Carmelite Property Management Limited

Director's report and financial statements
Registered number 3182775
31 December 2015

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Carmelite Property Management Limited Officers and professional advisors 31 December 2015

DIRECTOR

M A Webberley

REGISTERED OFFICE

Point 3 Haywood Road Warwick CV34 5AH

AUDITOR

KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Birmingham, UK

Carmelite Property Management Limited Director's Report 31 December 2015

The Director presents the annual report and the audited financial statements for Carmelite Property Management Limited, registered number 03182775 ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the management of a portfolio of onerous property lease obligations.

Business review

The Company made a loss before taxation for the year of £27,000 (loss of 2014: £2,185,000).

During the year ended 31 December 2014 the final leases held on properties expired. The Company continues to manage legacy liabilities which relate primarily to these property leases and pursue the Carmelite Capital Limited ("CCL") group simplification programme by ensuring its remaining assets and those of its remaining subsidiary undertakings are realised and their liabilities settled.

Goina concern

The Company has prepared cash flow forecasts which indicate that, the Company has sufficient funds to meet its obligations for the next 12 months, commencing from the date these accounts are signed.

Consequently the Director has continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Loans to Co-Investment Limited ("CIL")

The Company has an outstanding loan balance of £46,875,000 (2014: £45,236,000) with CIL, including accrued interest to the balance sheet date. The interest accrues at a floating rate of LIBOR plus 3% to ensure the return reflects market movements plus an adequate margin for risk. During the year a further provision was created against the loan for £1,638,756, to reflect the amount that the Director has assessed as at 31 December 2015 as being recoverable.

Dividends

The Director does not recommend the payment of any dividends (2014: £nil).

Director

The Directors who held office during the year and subsequently are as follows:

M A Webberley (appointed 29 January 2016) K Gozzett (resigned 29 January 2016)

Carmelite Property Management Limited Director's Report 31 December 2015

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The principal financial assets of the Company as at 31 December 2015 are loans to related parties, cash and trade and other receivables. Its principal financial liabilities are trade creditors and accruals and amounts due under onerous property lease obligations. The main risks arising from these financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Director has reviewed and set policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Credit risk

The risk of impairments in value being required against these assets and policy for repayment of intra group loans is managed as part of the overall financial strategy for the Tusk Investments LP Inc Group.

Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to ensure the Group has sufficient cash available on demand to cover its net commitments under the property portfolio and to work with the Tusk Group on the timing of loan repayments.

Interest rate risk

The exposure of the Company to interest rate fluctuations is limited to the return on its loans to related parties.

Political and charitable contributions

The Company made no charitable or political donations during the year (2014: £nil).

Auditors

The Director who held office at the date of approval of this Director's report confirms 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 to make herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has elected to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually and, accordingly, KPMG LLP shall be deemed to be re-appointed as auditor for a further term under the provisions of section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

By Order of the board

M A Webberley

Director

21 September 2016

Carmelite Property Management Limited
Statement of Director's responsibilities in respect of the Director's Report and the financial statements
31 December 2015

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Director's 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 group and the parent 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 Carmelite Property Management Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Carmelite Property Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 6 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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 web-site 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 2015 and of its loss 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 Director's 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 not prepare a strategic report, in accordance with the small companies regime.

Stuart Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
One Snowhill
Snow Hill Queensway
Birmingham, B4 6GH
Date: 21 September 2016

Carmelite Property Management Limited Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
Net operating income	4	72	261
Operating profit		72	261
Amounts provided against intercompany loans Amounts (provided against)/written back on investment Interest receivable and similar income	8 7 5	(1,639) (100) 1,640	(4,089) 100 1,543
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	(27)	(2,185)
Loss for the financial year		(27)	(2,185)

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

All results relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses in the year or in the prior year other than the results for those years. Accordingly, no statement of comprehensive income has been prepared.

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2014 Loss for the year	26,509	86,779	(110,459) (2,185)	2,829 (2,185)
At 31 December 2014 Loss for the year	26,509	86,779	(112,644) (27)	644 (27)
At 31 December 2015	26,509	86,779	(112,671)	617

Carmelite Property Management Limited Balance sheet Year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015	2014 £000
Fixed assets Investments	7	£000 -	100
		-	100
Current assets Debtors (including £nil (2014:£nil) due after more than one year) Cash at bank and in hand	8	272 415	302 433
		687	735
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(70)	(146)
Net current assets		617	589
Total assets less current liabilities		617	689
Provisions for liabilities	10		(45)
Net assets		617	644
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account	11	26,509 86,779 (112,671)	26,509 86,779 (112,644)
Shareholder's funds	1	617	644

These financial statements of Carmelite Property Management Limited, registered number 3182775, were approved by the Director on 21 September 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

M A Webberley Director

1 Principal accounting policies

Carmelite Property Management Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"). The Company transitioned from old UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014. The financial position and financial performance of the Company has not changed as a result of the transition.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and under the historical cost convention.

In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash flow statement and related notes;
- Key management personnel compensation;
- The disclosures required by FRS102.11 (Basic Financial Instruments) and FRS102.12 (Other Financial Instrument Issues) in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36 (4) of Schedule 1.

