# The Tilt Estate Company Limited Financial statements 30 September 2014



# Financial statements

# Year ended 30 September 2014

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## Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors

Andrew R Cunningham

Mark J Robson Nick P On

Nicholas M F Jopling Mark Greenwood

Company secretary

Michael P Windle

Registered office

Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

**Auditor** 

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP **Chartered Accountants** & Statutory Auditor Central Square South

Orchard Street

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 3AZ

**Bankers** 

Barclays Bank Plc Barclays House 71 Grey Street Newcastle Upon Tyne

**NE99 1JP** 

**Solicitors** 

Bond Dickinson LLP St Ann's Wharf 112 Quayside

Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE99 1SB

#### **Directors' report**

#### Year ended 30 September 2014

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2014.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year was property investment.

#### Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Andrew R Cunningham Mark J Robson Nick P On Nicholas M F Jopling Peter Q P Couch Mark Greenwood

Peter Q P Couch resigned as a director on 31 January 2014.

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Auditor**

A tender process for the external audit has recently concluded and the Board of Grainger plc resolved to appoint KPMG LLP as auditors of the company for the year ended 30 September 2015.

Directors' report (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2014

Small company provisions
This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Signed by order of the directors

Michael P Windle **Company Secretary** 

Approved by the directors on 18 December 2014

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of The Tilt Estate Company Limited Year ended 30 September 2014

# Report on the financial statements

#### Ouropinion

In our opinion, The Tilt Estate Company Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### What we have audited

The Tilt Estate Company Limited's financial statements comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 30 September 2014;
- · the profit and loss account and statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

# Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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.

# Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 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; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of The Tilt Estate Company Limited Year ended 30 September 2014

# Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

## Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and ISAs (UK & Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 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.

#### What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Jonathan Greenaway (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Newcastle upon Tyne 18 December 2014

# Profit and loss account

# Year ended 30 September 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013
Turnover	2	(4,188)	2,673,909
Cost of sales		10,400	(497,981)
Gross profit		6,212	2,175,928
Administrative expenses	٠		(842)
Operating profit	3	6,212	2,175,086
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	4	29,120	3,638,053
		35,332	5,813,139
Interest receivable	5	2,373,854	422,726
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,409,186	6,235,865
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(691,219)	(10,714,860)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		1,717,967	(4,478,995)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses

# Year ended 30 September 2014

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year attributable to the shareholders	1,717,967	(4,478,995)
Unrealised profit on revaluation of certain fixed assets	. <u> </u>	61,630
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual		(
report	1,717,967	(4,417,365)

## **Balance sheet**

## 30 September 2014

		2014		2013	
•	Note	£	£	£	· £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		-	·	865,292
Current assets					•
Debtors	9	16,534,942		61,403,866	
Cash at bank		-		150	<i>:</i>
		16,534,942		61,404,016	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	_		(10,877,148)	
Net current assets			16,534,942		50,526,868
Total assets less current liabilities			16,534,942	,	51,392,160
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	12		13,539,134		13,539,134
Revaluation reserve	13		-	· .	710,694
Other reserves	13		2,995,808		2,995,808
Profit and loss account	13		_		34,146,524
Shareholders' funds	14		16,534,942	,	51,392,160

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 18 December 2014, and are signed on their behalf, by:

Mark Greenwood Director

Company Registration Number: 00293173

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### Year ended 30 September 2014

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, which have been applied consistently throughout the year.

#### Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grainger plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of Grainger plc. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from preparing a cash flow statement.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover comprises gross rentals and sundry other income, exclusive of VAT.

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### Investment properties

The cost of fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Repairs are expensed to the profit and loss account as incurred. Improvement costs are capitalised. In accordance with SSAP 19, (i) investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve, unless any diminution in value of an individual property is considered permanent, in which case the deficit is taken to the profit and loss account and (ii) no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run. The requirement of the Companies Act 2006 is to depreciate all properties, but that requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that to depreciate such properties would not give a true and fair view, but that a true and fair view is given by following SSAP 19 as described above. Full valuations are made by professionally qualified valuers every year. The basis of valuation is explained in the tangible fixed asset note.

#### Notes to the financial statements

## Year ended 30 September 2014

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### 2. Turnover

The total turnover of the company has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK as defined in the directors' report.

