ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

31 DECEMBER 2016

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REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

CONTENTS

Page	
2	Company information
3	Strategic report
5	Directors' report
6	Statement of Directors' responsibilities
7	Independent auditor's report
9	Consolidated income statement
10	Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
11	Consolidated statement of financial position
12	Parent company statement of financial position
13	Statements of changes in equity
14	Consolidated cash flow statement and parent company cash flow statement
15	Notes to the financial statements

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Paul Goswell Wilson Lamont John Robertson Colin Wagman

Company number

2649607

Registered Office

40 Queen Anne Street

London W1G 9EL

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP
1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal Activities and Business Review

The principal activities of the Group and its subsidiaries are property investment, development, management and sale of real estate in the UK.

Financial Results

The Group's investment property portfolio was valued at £67.5 million (31 December 2015: £65.0 million) having made no disposals or acquisitions in the year.

The Group's loss before tax for the year, incorporating property revaluation movements of the Group's investment portfolio only, was £4.9 million (2015: profit before tax of £36.7 million). After taxation, the Group's loss for the year was £4.9 million (2015: profit after tax of £36.7 million). Dividends of £7 million have been paid during this financial year (2015: £234.1 million).

Net asset value attributable to equity shareholders at 31 December 2016 decreased, following the payment of dividends, to £104.6 million (31 December 2015: £116.5 million).

The Directors have also chosen to disclose the European Public Real Estate Association (EPRA) measure of net assets (Best Practices Recommendations December 2014): EPRA net assets. The EPRA net asset measure highlights the fair value of equity on a long-term basis and so excludes items which the Directors consider to have no impact on the Group in the long term.

It also adjusts the book value of trading properties to market value, from being shown at the lower of cost and net realisable value under IFRS, as the Directors believe this more accurately represents the long-term value of the business. The adjustments are therefore as follows:

Net assets as reported under IFRS	2016 £000 104,589	2015 £000 116,482
Fair value of trading properties Book value of trading properties	114,400 (64,563)	136,379 (62,162)
Fair value adjustment	49,837	74,217
EPRA net assets	154,426	190,699

The fair value of trading properties reflects an external valuation by CBRE Limited at 31 December 2016.

Financing

The Group has a bank loan in place, with total committed loan facilities of approximately £16.0 million at 31 December 2016 (2015: £16.0 million).

Financial instruments

Financial risk and credit risk management objectives and policies are set out in note 19 to the Accounts. The Group enters into loan arrangements which expose it to the risk of interest rate fluctuations. The Group has historically addressed such risks by purchasing interest rate hedging instruments, the fair value of which has been recognised in the financial statements. There were no such hedging instruments held during the year ended 31 December 2016.

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Key risks and uncertainties

The Group's main risks and uncertainties revolve around:

- the business environment, where external economic and market forces may adversely affect the Group's business model;
- exposure to interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk;
- continued availability of funding and compliance with covenants;
- the property market, where speculative developments may not achieve appropriate planning approvals and/or may suffer from poor market demand from tenants or buyers;
- changes in legislation, regulation or best practice, particularly in relation to planning and taxation, which may impact the costs, timings and profitability of the Group's schemes in progress, and
- failure in corporate responsibility, including breaches of health and safety, environmental regulations and planning guidelines.

The Group addresses these risks through the effective implementation of its strategy and a risk and control process, which is monitored by the Board.

Strategy and future developments

The Group's objective is to deliver attractive returns to shareholders through investment, development, sale and management of UK real estate.

Progress on the Group's principal properties during the financial year is set out below.

Odeon Kensington, London W8

The Odeon is located in a prime residential area on Kensington High Street. The Group also owns several adjacent property interests and achieved an improved planning consent for a larger scheme, encompassing all land holdings during the year.

The Croydon Estate, London Borough of Croydon

Minerva's Croydon Estate comprises approximately 6 acres in the town centre, incorporating one million sq. ft. of offices, the former Allders Department Store and additional retail and leisure accommodation. The site continues to be let to a variety of office and retail tenants while planning options for the site continue to be explored. In March 2017, the Group exchanged contracts to sell, together with a property held by a fellow group undertaking, the investment property at Croydon Plaza. The sales price agreed for the properties is in excess of the aggregate book values at 31 December 2016.

