Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2013

Company Number 5199985

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# Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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### **Directors**

- C Dorfman
- C Green
- O Olsen

# Secretary and registered office

C Green, 22 Manchester Square, London, W1U 3PT

# Company number

5199985

# **Auditors**

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

# Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their report and the financial statements of The Office (King's Cross) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013.

### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the profit for the year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2012 - £Nil).

# Principal activity, review of business and future developments

The principal activity of the company is that of provider of flexible office space and related services.

The Office (King's Cross) Limited traded well throughout 2013, maintaining strong occupancy and license fee levels. The Directors believe that the company will continue to maintain good occupancy levels for the foreseeable future.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company were:

- C Dorfman
- C Green
- O Oisen

### **Directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The 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.

# Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

#### Statement as to disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed that, as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors has confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

### **Auditors**

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the Board

C Green

Director

Date 20 June 2014

### Independent auditor's report

### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE OFFICE (KING'S CROSS) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of The Office (King's Cross) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

# Respective responsibilities of 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

# Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its profit 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.

# Independent auditor's report (continued)

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies' regime and to the exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Roeur

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

Date 20 JUNE 2014

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

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2013

garante de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover - A company of the first term of the fi	E177.17 II	788,724 (610,952)	781,246 (536,130)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	177,772	245,116
Taxation -	5	(29,865)	(6,615)
Profit for the financial year	12	147,907	238,501

The profit for the year arises from the company's continuing operations.

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Profit for the financial year Unrealised surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of investment properties			
Total recognised gains and losses in the year		697,907	(606,499)

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

Balance sheet at 31 December 2013

Company number 5199985		2013 £	2013 £	2012 £	2012 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	· 6	nan e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	· <b>4,295,088</b>	<u> </u>	- :.3,742,314
Current assets	_			0.700.000	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	. 7	361,688		2,706,089 302,256	
<u> </u>		4,321,669		3,008,345	
Creditors: amounts falling due			·		
within one year	.8	(5,314,834)	- <del></del>	(4,146,585)	
Net current liabilities			(993,165)		(1,138,240)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,301,923		2,604,074
Provisions for liabilities	9		(61,161)		(61,219
Net assets			3,240,762		2,542,855
Capital and reserves	10		4 200 456		1,208,156
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	10 11		1,208,156 1,164,858		614,858
Profit and loss account	12		867,748		719,841
Shareholder's funds	13		3,240,762		2,542,855

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 June 2014

C Green **Director** 

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

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

# 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and on the going concern basis.

Going concern

The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the continued support of the company's parent company and the facilities made available to the parent company by its bankers and one of its shareholders.

. . . . . . . . .

The directors of the company's indirect parent, Esselco Office Limited, have confirmed that Esselco Office Limited will provide sufficient support to allow the company to pay its debts as they fall due.

The parent company's bank facilities are based upon certain bank covenants, one of which relies upon a loan to property value ratio, being met. Based upon the valuations of the properties held by the company and its fellow subsidiary undertakings ("the group") at the balance sheet date, as prepared by the directors of those companies, this lending covenant has been met.

The directors recognise that the company balance sheet is in a net current liability position as at 31 December 2013, however, on the basis of current financial projections, facilities available and the continued support of the company's parent company, the directors are confident that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, accordingly, they consider that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents licence fees in relation to the provision of office space and ancillary charges for additional services including telephone, IT and other support services. Turnover is recognised exclusive of VAT and is recognised on the accruals basis.

## Tangible assets

## Freehold investment property

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No.19, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve. If the deficit is considered permanent it is recognised within the profit and loss account. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. This accounting policy is not in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 but the directors consider that it results in the accounts giving a true and fair view as these properties are not held for consumption in the business operations but for investment. Properties in the course of construction are carried at historic cost and are not depreciated. Acquisitions and disposals of properties are recognised on completion during the accounting period.

### Other tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets other than investment properties are included at historic cost.

Depreciation is provided on all other tangible fixed assets, at the following annual rates in order to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its estimated useful life as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% on cost

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Deferred taxation

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.

Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses on revaluations where at the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the asset and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised.

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

### *Impairments*

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable or as otherwise required by relevant accounting standards.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of net realisable value and value-in-use, are recognised as impairments. Impairments of revalued assets, except those caused by a clear consumption of economic benefit, are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses until the carrying amount reaches depreciated historic cost. All other impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

## Cost of loan finance

The costs associated with raising loan finance are capitalised and offset against the related loan balance. These costs are amortised to the profit and loss account over the life of the loan.

# 2 Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The company's turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation was made in the United Kingdom and all derived from the company's principal activity.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

3	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation					
			2013	2012		
			£	£		
	This is arrived at after charging:					
	uu ka ee <del>laa</del> aa e		en grande en			
	Depreciation - owned assets		26,355	26,370		
	Auditors' remuneration		4,500	4,500		
		ž. *				

### 4 Directors' emoluments

The company's directors are employed under contracts of service with one of the company's fellow subsidiaries. These costs are recharged to the company within the management charge of £179,488 (2012 - £154,034) which also includes recharged administration costs borne by the fellow subsidiary on behalf of the company. Consequently, it is not possible to identify separately the amount relating to directors' emoluments. Directors' emoluments are disclosed in the consolidated accounts of Esselco Office Limited.

### 5 Taxation

2013 £	2012 £
20.022	_
29,923	6,000
29,923	6,000
A CEA	E 462
	5,463 (4,848)
673	-
29,865	6,615
	29,923 29,923 4,651 (5,382) 673

Unprovided deferred tax on revalued assets amounts to £244,900 (2012 - £141,724).

