CGIS Erdington Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

30 June 2013



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C.G.I.S. Erdington Limited Directors' report and financial statement Contents

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C.G.I.S. Erdington Limited

Registered number:

04316756

Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be property investment

On 14 June 2013, the freehold property was sold to a third party for £1,450,000

Results and dividends

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 4

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2012 Nil)

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year

T S Cole S R Collins M N Steinberg

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved 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 in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

This report was approved by the board on 4 September 2013 and signed on its behalf by

M N Steinberg

Director

10 Upper Berkeley Street

London

W1H 7PE

C.G.I.S. Erdington Limited Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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.

C.G.I.S. Erdington Limited Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of C.G.I S. Erdington Limited

We have audited the financial statements of C G I S Erdington Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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 misstatements, 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 by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies, we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2013 and of its loss 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

Opinion on other matters 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

David Riley

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

haysmacintyre

Statutory Auditor

4 September 2013

Fairfax House 15 Fulwood Place London

WC1V 6AY

C.G.I.S. Erdington Limited
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	2		
Rent receivable		192,969	197,245
Service charge income		19,638	19,280
•		212,607	216,525
Property outgoings		(20,238)	(18,275)
Gross profit		192,369	198,250
Administrative expenses	4	-	-
Operating profit		192,369	198,250
Loss on sale of property		(313,500)	-
Interest receivable		13,415	-
Interest payable	5	(1,023)	(20,890)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	า	(108,739)	177,360
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(108,739)	177,360

Continuing operations

All of the above relate to continuing operations

There is no difference between the profit as stated and that prepared on the historic cost basis

The notes on pages 7 - 11 form part of these financial statements

C.G.I.S. Erdington Limited Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(108,739)	177,360
Unrealised deficit on revaluation of properties	7	-	(580,000)
Unrealised losses on sale of properties	12	(269,406)	-
Total recognised gains and losses related to the year		(378,145)	(402,640)

The notes on pages 7 - 11 form part of these financial statements

C.G.I.S. Erdington Limited Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2013

	Notes		2013 £		2012 £
Fixed assets Investment property	7		-		1,720,000
Current assets Debtors	8	754,093		84,148	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(41,080)		(982,396)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			713,013		(898,248)
Net assets		- -	713,013		821,752
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		1		1
Revaluation reserve	12		-		(269,406)
Profit and loss account	13		713,012		1,091,157
Shareholders' funds	14	-	713,013		821,752

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

S R Collins Director

Approved by the board on 4 September 2013

The notes on pages 7 - 11 form part of these financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements with the exception of the presentation of gross property income noted below

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost accounting rules, modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards for the United Kingdom

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis by the directors, who have assessed the future performance of the company and determined that the going concern basis is appropriate. In addition, the directors have obtained the support of CGIS Group (No. 3) Limited for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS1

Properties

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value at the balance sheet date based upon an annual external professional valuation. Aggregate surpluses or deficits arising on valuation are transferred to a revaluation reserve. Impairment in the value of the properties to below their carrying values are charged directly to the profit and loss account, where such impairments are considered permanent.

Additions to investment properties include only costs of a capital nature. Costs such as interest and other property outgoings are treated as revenue expenditure and written off as incurred

In accordance with SSAP 19 (as amended) "Accounting for Investment Properties" no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold and leasehold investment properties. This treatment is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the factors reflected in annual valuation, and the amount which might otherwise be shown, cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Gross property income

Following the issue of Application Note G (an amendment to FRS 5) in November 2003, the gross value of property expenses is now included within cost of sales and the contribution from tenants is included in turnover

Lease incentives

In accordance with the Accounting Standard's (ASB) Urgent Issue Task Force Abstract 28 "Operating Lease Incentives" (UITF 28) the company treats any incentive for lessees to enter into lease agreements as a reverse cost and accounts for rental income from the commencement date of any rent free period. The cost of all lease incentives (such as rent free periods or contributions to tenants' fitting out costs) is therefore set off against the total rent due. The net rental income is then spread evenly over the shorter of the period from the rent commencement date to the date of the next rent review or lease end date.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CGIS Group (No. 3) Limited, it has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties)

The consolidated financial statements of CGIS Group (No 3) Limited, within which this company is included, can be obtained from 10 Upper Berkeley Street, London W1H 7PE