By order of the Board

C Wagman Director

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The Directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company who served during the year were as follows: Paul Goswell Wilson Lamont John Robertson Colin Wagman

Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Under the provisions of its Articles of Association, the Company has indemnified its Directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force throughout the financial year and remains in force on the date of approval of the Directors' Report.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Company has a single class of share capital which is divided into ordinary shares of 25 pence each. Details of the Company's share capital are set out in note 22 to the Accounts. The rights and obligations that are attached to the shares are set out in the Company's Articles of Association unless specified by law or regulation. There are no restrictions on voting rights or the transfer of shares other than as specified by the Articles of Association, law or regulation. During the prior year, the Company undertook a recapitalisation and reduced the share capital to 1 ordinary share of 25 pence.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

AUDITORS

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware, and each Director 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditor to the Company will be proposed at a General Meeting of the Company at which the accounts are laid before the members.

By order of the Board

C Wagman

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Minerva Limited Company Number: 2649607

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union ('EU'). 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 group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the EU 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 group's and the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MINERVA LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Minerva Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Group Income Statement, the Group and Parent Company Statements of Financial Position, the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Parent Company Cash Flow Statements, the Group and Parent Company Statements of Changes in Equity, and the related notes 1 to 30. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and, as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, 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

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 group's and the parent 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report 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.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MINERVA LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion:

- based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:
 - o the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements:
 - the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the Strategic Report or Directors' Report.

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Matthew Williams (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

12 April 2017

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Consolidated income statement

		Para Anthropography and St. A. 178	V 1
		Year to	Year to
		31 December	31 December
		2016	2015
	Note	£000)	£000
Continuing operations		ACAPTE 斯士!	
Revenue	2	1,984	16,592
Property outgoings and cost of sales	2	(4,950)	(5,365)
Net property (expense)/income	2	(2,966) 1	11,227
Administrative expenses		(3,485)	(5,098)
Other income		120	88
Profit on sale of investment properties		124	50,583
Movement on revaluation of investment properties	9	2,079	(509)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	上,工具,此 (4,128);	56,291
Loss on disposal of subsidiary	12	TATOR, SCHOOL P.V	(506)
Finance costs	5	(778)	(19,101)
Finance income	6	13.	63
Net finance costs		(765)為	(19,038)
(Loss)/profit before taxation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(4,893)資	36,747
Taxation	7		<u>-</u>
(Loss)/profit for the year	,	海上等流型 (4,893) (36,747

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	Note	Year to 31 December 2016	Year to 31 December 2015 £000
(Loss)/profit for the year	_	(4,893)]	36,747
Other comprehensive income			
Net gain on cash flow hedges		7 . 4 Per (5 - K. K. 1 5 7 7 5 5	_
Recycling of cash flow hedge reserve	5	20 ·重研查 3 74.24	8,572
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		1200m 展现数数数 46-1	8,572
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		(4,893)	45,319

All items included within other comprehensive income will be recycled through the consolidated income statement in future periods.

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Consolidated statement of financial position

Note	As at June 2016	As at 31 December
Note	* 2016	
Note		2015
	£000	£000
	1:45.74 = 17.71	
9	27,396	65,430
9,30	40,548	•
10		21
13	10	10
	67,954	65,461
	是在自己的	
14	- 3v - 25 % 467 L 20 L 27 L 2 L 2 L 2 L 2 L 2 L 2 L 2 L 2 L	62,162
15		5,157
16		13,199
	70,932	80,518
	<u>} </u>	145,979
•		
		(12,349)
		(16,002)
21		(113)
	[- 🕆 + (33,357)	(28,464)
	National Control of the	
		(599)
21	(344)	(434)
	(940) J	(1,033)
	一, 幸二 ~ (34,297) {	(29,497)
	104,589	116,482
22		_
	104,589	116,482
	104,589	116,482
	9,30 10 13 14 15 16 17 18 21	9,30

The financial statements on pages 9 to 31 were approved by the Board of Directors for issue on 11 April 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Parent company statement of financial position

		As at San December 2016	As at 31 December 2015
	Note	£0004	£000
Assets			•
Non-current assets	•		
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	11	7,905	7,905
		7,905	7,905
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	15	[arrive] 107,467	101,990
Cash and cash equivalents		/:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	299
		107,766	102,289
Total assets		115,671	110,194
Liabilities Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	(9,343)	(2,368)
Total liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(9,343)	(2,368)
Net assets		- ★ 106,328 ‡	107,826
Equity			
Called up share capital	22		-
Profit and loss account		□ · □ □ □ 106,328 1	107,826
Total equity			107,826

The financial statements on pages 9 to 31 were approved by the Board of Directors for issue on 11 April 2017, and were signed on its behalf by:

C Wagman Director

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Statements of changes in equity

Group		Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Other reserves £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
1 January 2015		-	-	(8,572)	313,861	305,289
Profit for the year		_		-	36,747	36,747
Other comprehensive income		-	-	8,572	-	8,572
Dividends paid		-	-	-	(234, 126)	(234,126)
1 January 2016			_	-	116,482	116,482
Loss for the year		-	_	-	(4,893)	(4,893)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	23		-		(7,000)	(7,000)
31 December 2016			e la		*104,589	104,589

Company	,	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Other reserves £000	Retained earnings £000	Total £000
1 January 2015		-	_	-	49,456	49,456
Profit for the year		-	-	-	292,496	292,496
Dividends paid		-	-	-	(234, 126)	(234, 126)
1 January 2016	 	-	-	-	107,826	107,826
Profit for the year		-	-	-	5,502	5,502
Dividends paid	23	-	-	-	(7,000)	(7,000)
31 December 2016 -			+ 3 ₁ (1) -		106,328	106,328

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Consolidated cash flow statement

The state of the s	The state of the s	
	∫ Year to ;	Year to
	31 December	31
	2016	December
		2015
·	Note £000	£000
Cash flows from operations	27 (505)	18,326
Interest received	131	83
Interest paid	(373)	(9,633)
Cash outflows from operating activities	(865)	8,776
	132 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	
Investing activities		
Additions to investment properties	(714)	(1,652)
(Cost of)/receipts from sale of investment properties	(360)	594,245
Cash outflows from investing activities	(1,074)	592,593
Financing activities		
Extension of loans	· [719]	-
Repayment of loans and finance leases	(3) §	(362,966)
Settlement of derivatives		(7,727)
Dividends paid	(7,000)	(234,126)
Cash outflows from financing activities	(7,722)	(604,819)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,661)	(3,450)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	13,199	16,649
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3,538	13,199

Parent Company cash flow statement

		Year to Year Year to Y	Year to 31 December 2015
	Note	£000	£000
Cash flows from operations	27	7,000	234,125
Interest received		1.6	1
Cash flows from operating activities		7,000	234,126
Financing activities Dividends paid		(7,000)	(234,126)
Cash flows from financing activities		[३ৣ, '♥ - (7,000) ∤	(234,126)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		299	299
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		299.]	299

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

Minerva Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The Group's financial statements consolidate those of the Company and its subsidiaries ('the Group').

The Group and Parent Company financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union ('EU').

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in UK Sterling, the functional and presentational currency of each company within the Group.

Accounting standards, amendments and interpretations

There were no new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year ending 31 December 2016 that has an impact on the Group.

The following standards and interpretations have an effective date after the date of the financial statements. The Group plans to adopt them from the effective dates adopted by the EU and does not foresee any material impact.

Standard or Interpretation	Title	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	1 January 2018
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
IFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2019

Measurement convention

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with EU endorsed IFRS, IFRIC interpretations and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. Areas requiring the use of estimates and critical judgement that may impact on the Group's earnings and financial position include:

 valuation of investment properties, where the Board has adopted the external valuations carried out by professionally qualified valuers, CBRE, in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Standards of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

Items measured at fair value are categorised within the following hierarchy:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1)
- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2)
- inputs for the asset or liability are not based on observable market data (level 3)

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Accounting policies (cont.)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include the financial results of subsidiaries acquired during the year from the effective date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control. Business combinations are accounted for under the acquisition method. Intra-group balances and any unrealised gains and losses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are those entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Subsidiaries are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Going concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are held in the Company statement of financial position at cost and reviewed annually for impairment.

Revenue

- Property revenue comprises rental income from operating leases and recoverable property expenses (service charge income). Rental income is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- Other income comprises non-property revenue and other sundry amounts earned on an accruals basis.

Property expenses

Refurbishment expenditure is capitalised. Renovation and refurbishment expenditure of a revenue nature is charged to the income statement as incurred.

Costs directly attributable to the arrangement of a lease, which include letting and professional fees, are capitalised and amortised over the lease term.

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held for long-term rental income and for capital appreciation and are recognised initially at cost, including related transaction costs, and subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of an investment property at the statement of financial position date and its carrying amount prior to re-measurement, are recorded in the income statement.

Investment property is transferred to non-current assets held for sale when it is expected that the carrying amount will be recovered principally through sale rather than from continuing use. For this to be the case, the property must be available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such property and its sale must be highly probable. On re-classification as held for sale, investment properties that are measured at fair value continue to be so measured.

