Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2014

Company Number 02305636

TUESDAY

LD2 18/08/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

#27

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

Contents

Page:

- 1 Report of the director
- 3 Independent auditor's report
- 5 Profit and loss account
- 6 Balance sheet
- Notes forming part of the financial statements

Director

D H Gibson

Secretary and registered office

St John's Square Secretaries Limited, Broughton House, 6-8 Sackville Street, London, United Kingdom, W15 3DG

Company number

02305636

Auditor

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Report of the director for the year ended 31 December 2014

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £942,495 (2013: loss of £138,341). No dividend was paid during the year (2013 - £Nil).

Principal activity, review of the business and future developments

The principal activity of the company has historically been that of an investment letting business. Following the sale of its investment property in 2010 the company has not traded. Following final cessation of activities after the year end, the directors intend to wind up the company and have it dissolved.

Director

The following director served during the year:

D H Gibson

Director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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 for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

Statement of information provided to auditor

The director has confirmed that:

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

The report of the director has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board

D H Gibson Director

7 August 2015

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF IVG DEVELOPMENT (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of IVG Development (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 director and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of director's responsibilities, the director is 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC'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 FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on 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 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the basis on which the financial statements have been prepared. As it is the directors' intention to dissolve the company in due course, the financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report (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 director was not entitled to take advantage of small companies exemption in preparing the _director's report and to the exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Other Calling (as sign state

Stuart Collins (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London
United Kingdom

Date 11 August 2015

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Administrative expenses		(27,589)	(131,294)
Operating loss	2	(27,589)	(131,294)
Reversal of investment impairment	5	966,627	(15,021)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before interest		939,038	(146,315)
Interest receivable and similar income	3	3,457	7,974
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		942,495	(138,341)
Taxation on profit / (loss) from ordinary activities	4	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	9	942,495	(138,341)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2014

Company number 02305636	Note	2014 £	2014 £	2013 £	2013 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	5		4,074,842		3,108,215
Current assets				•	
Debtors:					
- falling due after more than one	6	142,795		-	
year					
- falling due after more than one	•			450.000	
year Cash at bank and in hand	6	1 624		156,230	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,634		10,104	
		144,429		166,334	
Creditors: amounts falling due		144,420		100,004	
within one year	7	(12,227)		(10,000)	
Net current assets			132,202		156,334
Net assets			4,207,044		3,264,549
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		4,012,747		4,012,747
Profit and loss account	9		194,297		(748,198)
Shareholders' funds	10		4,207,044		3,264,549

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

7 August 2015.

D H Gibson Director

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention.

Following final cessation of activities after the year end, the directors intend to wind up the company and have it dissolved.

Consolidated financial statements

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These accounts therefore prepare information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment where the net assets of the subsidiary cannot support the carrying values.

Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if 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. Deferred assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currency

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to sterling at the rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. All exchange gains and losses are taken to the profit and loss account.

Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions in FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose transactions or balances with other wholly owned group undertakings.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 *(continued)*

2	Operating loss		·
	This is stated after charging:	2014 £	2013 £
	Audit fees	6,000	3,000
	Intercompany loan provision	16,907	100,947
	The company had no employees other than its director during the year. remuneration in respect of services to the company during the year.	The director did no	ot receive any
3	Interest receivable and similar income	2014 £	2013 £
	Group interest Bank interest	3,447 10	7,176 798
		3,457	7,974

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

Ta	axation on loss from ordinary activities					
a)	Analysis of tax charge for year					
		2014	2013			
	Current tax:	£	£			
	Corporation tax					
			-			
	Total current tax (note 4(b))	-	-			
	Deferred tax:					
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>-</u>	-			
	Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities		-			
b)	Reconciliation of current year tax charge					
b)	Reconciliation of current year tax charge The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of differences are explained below:	corporation tax in	the UK. The			
b)	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of	corporation tax in	the UK. The 2013			
b)	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of	2014	2013			
b)	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of differences are explained below: Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	2014 £	2013 £			
<i>b</i>)	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of differences are explained below:	2014 £	2013 £			
<i>b</i>)	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of differences are explained below: Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities at standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013 - 23.25%) Effect of:	2014 £ 942,495 ————————————————————————————————————	(138,341) (32,164)			
<i>b</i>)	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of differences are explained below: Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities at standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013 - 23.25%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible / income not taxable for tax purposes	2014 £ 942,495	2013 £ (138,341) (32,164) 28,452			
<i>b</i>)	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of differences are explained below: Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities at standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013 - 23.25%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible / income not taxable for tax purposes Utilisation of losses brought forward	2014 £ 942,495 ————————————————————————————————————	(138,341) (32,164)			
b)	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of differences are explained below: Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities at standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013 - 23.25%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible / income not taxable for tax purposes	2014 £ 942,495 ————————————————————————————————————	2013 £ (138,341) (32,164) 28,452			

The company has tax losses carried forward for the amount of £ 432,307 (2013 - £428,877) and a potential deferred tax asset of £96,452 (2013 - £85,775) which has not been recognised in respect of management expenses carried forward available for offset against future non-trading profits and decelerated capital allowances.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 *(continued)*

5	Investments			
			2014 £	2013 £
	Cost at 1 January		7,894,653	7,894,653
	Provision at 1 January		(4,786,438)	(4,771,417)
	Reversal / (increase) in provision		966,627	(15,021)
	Net book value at 31 December		4,074,842	3,108,215
	At 31 December 2014 the company ov registered in England and Wales:	vned the entire share capital	of the following sub	sidiary, which is
			Profit for the year ended	Capital and reserves at
		Proportion and class of shares held	31 December 2014 £	31 December 2014
	IVG Developments (Broadway) Limited - property development	100% of ordinary shares	966,627	4,074,842
6	Debtors			
			2014 £	2013 £
	Amounts due from group undertakings		142,795	156,230
			142,795	156,230
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year	2044	2042
			2014 £	2013 £
	Accruals and deferred income		12,227	10,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

8	Called up share capital	Allotted, issued and fully paid			
		2014 Number	2013 Number	2014 £	2013 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,012,747	4,012,747	4,012,747	4,012,747
9	Profit and loss account			2014 £	2013 £
	At 1 January Profit for the year			(748,198) 942,495	(609,857) (138,341)
	At 31 December			194,297	(748,198)
	No dividend was paid during the year (2013 - £Nil).			
10	Reconciliation of movements in sha	reholder's funds		2014 £	2013 £
	At 1 January Profit for the year			3,264,549 942,495	3,402,890 (138,341)
	At 31 December			4,207,044	3,264,549

11 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is IVG Developments (London & UK) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. IVG Immobilien AG, incorporated in Germany, is regarded by the directors as the ultimate parent company and controlling party and is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which group accounts are prepared. Group accounts of IVG Immobilien AG are available to the public from Zanderstr. 5, D-53177 Bonn, Germany.