taxation and social security	5!	55,548	292,014
	£ 2,10	67,100	£ 2,240,916

¹The amount due to the parent company is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised, allotted and issued:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2016	2015
		value:		
2,000	Ordinary share capital	£1	£ 2,000	£ 2,000

²The amounts due to related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

13. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company has entered an operating lease agreement with its sister company Sunborn (Gibraltar) Limited in relation to the rental of vessel, turned into hotel.

Total future minimum lease payments for each of the following periods:

	2016	2015
Future lease commitments	£	£
Not later than one year	2,700,000	2,400,000
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-0
Later than five years	-	-

14. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTY

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Revenue	376,181	-
Lease expense	(2,700,000)	(2,400,000)
Recharges to/(from) related parties	-	35,483

The transactions were entered into on bases determined between the director of the Company and the related parties in the ordinary course of business.

Year end balances arising from loans to and from Group companies are noted in notes 10 and 11.

15. IMMEDIATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking of Sunborn (Gibraltar) Resort Limited is Sunborn (Gibraltar) Holdings Limited. Sunborn (Gibraltar) Holdings Limited is 100% owned by Sunborn International Oy, who in turn is owned by Sunborn Oy.

Sunborn Oy is owned by Ritva Niemi and Pekka Niemi who are regarded by the director to be the ultimate controlling party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

16. CHARGES

The Company's bankers have filed a charge, amounting to £6,000 in respect of the credit card issued by the Bank to the company.

Credit Finance Company Limited has filed a £36m debenture against the company in respect of the loan issued by Credit Finance Limited to Sunborn (Gibraltar) Limited.