Trading properties

Trading properties are properties held for sale and are included in the statement of financial position at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Accounting policies (cont.)

Property transactions

Purchases and sales are recognised on exchange of contracts provided that, if the exchange is conditional, all material conditions have been satisfied.

Property, plant and equipment

This category comprises fixtures and fittings. These assets are stated at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. Fixtures and fittings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of three years.

Leases - the Group as a lessee

Leases are classified according to the substance of the transaction. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the income statement over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis:

Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments and amortised over the shorter of the lease term and useful economic life. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in current and non-current borrowings.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits with banks and short-term liquid investments.

Borrowings

Borrowings are included in the financial statements, initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, which are amortised over the life of the loan. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the date of the statement of financial position.

Taxation

The charge for current taxation is based on the results for the year as adjusted for items which are non-taxable or disallowed having taken into consideration capital allowances, indexation and available tax losses.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred tax is calculated on the basis that properties will be realised predominantly through sale and therefore capital gains are reduced by indexation.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Accounting policies (cont.)

Deferred tax is determined using rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date and which are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. A provision for impairment is established where there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due in accordance with the original terms of the receivable.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Provisions for liabilities and charges

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value, using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the obligations. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Share capital

Share capital, which comprises ordinary shares, is classified as equity. Incremental costs attributable to the issue of new subscriptions are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Retirement benefits

Employer contributions to defined contribution pension schemes of employees are charged to the income statement as incurred.

Dividends

Final dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which they are approved. Interim dividends are recognised when paid.

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Net property (expenses)/income

	[, - Year to	Year to
	31 December	31 December
	(1) (2016)	2015
	0003 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	£000
Rental income	ነ 😲 😲 🛅 1,653 ነ	14,047
Recoverable property expenses	[44 € 16 C 1331	2,545
Revenue	1.234.31.19843	16,592
Property expenses including property provisions Recoverable property expenses	(3.31)	(2,820) (2,545)
Property outgoings and cost of sales	(4,950)	(5,365)
	Maring and Artist and Artist	
Net property (expenses)/income	(2,966) [11,227

The Group's minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases, principally in respect of leases over land and buildings, are as follows:

	[[∴Year to]	Year to
	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
the state of the s	£000	£000
Less than one year	12 5 A 1 4 911	1,022
Between one and five years	911	1,368
Over five years	63	645
	1. 3 1. 31. 614.	3 035

3. Group operating (loss)/profit

	Year to 31 December 2016 £000	Year to 31 December 2015 £000
Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting): Fees payable to Company's auditors for the audit of Parent Company and consolidated accounts Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for other services:	46	30
Audit of the Company's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation Depreciation charge Operating lease rentals – land and buildings	14: 21 778	30 21 780

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4. Staff costs

	Year to	Year to
	, 31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
Average number of employees employed by the Group	1 5 E 3	3
	£0003	£000
Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	90	406
Discretionary bonuses	106 d	756
Social security costs	<i>ੂ</i>	346
Pensions costs	以为"",为"数"等1 "	3
	255	1,511
Directors' remuneration		
Aggregate emoluments including redundancy payments		708
Contributions to pension schemes of Directors	「おかなななない。」	2
	Kara at Marian	710

The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director were £nil (2015: £367,000).

Certain directors of the Company are remunerated by the ultimate shareholders for their services in this Company. No remuneration is paid to these directors by the Company.

5. Finance costs

	∰ ∵Year to	Year to
	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
	£000 €	£000
Interest and charges on borrowings	F- 7, 2 = 1 347 j	7,157
Amortisation of loan issue costs	トゥール 399 J	1,156
Fair value loss on derivative financial instruments		
Non-hedging instruments		319
Recycling of cash flow hedge reserve		8,572
	Part of the second	8,891
Interest on obligations under finance leases	32:	33
Charges relating to early loan repayment		1,864
	.778	19,101

6. Finance income

	Year to 31 December 2016 £000	Year to 31 December 2015 £000
Interest on deposits	I (134)	63
	Da - 3 02131	63

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7. Taxation

		Year to J	Year to 31 December
		2016	2015
·	Note	£0000	£000
Current tax		1	-
Deferred tax	20		
Taxation charge for the year		1744年建立。李进-1	
(Loss)/profit before taxation		r 🔭 (4,893) I	36,747
Tax on (loss)/profit at 20 per cent (2015: 20.25 per cent)		(979)	7,441
Amounts not deductible/(taxable)		**************************************	(284)
Accelerated capital allowances			(4,644)
Differences arising from taxation of chargeable gains and		14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
property revaluations.		(415)	23,615
Tax losses and other differences		1,386	(26,128)
Taxation charge for the year		(中国)为《原理》	-

