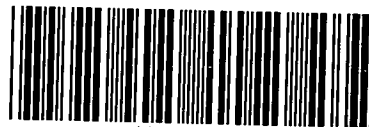


BRIAR HILL COURT LIMITED

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2014

WEDNESDAY



A3I3QV3T

A13

08/10/2014

#8

COMPANIES HOUSE

BRIAR HILL COURT LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditor's report	5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8

BRIAR HILL COURT LIMITED

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

H.N. Moser
S.P. Baker
G.D. Beckett
M.R. Goldberg
G.A. Jennison (appointed 4 October 2013)

COMPANY SECRETARY

G.D. Beckett (appointed 6 December 2013)
M.J. Ridley (resigned 6 December 2013)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Lake View
Lakeside
Cheadle
Cheshire
United Kingdom
SK8 3GW

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc
Spinningfields
Manchester
M3 3AP

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Manchester

United Kingdom

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY, REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The company has not traded in the current or preceding year.

The directors consider the results for the year to be in line with expectations. The directors expected there to be a significant reduction in turnover arising from interest income on intra Group balances. This is due to the company paying a dividend in the year ended 30 June 2013, therefore reducing the intra Group loan balance.

The company qualifies as small in accordance with the provisions of S382(3) of the Companies Act 2006 and is therefore exempt from the requirement to present an enhanced business review and from preparing a Strategic Report.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014 are set out on pages 6 to 11. The result for the year after tax was £nil (2013: £160,012).

The directors do not recommend a final dividend for the year (2013: £4,518,244).

STATEMENT OF GOING CONCERN

The financial statements are prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern as the company has ceased to trade in the year ended 2013.

The company has sufficient assets to meet its liabilities and will not require any additional funding from its parent company, Jerrold Holdings Limited.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company are set out on page 1. All directors served throughout the year and subsequently thereafter. (Unless otherwise stated).

DIRECTORS INDEMNITIES

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

AUDIT INFORMATION

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved:

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

This statement is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S418(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors
and signed on behalf of the Board

G.D. Beckett
Company Secretary

2nd October



2014

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIAR HILL COURT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Briar Hill Court Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 13. 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 directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and 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 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 company's affairs as at 30 June 2014 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter – Financial statements prepared on an other than going concern basis

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, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

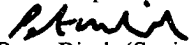
Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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.

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 preparing a strategic report and in preparing the directors' report.


Peter Birch (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Manchester, United Kingdom

2/10/2014

BRIAR HILL COURT LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
OPERATING RESULT/PROFIT			-
Interest receivable and similar income	4	-	209,851
		<hr/>	<hr/>
RESULT/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	-	209,851
Tax on result/profit on ordinary activities	5	-	(49,839)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
RETAINED RESULT/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	9	-	160,012
		<hr/>	<hr/>

All activity has arisen from discontinued operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the profit for that year shown above. Accordingly, a separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been presented.

BRIAR HILL COURT LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank and in hand		17,000	147,000
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(16,702)	(16,702)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		298	130,298
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after one year	7	(296)	(130,296)
NET ASSETS		2	2
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	8	2	2
Profit and loss account	9	-	-
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	10	2	2

The financial statements of Briar Hill Court Limited (Registered Number 02783285) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2nd October 2014.

Company Registration No. 02783285

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

G.D. Beckett
Director



G.A. Jennison
Director



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Accounting convention

As outlined in the Directors Report, at the year end the operations of the company were being managed down and have now ceased to trade. Therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

As permitted by FRS 1 (Revised 1996) "Cash flow statements", the company has not produced a cash flow statement, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings Limited which has produced consolidated financial statements that are publicly available.

Other operating income

Other income relates to releases of accruals recognised in previous years.

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, 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.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

2. STAFF COSTS

The company had no employees and paid no directors' emoluments during either year.

Directors' emoluments are borne by a fellow subsidiary company of Jerrold Holdings Limited, Blemain Finance Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2014

3. RESULT/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The audit fee was borne by another group undertaking.

4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2014 £	2013 £
Interest receivable on intragroup loans	-	209,851

5. TAX ON RESULT/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge comprises:

	2014 £	2013 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	-	49,676
Adjustment in respect of previous years	-	-
	-	49,676
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	162
Effect of changes in tax rates	-	1
Total tax charge on result/profit on ordinary activities	-	49,839

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the result/profit before tax are as follows:

	2014 £	2013 £
Result/Profit on ordinary activities before tax	-	209,851
Tax on result/profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 22.5% (2013: 23.75%)		49,839
Effects of:		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(163)
Current tax charge for year	-	49,676

The main rate of corporation tax reduced from 23% to 21% from 1 April 2013 resulting in a standard rate of corporation tax for the year to 30 June 2014 of 22.5%.

There is no unprovided deferred tax at the year end (2013: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2014

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2014	2013
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	<u>16,702</u>	<u>16,702</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2014	2013
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>296</u>	<u>130,296</u>

	2014	2013
	£	£
Borrowings are repayable as follows:		
Between one and two years	<u>296</u>	<u>130,296</u>

The terms of the intercompany loan result in the balance not being repayable prior to 31 December 2015.

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2014	2013
	£	£
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

9. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 July 2013	-
Retained result for the financial year	-
At 30 June 2014	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2014

10. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS

	2014	2013
	£	£
Opening shareholder's funds	2	3,998,234
Retained result/profit for the financial year	-	160,012
Dividends paid	-	(4,158,244)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Closing shareholder's funds	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

As at 30 June 2014 the company's assets were subject to a fixed and floating charge in respect of £35.0m of bank borrowings of the group (2013: £204.5m).

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 "Related party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Jerrold Holdings Limited.

13. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group of which Briar Hill Court Limited is a member, and for which group financial statements are drawn up, is that headed by Jerrold Holdings Limited, whose principal place of business is at Lake View, Lakeside, Cheadle, Cheshire, SK8 3GW.

H.N. Moser, a director of Jerrold Holdings Limited, and members of his close family, control the company as a result of controlling directly or indirectly 70% of the voting rights of Jerrold Holdings Limited.