FRS 25 "Financial Instruments: disclosure and presentation"

Where the contractual obligations (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses are included in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, non equity share capital in accordance with FRS 25 is shown as financial liabilities. Dividends payable on this share capital are classified as finance costs and is shown in interest payable and similar charges.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where an event has occured that results in an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future, except that

- (a) Provision is not made in respect of property revaluation surpluses unless an unconditional sales agreement has been signed and rollover relief is not available to cover any gain arising, and
- (b) Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the relevant timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on a non discounted basis at the tax rates which apply at the balance sheet date

2 Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, includes rent receivable, service charge and other recoveries from tenants of its investment property within the United Kingdom

3 Staff numbers and costs

Other than the directors, the company employed no staff during the year (2012 Nil) None of the directors received any remuneration (2012 Nil)

4 Auditors' remuneration

The auditors' remuneration has been borne by its intermediate parent company, CGIS Group (No 3) Limited

5	Interest payable	2013 £	2012 £
	Finance charges arising in respect of loan from group undertakings	-	20,174
	Other interest payable	1,023	716
		1,023	20,890

6	Taxation	2013 £	2012 £
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	Z.	L
	Taxation based on profits for the year Current tax	-	-
	Total corporation tax and similar taxes		
	Current tax The tax on the profit on ordinary activities has been reduced from applying the prevailing corporation tax rate to the company's		at would arise
		2013	2012
		£	£
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(108,739)	177,360
	UK corporation tax at 24% on profits before tax (2012 26%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax losses (from)/to group companies	(26,097) 74,458 (48,361)	46,114 195 (46,309)
	Corporation tax charge for the year		
7	Investment property		Freehold land & buildings £
	Valuation At 1 July 2012		1,720,000
	Additions		· -
	Deficit on revaluation		- (4 720 000)
	Disposals		(1,720,000)
	At 30 June 2013		
	Net book value At 30 June 2013		
	At 30 June 2012		1,720,000
	The cost of properties included above at valuation is	2013 £	2012 £
	Freehold investment properties		1,989,406
	The freehold property was sold to a third party on 14 June 2013 for	or £1,450,000	

8	Debtors			2013	2012
				£	£
	Trade debtors			4,518	83,247
	Amounts owed by group undertaking	as		746,675	00,247
	,		_	754,093	84,148
	Interest on intercompany loans is ch However, where this would result in amount of interest charged is constr that neither a gain nor a loss anses	a loss ansing in ained to the fund	the subsidiary co Is available in the	ompany's accoun at subsidiary con	its, the
9	Creditors: amounts falling due wi	thin one year		2013	2012
3	Cleditors, amounts family due wi	dilli One year		£	£
	Trade creditors			_	7,274
	Amounts owed to group undertaking	16			915,019
	Other taxes and social security cost			<u>-</u>	13,626
	Accruals and deferred income	•		41,080	46,477
			_	41,080	982,396
10	Deferred taxation			2013 £	2012 £
	At 1 July Deferred tax charge in profit and los	s account		-	- -
	At 30 June		-	-	
	Deferred taxation provided in the ad	counts and amo	unts not provided	d are as follows	
	·	Provided 2013 £	Potential 2013 £	Provided 2012 £	Potential 2012 £
		r.	L	Ł	τ.
	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	-	-		-
	Potential tax on property value gain/deficit		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(64,657)
		. .	-	-	(64,657)
11	Share capital	Nominal value	2013 Number	2013 £	2012 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares	£1 each	1	1	1_

12	Revaluation reserve	2013 £	
	At 1 July 2012 Transfer to profit and loss account	(269,406) 269,406	
	At 30 June 2013		
13	Profit and loss account	2013 £	
	At 1 July 2012	1,091,157	
	Loss for the financial year Transfer from revaluation reserve	(108,739) (269,406)	
	At 30 June 2013	713,012	
14	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2013 £	2012 £
	At 1 July	821,752	1,224,392
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(108,739)	177,360
	Arising on revaluation during the year	<u>-</u>	(580,000)
	At 30 June	713,013	821,752

15 Ultimate controlling parties

The immediate holding company is HDL Debenture Limited and the ultimate parent company is CGIS Group (No. 3) Limited Both of these companies are incorporated in England and Wales

The company is ultimately controlled by the directors