8. Profit dealt with by Parent Company

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company's income statement has not been included in these financial statements. A profit for the year of £5,502,000 (31 December 2015: £292,496,000) is dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

9. Investment properties

Group	31 December 2016	31 December 2015 £000
At 1 January: Net book value	65,430	580,379
Additions	435	1,044
Disposals		(515,484)
Revaluation movement	2,079	(509)
At 31 December: Net book value	67,944	65,430
Recognition of finance lease obligations	(599)	(601)
Amounts included within prepayments and accrued income	155	171
At 31 December: At valuation	1 67,500 t	65,000
Less: classified as held for sale (Note 30)	[-芒津 元/(40,500)科	-
At 31 December	1, 7, 7, 27,000 (65,000

The investment property was valued on a fair value basis by CBRE Limited, external valuers, as at 31 December 2016 in accordance with the RICS Valuation – Professional Standards (2012) ("the Red Book") issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

The total accumulated amount of interest capitalised as part of the cost of investment property was £3,926,000 (2015: £3,926,000). The average cost of interest capitalised in the year was nil (2015: nil).

Investment property includes freehold property with a net book value of £43,681,000 (2015: £41,116,000) and long leasehold property with a net book value of £24,263,000 (2015: £24,314,000).

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9. Investment properties (cont.)

Fair value hierarchy

The Group considers that all properties outlined above fall within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for both the current and prior year. There have been no movements within the categories of the fair value hierarchy.

Gains and losses recorded in the profit and loss account for recurring fair value measurements categorised within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy amount to £2,079,000 surplus (2015: £509,000 deficit) and are presented in the consolidated income statement as movement on revaluation of investment properties. All gains and losses recorded in profit and loss for recurring fair value measurement categorised Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are attributable to unrealised gains or losses relating to investment properties held at the end of the year.

Valuation methodology

Valuations of the Group's properties are primarily performed at each year end by third party valuers, based on the following:

- information provided by management including rent rolls, expected vacancy, break options, expiry dates, lease incentives, service charges, capital expenditure and future development opportunities based on planning permissions held or sought
- market assumptions derived from their own independent assessment and market observations.

Key unobservable inputs to fair value measurement of the properties in the portfolio were as follows:

Unobservable Input			31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015			
Estimated	rental	values	(ERV)	on	vacant	£10 - £25/sq.ft	£10 – £25/sq.ft
space							

Sensitivity to key unobservable inputs

An increase in equivalent yield or decrease in ERV would result in a reduction in the valuation of the Group's investment properties. Similarly, a decrease in equivalent yield or increase in ERV would result in an increase in valuation of the investment properties.

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10. Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures
	and
	fittings
Group	£000
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	76
At 31 December 2016	76
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2016	55
Depreciation charge	21
At 31 December 2016	№
Net book value at 31 December 2016	FW6489049
Net book value at 31 December 2015	21

11 Investment in subsidiary undertakings

	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
	£000'	£000
At 1 January: Net book value	7,905	38,239
Additions		1
Disposals		(1)
Impairment	All Trades of the Control of the Con	(30,334)
At 31 December: Net book value	F27.344.47,905	7,905

Investments in subsidiaries are held in the statement of financial position at cost and are reviewed for impairment annually. The recoverable amount of the investment is fair value less cost of sale and is determined with reference to the net assets of the subsidiary.

At the year end, the Company has the following principal subsidiary undertakings which are consolidated and have as their main activity property investment, development, trading, investment holding or the provision of property related services. Unless otherwise stated all subsidiary undertakings are whollyowned and registered and operate in Great Britain.

Antares Properties Limited	Minerva (Croydon) Limited
Croydon Plaza Limited	Minerva Dowgate Limited
Croydon Retail Limited	Minerva (Finance) Limited
Futurestate Limited	Minerva (Holland Park) Limited
Jack Cade Limited	. Minerva (Kensington Developments) Limited
Larchfield Investments Limited	Minerva Property Holdings Limited
M1 Limited	Minerva (Stores) Limited
Minerva (Abingdons) Limited	
Minerva Corporation Limited	

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

12. Loss on disposal of subsidiary

During the prior year Minerva Limited distributed its share in Minerva (Wandsworth) Limited £1 to Jupiter Properties 2011 UK Limited. At the date control was lost, the entity held no cash or cash equivalents, c£734,000 of assets and £228,000 of liabilities.