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Tangible assets	Freehold investment properties	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total £
**			•
Cost or valuation		050 550	0.050.550
At 1 January 2013	3,700,000	259,553 29,835	3,959,553 29,835
Additions Disposals	- -	29,635 (1,540)	29,635 (1,540)
Increase in value	550,000	(1,540)	550,000
micrease iii valde		***	
At 31 December 2013	4,250,000	287,848	4,537,848
Amortisation		<del></del>	
At 1 January 2013	_	217,239	217,239
Charge for year	-	26,355	26,355
Disposals	-	(834)	(834)
At 31 December 2013	-	242,760	242,760
Net book value	•		
At 31 December 2013	4,250,000	45,088	4,295,088
At 31 December 2012	3,700,000	42,314	3,742,314
		—————	
Cost or valuation			
At 31 December 2013			
Carried at:			
Historic cost	3,085,142	287,848	3,372,990
Valuation	1,164,858	-	1,164,858
	4,250,000	287,848	4,537,848

The investment property is used as security against a bank loan held by Esselco Office Limited, the company's parent undertaking.

The valuation of the investment property was carried out on 31. December 2013 by C Green, a director of the company and Chartered Surveyor, on an open market basis.

The historic cost of investment properties was £3,085,142 (2012 - £3,085,142).

In accordance with the requirements of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice number 19 ("SSAP 19"), but contrary to the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, investment properties are not depreciated. Instead they are re-valued annually, which the directors consider necessary in order for the financial statements to show a true and fair view.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 *(continued)*

	Debtors	2013	2012
		£	£
	Trade debtors	- 3,775-	2,583
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,918,858	2,670,015
	Other debtors	1,548	- · _
	Prepayments and accrued income	35,800	33,491
		3,959,981	2,706,089
	and the second of the second o		
			*
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Trade creditors	9,039	9,016
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,667,144	3,518,949
	Other taxation and social security	341,350	377,596
	Other creditors	172,715	139,229
	Accruals and deferred income	94,663	101,795
	Corporation tax creditor	29,923	
		5,314,834	4,146,585
9	Provisions for liabilities	2042	2042
	Deferred taxation	2013 £	2012 £
		-	~
	The provision for deferred tax is made up as follows:		
	Accelerated capital allowances	58,481	57,999
	Other timing differences	2,680	3,220
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	61,681	61,219
	Provision at 1 January	61,219	60,604
	Prior year adjustment	61,219	60,604
		61,219 673	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

	Author	rised	•
2013	2012	2013	2012
Number	Number	£	£
131,026	131,026	131,026	131,026
438,650	438,650	438,650	438,650
638,480	638,480	638,480	638,480
1,208,156	1,208,156	1,208,156	1,208,156
			2012
Number	Number	£	£
131,026	131,026	131,026	131,026
438,650	438,650	438,650	438,650
638,480	638,480	638,480	638,480
1,208,156	1,208,156	1,208,156	1,208,156
	131,026 438,650 638,480 1,208,156 2013 Number 131,026 438,650 638,480	2013 2012 Number Number  131,026 131,026 438,650 438,650 638,480 638,480  1,208,156 1,208,156  2013 Allotted, issued 2013 Number Number  131,026 131,026 438,650 438,650 638,480 638,480	Number         Number         £           131,026         131,026         131,026           438,650         438,650         438,650           638,480         638,480         638,480           1,208,156         1,208,156         1,208,156           2013         2012         2013           Number         £         131,026         131,026           438,650         438,650         438,650           638,480         638,480         638,480

The 'A' and 'B' ordinary shares rank pari passu except that the 'B' shares rank in priority on a winding up of the company.

The deferred shares were converted from preference shares on 18 June 2008 and carry no voting rights or rights to dividends.

11	Revaluation reserve	2013 £	2012 £
	At 1 January Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation	614,858 550,000	1,459,858 (845,000)
	At 31 December	1,164,858	614,858
12	Profit and loss account	2013 £	2012 £
	At 1 January Profit for the financial year	719,841 147,907	481,340 238,501
	At 31 December	867,748	719,841

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

13	Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds		
		2013 £	. 2012 £
	Profit for the financial year Revaluation of investment properties	147,907 550,000	238,501 (845,000)
	Net addition/(deduction) to shareholder's funds	697,907	(606,499)
	Opening shareholder's funds	2,542,855	3,149,354
	Closing shareholder's funds	3,240,762	2,542,855

## 14 Contingent liability

All assets of The Office (King's Cross) Limited have been pledged as security for a group bank loan held by Esselco Office Limited. At 31 December 2013 the group bank loan was £39,940,000 (2012 - £23,350,000).

### 15 Related party transactions

The company is related to Esselco Services LLP by virtue of being under common control. During the year, Esselco Services LLP incurred expenses of £65 (2012 - £836) on behalf of the company and at the year-end, £771 (2012 - £836) was owed by the company.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No. 8, not to disclose transactions with fellow group companies. Other than the transactions disclosed above and those with group companies, there were no related party transactions during the year.

### 16 Ultimate parent

The Office Group Holdings Limited owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of the company and is therefore its immediate parent company. Esselco Office Limited owns 100% of The Office Group Holdings Limited. Copies of the financial statements of Esselco Office Limited can be obtained from 22 Manchester Square, London, W1U 3PT.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Esselco Estates Limited. Copies of that undertaking's financial statements can be obtained from 22 Manchester Square, London, W1U 3PT.

Both the immediate parent company and ultimate parent undertaking are registered in England and Wales.

#### 17 Control

The ultimate parent undertaking, Esselco Estates Limited, is controlled by its directors.

Control of the Contro