FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Company number:

5211856

Registered office:

Carrow Road Norwich

NR1 1JE

Directors:

M M Foulger

D McNally

Secretary:

S Gordon

Auditor:

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2014

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of Kerrison Developments Limited is that of an investment company.

Business review and future prospects

The profit and loss account is set out on page 4 and the state of the company's affairs is shown in the balance sheet on page 5. The profit for the financial year is £6,540 (2013: loss of £28,266).

On 7 November 2013, Kerrison Hotel Limited, in which the company has a joint venture investment of £2, was placed into administration.

Directors

The directors of the company who served during the year were:

D McNally M M Foulger

Directors and officers liability insurance

During the period the company maintained third party liability insurance for its directors and officers, as permitted by Section 233 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report of the directors 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 laws). 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 and profit or loss of the company for that year. 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;
- 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.

In so far as each of the directors is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

S Gordon Secretary

3 October 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KERRISON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Kerrison Developments Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 which comprise the profit and loss account, 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 30 June 2014 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; 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.

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Ian Clayden (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London

21-10-2014

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

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 30 June 2014

<u>.</u>			
	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Administration expenses		(1,513)	(8,213)
Operating loss	1	(1,513)	(8,213)
Loss on ordinary activity before taxation Tax on loss on ordinary activity	2	(1,513) 8,053	(8,213) (20,053)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year/period	7&8	6,540	(28,266)

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those reflected in the profit and loss account above.

The above results relate to continuing activities.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2014

Company number 5211856

	Note	30 June 2014			30 June 2013
	2,000	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	3		-		-
Current assets Debtors	4	1		1	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(30,071)		(36,611)	
Net current liabilities		_ 	(30,070)		(36,610)
Net liabilities			(30,070)		(36,610)
Capital and reserves					
Called up equity share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss account	7		(30,071)		(36,611)
Equity shareholder's deficit	8		(30,070)		(36,610)

These financial statements have been prepared 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 3 October 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

Dismy

D McNally Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and under the historical cost convention.

CONSOLIDATION

The company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 on the grounds that its results are included in the financial statements of its parent undertaking, Norwich City Football Club PLC, a company incorporated in England and Wales. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

GOING CONCERN

On 7 November 2013, Kerrison Hotel Limited was placed into administration, having received a demand notice from its principal lender. Notwithstanding the administration of Kerrison Hotel Limited, net current liabilities and net liabilities, the directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. In reaching this conclusion, the directors have made enquires of the Company's significant creditors with regard to the timing of repayment of the amounts due and have considered fully the legal and commercial implications of the administration of Kerrison Hotel Limited.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996), the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a United Kingdom parent undertaking that prepares group financial statements.

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Fixed asset investments are stated at historic cost less provision for impairment. Impairments are recorded when the directors have determined, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 11, that the recoverable amount of an investment exceeds its carrying amount.

TAXATION

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 19, provision is made for deferred tax in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable. Deferred tax is not discounted.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (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 relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2014

1	OPE	RATING LOSS		
			2014	2013
			£	£
	Audi	rating loss is stated after charging: tor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements irment of investment	1,513	1,476 2
2	TAX	ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITY		
	(a)	Analysis of tax charge for the year/period:		
			2014 £	2013 £
		Current tax		
		Corporation tax (note 2b)		8,053
		Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(8,053)	12,000
		Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(8,053)	20,053
	(b)	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year/period: The tax credit assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corp differences are explained below:	poration tax in the UK.	Гhe 2013
		Loss on ordinary activity before taxation	(1,513)	(8,213)
		Loss on ordinary activity multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 22.5% (2013: 23.75%)	(340)	(1,950)
		Effects of:		
		Adjustments for share of result in joint venture undertaking		
		which is taxed in Kerrison Developments Limited	-	10,003
		Other timing differences	340	-
		Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(8,053)	12,000
		Current tax (credit)/charge for year/period (note 2(a))	(8,053)	20,053
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2014

3 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENT

	Interest in Joint venture £
Cost At 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	2
Provision for impairment At 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	2
Net book value At 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	

The interest in the joint venture, Kerrison Hotel Limited, represents 100% of the issued "A" ordinary share capital of the joint venture. The company does not have any interest in the "B" ordinary share capital. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the income and profits are apportioned between the "A" and "B" ordinary shareholders in the ratio of 30% and 70% respectively.

The principal activity of the joint venture company is to act as landlord for a hotel at Carrow Road, Norwich.

On account of the administration of Kerrison Hotel Limited, and the resulting uncertainty regarding the carrying value of the joint venture's assets and liabilities, the company's share of the joint venture's results, assets and liabilities, are not presented in this note.

4 DEBTORS

		30 June 2014 £	30 June 2013 £
	Called up equity share capital not paid	1	1
5	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	30 June 2014	30 June 2013
	Amount owed to joint venture undertaking Amount owed to parent undertaking Accruals	£ 2 28,569 1,500	£ 2 35,109 1,500
		30,071	36,611

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2014

	30 June	30 June
	2014	2013
•	£	£
Authorised		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		
Allotted, called up and unpaid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1

7 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	JU.June	30 June
	2014	2013
	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2013	(36,611)	(8,345)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year/period	6,540	(28,266)
		
Balance at 30 June 2014	(30,071)	(36,611)

8 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT

	30 June 2014 £	30 June 2013 £
Loss for the financial year/period Equity shareholder's deficit at 1 July 2013	6,540 (36,610)	(28,266) (8,344)
Equity shareholder's deficit at 30 June 2014	(30,070)	(36,610)

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND CONTROL

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Norwich City Football Club PLC.

At 30 June 2014 Ms D A Smith and Mr E M S Wynn Jones owned 53.1% (2013: 53.1%) of the issued share capital of Norwich City Football Club PLC. In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 8, the board have concluded that ultimate control of the company vests with these related parties.

In accordance with the exemption available under paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard 8, transactions with entities that are part of the Norwich City Football Club PLC group are not disclosed.

Kerrison Developments Limited owes Kerrison Hotel Limited £2 (2013: £2), being the called up share capital not paid on the 'A' ordinary shares of Kerrison Hotel Limited.