#### 3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2014			2013
	· £			£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	· · · · <del>-</del>			842
Audit fees are statutory audit fees only and are	horne by another Group co	ompany	•	

Audit fees are statutory audit fees only and are borne by another Group company.

There are no persons holding service contracts with the company. None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the year, or in the previous year.

#### 4. Profit on disposal of fixed assets

	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	2014 £ 29,120	2013 £ 3,638,053
5.	Interest receivable		
	Interest from group undertakings	2014 £ 2,373,854	2013 £ 422,726
	Interest from group undertakings	2,37 3,034	422,720

# Notes to the financial statements

## Year ended 30 September 2014

# 6. Taxation on ordinary activities

# (a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2014 £	2013 £.
Current tax:		-
In respect of the year:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 22% (2013 - 23.50%) Under provision in prior year	662,371 28,848	10,715,094
Total current tax	691,219	10,715,094
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Capital allowances		(234)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	691,219	10,714,860

There is no unprovided deferred tax liability or unrecognised deferred tax asset in these financial statements.

# (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 22% (2013 - 23.50%).

0	2014 £	2013 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,409,186	6,235,865
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Capital allowances for period in excess of	530,021	1,465,428
depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous	-	234
periods Chargeable gains in excess of profit on sale of fixed	28,848	· -
assets	132,350	9,249,432
Total current tax (note 6(a))	691,219	10,715,094

## Notes to the financial statements

## Year ended 30 September 2014

#### 6. Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

## (c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no factors that are expected to significantly affect the taxation charge in future years.

#### 7. Dividends

Equity dividends			
	2014	2013	
	£	£	
Paid during the year:			
Dividends on equity shares	36,575,185	· -	

#### 8. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Property £
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2013 Disposals	865,292 (865,292)
At 30 September 2014	(000,202)
At 00 deptember 2014	
Net book value At 30 September 2014	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
At 30 September 2013	865,292

There were no investment properties held at the balance sheet date. In the prior year the company's investment properties were valued at their open market value at the balance sheet date by our in house Chartered Surveyors and the valuations were reviewed and approved by the directors. A structured sample of the in house valuations were reviewed by Allsop LLP, Chartered Surveyors, independent of the company. Based on the results of that review, Allsop LLP concluded that they had a high degree of confidence in those valuations. These represented estimates of the open market value of the properties subject to the tenancies then existing. The historical cost of these properties at September 2013 was £154,598.

#### 9. Debtors

. •	2014	2013
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	16,534,942	61,381,845
Other debtors	·	22,021
	16,534,942	61,403,866
		<del></del>

# Notes to the financial statements

# Year ended 30 September 2014

# 10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2014	2013
		£	£
Trade creditors		_	17,090
Amounts owed to group undertakings		_	10,715,094
Other creditors		_	144,964
		· —	
•		-	10,877,148

# 11. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard No 8 and has not disclosed transactions with companies that are part of the Grainger plc group.

# 12. Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	13,539,134	13,539,134	13,539,134	13,539,134

#### 13. Reserves

	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account
Balance brought forward	710,694	2,995,808	34,146,524
Profit for the year	· <del>-</del>	_	1,717,967
Equity dividends Other movements	-	-	(36,575,185)
- transfer to/from revaluation reserve	(710,694)	· <u>-</u>	710,694
Balance carried forward	<del></del>	2,995,808	

## Notes to the financial statements

## Year ended 30 September 2014

#### 14. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

•	2014	2013
	£	£
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	1,717,967	(4,478,995)
Other net recognised gains and losses	. –	61,630
Equity dividends	(36,575,185)	_
Transfer from revaluation reserve	710,694	31,604,588
Transfer to profit and loss account	(710,694)	(31,604,588)
Net reduction to shareholders' funds	(34,857,218)	(4,417,365)
Opening shareholders' funds	51,392,160	55,809,525
Closing shareholders' funds	16,534,942	51,392,160
•		

## 15. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The directors regard Grainger plc, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent undertaking and the ultimate controlling party, being the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the Grainger plc consolidated financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, Grainger plc, Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

BPT Limited is the immediate controlling party and parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company.