13. Other financial assets

, · , .	31 December 2016 2016 £000	31 December 2015 £000
At 1 January Additions Disposal	10	10 · 10 (10)
At 31 December	<u> </u>	10

Investments held as other financial assets are traded in active markets and are valued on the basis of quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date.

14. Trading properties

	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
Group	£0007	£000
At beginning of year	15,55 ≥ 162,162 162,1	59,489
Additions	2,401	2,673
At 31 December	1°	62,162

The total accumulated amount of interest capitalised as part of the cost of the properties was £1,783,000 (2015: £1,783,000). The average cost of interest capitalised was nil per cent (2015: nil per cent).

15. Trade and other receivables

	M 数据 2012年		Parent	Parent
•	Fa,∮ ÷√ Group 1	Group	; ∲ Company	Company
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015	4 2016	2015
<u> </u>	£000]	£000	£000	£000
Trade receivables	3,714	2,438		
Allowance for doubtful debts	(2,246)	(1,571)	138 148 18 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
-	原告 " 1,468]	867	的品的A. 网络智慧	-
Other receivables	610	2,515		-
Amounts owed by group undertakings		-	107,451	101,947
Prepayments and accrued income	753	1,775	1. 15 1 - 16 1	43
	1. 2,8317	5,157	107,467	101,990

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

15. Trade and other receivables (cont.)

Movement in allowance for doubtful debts	Group 31 December 2016 £000	Group 31 December 2015 £000	Parent Company 31 December 2016 £000	Parent Company 31 December 2015 £000
At 1 January Provided in year Written off Recovered	1,571 675	722 849 - -		- - - -
At end of year	1, 2,246	1,571	[4] (1X (2) 4]	-

Trade receivables comprise rental income and service charges which are due on contracted quarter days with no credit period. Trade receivables are assessed on a tenant by tenant basis and where there is doubt as to recoverability of the debt, a specific allowance is made. Other receivables predominantly comprise recoverable Value Added Tax and other receivable amounts. All significant receivables due to be settled, have been received since 31 December 2016.

There are no current trade or other receivables, overdue or past credit terms but not impaired greater than six months old.

16. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include £514,000 (2015: £452,000) retained in deposit, rent and restricted accounts which is not readily available to the Group for day-to-day commercial purposes.

17. Trade and other payables

	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Parent (Parent
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015	[, e -] r , 2016]	2015
	0003	£000	1 0003 14 at 15 at	£000
Trade payables	302	950	据《别·默》 [************************************	-
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	9,000	2,000	9,000	2,000
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary	1,107	93		-
undertakings				
Other payables	2,962	3,542	260	299
Accruals and deferred income	3,905	5,764	1, 4- 83.	69
	17,276	12,349	9,343 1	2,368

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

18. Borrowings and derivative financial instruments

	1 r		Parent	Parent
	[Group	Group	Company	Company
	31 Décember	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Group and Company	£0001	£000	£000	£000
Borrowings	1 7 7 3 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		I # A P TO REAL	
Current liabilities				
Bank and other borrowings	16,000	16,000		-
Finance lease obligations	3.	2		
	∤ ∻եુ ુ" ′ 16,003 ₫	16,002	[* W.*	-
Non-current liabilities			L PARTY	
Finance lease obligations	596	599		-
	596	599		-

The bank loan of £16m was extended by two years in February 2017.

The bank loan of £16m is secured on investment property with a valuation at 31 December 2016 of £67.5m. The level of credit risk attached to this asset is low, given its relative size.

The fair value of bank borrowings at the balance sheet date was the same as (2015: the same as) the carrying value on the balance sheet.

Maturity of borrowings			Bank and ot	her borrowings
•	Group !	Group	Parent	Parent
	31	31	Company	Company
	L. December	December	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£000 £	£000	£000	£000
Less than one year	16,000	16,000	[44 at 1.75%.]	-
Between one and two years		~	h	-
Between two and five years		-		-
Over five years	Market St.	-		-
	{₁∷	16,000	[4] (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	-

Finance lease obligations (net of future finance

_	Finance lease obligations			charges)	
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Group	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Less than one year	35	35	1. Th. 455 3.	3	
Between one and two years	35	35	1 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1	3	
Between two and five years	105	105	9	8	
Over five years	1,564	_1,598	584	587	
	1,739	1,773	599	601	
Future finance charges on leases	(1,140)	(1 <u>,17</u> 2)	Fr. 24.9 5	-	
	1 599	601	t 599 l	601	

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

18. Borrowings and derivative financial instruments (cont.)

Interest rate risk profile of borrowings

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	
	Weighted average interest		Weighted average interest
Group	Total rate £000 %	Total £000	rate %
Floating rate borrowings	16,000 2.2	16,000	2.4
Total borrowings	, 16,000	16,000	

Floating rate borrowings at the year end incurred interest at margins of 1.8 per cent over LIBOR.

