Registration number: 00675355

# County & District Properties Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

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# **Company Information**

Directors

A Wyllie

A O Bickerstaff

T G Bowen

Company secretary

T A Wood

Registered office

Costain House

Wanwall Business Park

Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 4UB

Auditor

KPMG LLP

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

A Wyllie

A O Bickerstaff

T G Bowen

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is property development and management.

#### Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: £Nil).

#### **Business review**

#### Fair review of the business

The profit before tax for the year ended 31 December 2015 is £13,384 (2014: loss of £37,088).

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

### Reappointment of auditor

The auditor KPMG LLP is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 26 April 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

T A Wood

Company secretary

### Statement of 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 Accounting Standards and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101').

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom 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 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the members of County & District Properties Limited

We have audited the financial statements of County & District Properties Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015, set out on pages 6 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

#### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the members of County & District Properties Limited (continued)

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Andrew Marshall (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

15 Canada Square

London

E14 5GL

26 April 2016

# Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover		331,798	449,549
Cost of sales		(211,911)	(479,840)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	119,887	(30,291)
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(6,504)	(6,797)
Profit/(loss) before tax		113,383	(37,088)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		113,383	(37,088)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Profit/(loss) for the year	_	113,383	(37,088)
Total comprehensive income for the year		113,383	(37,088)

# (Registration number: 00675355) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

•	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	199,889	199,889
Current assets			
Debtors	9	24,000,000	24,128,862
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
Trade and other creditors	11	(281,867)	(444,784)
Provisions for liabilities		(26,672)	(106,000)
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(308,539)	(550,784)
Net current assets		23,691,461	23,578,078
Net assets		23,891,350	23,777,967
Capital and reserves			,
Called up share capital	13	93,650,203	93,650,203
Share premium reserve		1,064,434	1,064,434
Profit and loss account		(70,823,287)	(70,936,670)
Shareholders' funds		23,891,350	23,777,967

Approved by the Board on 26 April 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

T G Bowen

Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 January 2015	93,650,203	1,064,434	(70,936,670)	23,777,967
Profit for the year			113,383	113,383
Total comprehensive income			113,383	113,383
At 31 December 2015	93,650,203	1,064,434	(70,823,287)	23,891,350
	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total £
At 1 January 2014	93,650,203	1,064,434	(70,899,582)	23,815,055
Loss for the year		-	(37,088)	(37,088)
Total comprehensive income			(37,088)	(37,088)
At 31 December 2014	93,650,203	1,064,434	(70,936,670)	23,777,967

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in England.

The address of its registered office is:

Costain House

Wanwall Business Park

Maidenhead

Berkshire

SL6 4UB

UK

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 26 April 2016.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- (a) The requirements of IAS 1 to provide a Balance Sheet at the beginning of the year in the event of a prior year adjustment;
- (b) The requirements of IAS 1 to provide a Statement of Cash flows for the year;
- (c) The requirements of IAS 1 to provide a statement of compliance with IFRS;
- (d) The requirements of IAS 1 to disclose information on the management of capital;
- (e) The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to disclose new IFRS's that have been issued but are not yet effective;
- (f) The requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member;
- (g) The requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose key management personnel compensation;
- (h) The requirements of IFRS 7 to disclose financial instruments; and
- (i) The requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS13 Fair Value Measurement to disclose information of fair value valuation techniques and inputs.

Disclosure exemptions for subsidiaries are permitted where the relevant disclosure requirements are met in the consolidated financial statements. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Costain Group PLC.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 January 2015 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover represents gross rental and management income from properties (excluding value added tax).

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company activities.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

#### Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land held for development is held at cost less impairment.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debt.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### 3 Operating profit

	2015	2014
	, £	£
Operating lease expense - property	298,493	307,150

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

#### 4 Auditor's remuneration

The deemed audit fee for the company was £2,000 (2014: £2,000).

There are no fees paid to KPMG LLP for other services other than the statutory audit of the company. The audit fee was borne by another group company.

#### 5 Staff costs

No emoluments were paid to the directors of the company during the period (2014: £Nil).

There were no staff employed during the year (2014: nil).

#### 6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2015	2014	
	£	£	
Interest payable to group undertakings	6,504	6,797	

#### 7 Income tax

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2014 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20.25% (2014 - 21.5%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit/(loss) before tax	113,383	(37,088)
Corporation tax at standard rate	22,960	(7,974)
Increase (decrease) arising from group relief tax reconciliation	(5,545)	7,974
Increase (decrease) in current tax from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period	(17,415)	
Total tax charge/(credit)		

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

#### 8 Property, plant and equipment

		Land held for development £	Total £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2015	199,889	199,889
	At 31 December 2015	199,889	199,889
	Depreciation		
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2015	199,889	199,889
	At 31 December 2014	199,889	199,889
9	Debtors		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Trade debtors	-	117,017
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	24,000,000	24,000,000
	Other debtors	<u> </u>	11,845
	•	24,000,000	24,128,862

#### 10 Cash and cash equivalents

The Company's bankers have the right to set off the Company's principal bank balance when in credit against borrowings by, a fellow subsidiary, Richard Costain Limited. In addition, these arrangements require that all cash balances are transferred to Richard Costain Limited on a daily basis; such arrangements are commonplace in large groups and facilitate effective cash management. The Company's cash balance is replaced with an inter-company receivable from Richard Costain Limited. The directly held cash balance at 31 December 2015 was £Nil (2014: £Nil).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

#### 11 Trade and other creditors

At 31 December 2015

Non-current liabilities

Current liabilities

Current		
	2015 £	2014 £
Trade creditors	3,224	115,626
Amounts owed to group undertakings	259,415	217,637
Other creditors	19,228	111,521
	281,867	444,784
12 Other provisions		
	Other provisions £	Total £
At 1 January 2015	106,000	106,000
Additional provisions	26,672	26,672
Unused provision reversed	(106,000)	(106,000)

26,672

26,672

26,672

26,672

The outstanding provision is for dilapidations and it is expected to be utilised in the next year.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

#### 13 Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	9,365,020,300	93,650,203	9,365,020,300	93,650,203

#### 14 Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into cross guarantees together with the ultimate parent company and certain fellow group undertakings for borrowing facilities made available to the group. At 31 December 2015 these liabilities amounted to £38.5 million (2014: £Nil).

There are also contingent liabilities in respect of guarantees of performance bonds and other undertakings entered into in the ordinary course of business by fellow group undertakings.

### 15 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Costain Group PLC.

The ultimate parent is Costain Group PLC.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available consolidated financial statements is Costain Group PLC. These financial statements are available upon request from Costain House, Vanwall Business Park, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 4UB. .

The ultimate controlling party is Costain Group PLC.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

#### 16 Transition to FRS 101

This is the first year that the company has presented its financial statements under FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Following transition from UK GAAP to FRS 101 no comparative figures were identified to be restated. As a result, it was not deemed necessary to present tables reconciling the transition within these financial statements. The last financial statements under a previous GAAP (UK GAAP) were for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the date of transition to FRS 101 was therefore 1 January 2015.

Reconciliation of Profit and Loss Account

No adjustments were posted to restate the prior years' Profit and Loss Accounts as a result of the decision to transition to FRS 101 on 1 January 2015.

Reconciliation of Equity

No adjustments were posted to restate the prior years equity balances as a result of the decision to transition to FRS 101 on 1 January 2015.