Group financial statements

The Company is exempt by virtue of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Going concern

The Company has prepared cash flow forecasts which indicate that, the Company has sufficient funds to meet its obligations for the next 12 months, commencing from the date these accounts are signed. Consequently the Director has continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Related party transactions

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Carmelite Capital Limited ('CCL"), the Company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by FRS102 section 33.11 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the CCL group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of CCL, within which this Company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 13.

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Taxation on profit on ordinary activities is that which has been paid or becomes payable in respect of profits for the year.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Differences relating to investments in subsidiaries have not been provided for to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Rental payments for leases classified as onerous are charged directly to the provision held.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand, less overdrafts payable on demand.

Financial assets

All financial assets are held at fair value and objectively assessed at each reporting date for impairment. Any impairment is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

2 Accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 1, the Director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements and estimations that the Director has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Bad debt provision

The Director has reviewed the accounts of Co-investment Limited and Carmelite Finance Limited, and the terms under which the loans to these companies have been advanced, and assessed the recoverable amounts at £250,000 and £nil respectively.

3 Directors, employees and auditors

The Director received no remuneration during the year in respect of services to the Company (2014: £nil). There were no employees during the year (2014: none). The fees for the audit of these financial statements were £2,500 (2014: £11,250). The Company also bore audit fees amounting to £7,000 (2014: £10,250) in respect of other members of the CCL Group.

Current tax credit at 20.25% (2014: 21.50%)

Profits covered by brought forward tax losses

Non-deductible expenses

Total tax charge

Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation

	Loss on ordinary activities after taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2015	2014
	•	£000	£000
		2,000	
	Decrease in provision for onerous property leases (see note 10)	(32)	(459)
5	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2015	2014
		£000	£000
	Other interest receivable	1	4
	On amounts receivable from related parties	1,639 	1,539
		1,640	1,543
6	Taxation	2015 £000	2014 £000
	Current tax		
	UK taxation at 20.25% (2014: 21.50%)	-	-
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
	Tax of loss of ordinary activities	-	
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	<u> </u>	-
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	-	
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	2015	2014
	Reconciliation of total tax charge for the period	2015 £000	2014 £000

470

385

3 (858)

5

(352)

345

6 Taxation (continued)

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective from 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. An additional reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was announced in the Budget on 16 March 2016. When substantively enacted, this will reduce the Company's future current tax charge accordingly.

The Company has tax losses carried forward which may give rise to reduced tax charges in the future of £4,722,000 (2014: £5,588,000). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses as the ability of the Company to obtain a future tax benefit is uncertain.

7 Fixed asset investments

	Snares in group undertakings £000
Cost As at 1 January and 31 December 2015	1,614
Provisions	
As at 1 January 2015 Provision in year	1,514 100
As at 31 December 2015	1,614
Net book value At 31 December 2015	-
At 31 December 2014	100
•	

Impairment of investments

During the year the Director conducted an impairment review of the Company's investments and concluded that they should be written down to £nil.

The undertakings in which the Company has an interest at the year-end are as follows:

	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Shares	Percentage of shares held
Thorn (IP) Limited *	England	Holder of intellectual	Ordinary	100
Thorn Limited	England	property rights Dormant	Ordinary	100

^{*} denotes investment held directly by the Company at 31 December 2015.

8 Debtors

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Amounts due within one year		
Trade debtors	· 12	47
Other debtors	4	1
Prepayments	6	4
Amounts due from related parties	250	250
	272	302

Amounts due from related parties within one year

The Company has an outstanding loan balance of £46,875,888 (2014: £45,236,131) with Co-Investment Limited, including accrued interest to the balance sheet date. The interest accrues at a floating rate of LIBOR plus 3% to ensure the return reflects future market movements plus an adequate margin for risk. During the year a further provision was created against the loan for £1,638,757, to reflect the amount that the Director has assessed as at 31 December 2015 as being recoverable.

In addition to the amounts shown above, the Company is also owed £71,798,000 (2014: £71,798,000) by Carmelite Finance Limited. The loan is repayable on demand with no fixed maturity date and on 1 January 2009 it was re-designated as interest free. The Director has performed an impairment review to assess the recoverable amount, which at 31 December 2015 was assessed to be £nil (2014: £nil).

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	£000	£000
Trade creditors	4	3
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	1	1
Other creditors	-	31
Accruals and deferred income	65	111
	70	146

2014

2045

10 Provisions for liabilities

		Oneroi Leas £0	es
	As at 1 January 2015 Utilised during the year Released unutilised	(13) (32)	45
		(4	1 5)
-	As at 31 December 2015		- - =
11	Called up share capital	2015 £000	2014 £000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 461,030,115 ordinary shares of 5.75 pence each	26,509	26,509

12 Related party transactions

The Director regards Tusk Investments LP Inc ("Tusk LP"), as the ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party which owns 100% of the issued share capital of Co-Investment Limited ("CIL").

The Director therefore considers Tusk LP, CIL and other members of the Carmelite Capital Limited group to be related parties for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Balances with these entities are disclosed in notes 8 and 9 of these financial statements, with significant movements described on page 1 of the Directors Report.

13 Parent undertakings

The Director regards Tusk Investments LP Inc, a Guernsey incorporated limited partnership, as the ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party.

Carmelite Capital Limited is the largest and smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the financial statements are available to the public and may be obtained from the Secretary at Point 3, Haywood Road, Warwick, CV34 5AH.