19. Financial risk management

In the normal course of business, the Group is exposed to interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk, which it seeks to mitigate through a combination of sound business practices and use of derivative financial instruments where appropriate.

The Group's risk management policies and practices are as follows:

Interest rate management

The Group has well established practices to monitor the interest rates prevailing on current borrowings.

Sensitivity to interest rates

The Group's exposure to changes in interest rates relates to the cost of servicing the Group's floating rate borrowings.

Credit risk management

Principal financial assets comprise investments, trade and other receivables and cash and deposits.

The credit risk in respect of cash and deposits is limited and mitigated since the counterparties are principally reputable banks with a minimum Standard and Poor's long term credit rating of BBB+.

The level of credit risk attaching to the remaining financial assets is low, given their relative size. Other financial assets predominantly comprise rental and service charge income due from tenants and recoverable Value Added Tax. The credit risk attaching to these assets is mitigated by a combination of an assessment of a tenant's, purchaser's or, supplier's financial standing before credit is advanced, the holding deposits and/or guarantees and rental contracts requiring rent to be paid in advance

Liquidity management

Cash reserves are monitored to ensure adequate resources are available to provide the Group with security, liquidity and flexibility during the development phase of its projects, whilst also enabling it to invest in new opportunities.

The Group seeks to borrow with a view to maintaining an appropriate maturity profile that supports the Group's operations. Borrowings usually comprise variable rate loans in the first instance.

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

19. Financial risk management (cont.)

Capital risk management

The Group seeks to manage its capital in a way to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

In order to achieve these objectives, the Group may adjust the dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or purchase, develop or sell assets.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt and shareholders' equity. Shareholders' equity comprises share capital, reserves and retained earnings and is disclosed in the Group Statement of Changes in Equity. Net debt comprises borrowings, which are disclosed in note 18 less cash which is disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash reserves are monitored to ensure adequate resources are available to provide the Group with security, liquidity and flexibility during the development phase of its projects, whilst also enabling it to invest in new opportunities.

Maturity analysis of the undiscounted contractual cash flows relating to financial liabilities

	Trade and other payable vi	Borrowings **	Provisions	Total
Group	£0001	£000	£000	£000
31 December 2016	Lander Processing		agir e. t.	1. St. A. 1. 3.
Less than one year	14,560	∵r 16,034 °ੂ	- <u>1</u>	30,672
Between one and two years			78	78
Between two and five years		3. 党武 2. 管性。	.∻`` [™] ∵265∷.	*≷ ₄' 265
Over five years	14.14		`_ir'= '.'32 ' .' \$	32 .
Total contracted cash flows	- 14,560 ·		453	31,047.
Carrying value	14,560	16,000	422 🐠	"30,982 -{
Group				
31 December 2015	 ···.			
Less than one year	12,155	16,406	112	28,673
Between one and two years	-	-	82	82
Between two and five years	-	-	246	246
Over five years	<u> </u>		150	150
Total contracted cash flows	12,155	16,406	590	29,151
Carrying value	12,155	16,000	546	28,701

20. Deferred tax

	Accelerated		Other	
	capital		temporary	•
	allowances	Tax losses	differences	Total
Group	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2015	5,800 .	(28,739)	22,939	-
Recognised in income statement	(4,644)	26,911	(22,267)	-
Recognised in equity	-	-	-	-
At 1 January 2016	1,156	. (1,828)	672.	~ [* · · · · ·]
Recognised in income statement	(108)	34	74	
Recognised in equity	i "我 v-'			m 4
At 31 December 2016	i *-{: 1;048~	· 🤛 (1,794)·	746	. ". 5" " : -, <u>\$</u>

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

20. Deferred tax (cont.)

Deferred tax assets in respect of losses available against future taxable income, not recognised at the statement of financial position date, amount to £22,548,000 (2015: £24,393,000). Deferred tax assets in respect of contingent losses not recognised at the date of the statement of financial position amount to £17,202,000 (2015: £21,045,000).

Deferred tax assets in respect of transitional adjustments under FRS 101 on financial instruments and other items not recognised at the statement of financial position date amount to £1,588,000.

In addition, the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of capital losses generated in the prior periods. These capital losses, totalling in the region of £200,000,000 (2015: £200,000,000), should be available to offset future capital gains if and when they arise.

Other temporary differences represent differences arising on capitalised interest.

As at 31 December 2016, tax rates of 20 per cent, 19 per cent and 17 per cent had been enacted applicable from 1 April 2015, 2017 and 2020 respectively. The applicable tax rate applied to deferred tax balances will therefore depend on the timing of their expected reversal of the underlying temporary differences.

21. Provisions for other liabilities and charges

	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
Group	£000	£000
At beginning of year	547	1,620
Released to income statement	(1 25)	(1,073)
At end of year	422	547
Less non-current portion	(344)	(434)
Current portion	78 '	113

A provision has been made in relation to a residual leasehold interest considered to be onerous and is due to expire in October 2022.

22. Called up share capital

	At ¹	At	, At	At
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2016 ,	2015	2016	2015
Group and company	£000	£000	Number	Number
Authorised				
Ordinary shares of 25p each	75,000	75,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of 25p each			1	1

23. Dividends

A dividend of £7,000,000 was proposed and paid in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: £234,126,000).

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

24. Financial commitments

Financial commitments contracted, but not provided for, at 31 December 2016 relating to the Group's development activities were £1.67m (2015: £nil).

25. Commitments under operating leases

Total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
Group	£000	£000
Less than one year	1 K 176 / 778 j	780
Between one and five years	[i+, *;i:, 2,981]	3,018
Over five years	572	1,313
	1. Text 1. 4,331 N	5,111

26. Contingent liabilities

The Company has guaranteed external borrowings of some of its subsidiary undertakings, which at the statement of financial position date amounted to £16,000,000 (2015: £16,000,000).

27. Cash flows from operations

	31 December	31 December
	また。マキュニ 2016	2015
Group	£000	£000
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(4,893)	36,747
Loss on disposal of subsidiary investment	Page 19 and 19	506
Net finance costs	765	19,038
Operating (loss)/profit	(4,128)	56,291
Depreciation	21 ئامىرى: 'الله	21
Property provisions	(124)	(1,073)
Movement on revaluation of investment properties	(2,079)	509
Profit on sale of investment properties		(50,583)
Loss on disposal of subsidiary investments		(506)
Amortisation of lease incentives, letting fees and other non-cash items	16	(7,637)
Trading property additions	(2,997)	(2,033)
Decrease in trade and other receivables	2,275	24,506
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	6,635.)	(1,169)
Cash flows from operations	}	18,326

	-31 December }	31 December
	2016	2015
Parent Company	[2000]	£000
Profit before taxation	5,502	292,496
Net finance costs		(1)
Operating profit	€ % 4 5,502 ¥	292,495
Write back of investment in subsidiary undertaking		30,334
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(5,476)	10,796
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	6,974	(99,500)
Cash flows from operations	J	234,125

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

28. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Jupiter Properties 2011 UK Limited and the ultimate parent company is Jupiter Holdco (BVI) Limited. Copies of the financial statements of Jupiter Properties 2011 UK Limited are publicly available. The registered office of Jupiter Properties 2011 UK Limited is Lansdowne House, Berkeley Square, London, W1J 6ER.

29. Related party transactions

The Group has not entered into any transactions with related parties other than disclosed below and remuneration of key management who are considered to be the Directors.

During the period the Company was charged £nil of management fees by subsidiaries (2015: £1,918,000) and £2,450,000 of management fees by parties related to parent undertakings (2015: £2,600,000). Amounts advanced by the Company to group undertakings or by group undertakings to the Company, are disclosed in notes 15 and 17 and are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The Company received intra-group dividends of £8,250,000 during the period (2015: £332,030,000).

The Company was provided funding by Jupiter Holdco (BVI) Limited, its ultimate parent undertaking. The funding provided, disclosed within the payables balance at the balance sheet date, was £9,000,000 (2015: £2,000,000). The total facilities provided aggregate to £9,000,000 (2015: £2,000,000).

30. Events after the reporting period

In March 2017, the Group exchanged contracts to sell, together with a property held by a fellow group undertaking, the investment property at Croydon Plaza. The sales price agreed for the properties is in excess of the aggregate book values at 31 December 2016.