# Company Registration No. 5491360

**London & Stamford Investments Limited** 

**Financial Statements** 

For the year ended 31 March 2015

COMPANIES HOUSE

09/09/2015

# Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

Contents	Page
Company information	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes to the financial statements	8

# Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

# **Company information**

# **Directors**

Martin McGann Mark Stirling

# **Company Secretary**

Jackie Jessop

# **Registered Office**

One Curzon Street London W1J 5HB

## **Auditor**

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London

#### **Directors' report**

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015. The Company qualifies as a small company under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006 and accordingly has not produced a Strategic Report.

#### Business review and principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding company. The directors do not anticipate any significant change in the principal activity in the foreseeable future.

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company is in a net current and net assets position. On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of the enquiries made of the Directors of LondonMetric Property Plc, the Company's Directors have reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The Company's immediate parent company is London & Stamford Property Limited which is a wholly owned subsidiary of LondonMetric Property Plc.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the Company show a pre-tax loss of £284,113 (2013/14: £173,750). No dividends were paid during the year (2013/14: £3,118,490). The Company has net assets of £1,396,915 (2013/14: £1,681,028) and amounts owed from group companies of £109,987 (2013/14: owed to £3,239,434).

#### **Directors**

The present directors of the Company all of whom served throughout the year and subsequently, unless otherwise stated, are as shown on page 1.

The Group has arranged insurance cover in respect of legal action against its Directors.

None of the Directors has a service agreement with the Company and they are not entitled to any compensation on termination of appointment or sale of the Company by the LondonMetric Property Plc group.

#### Auditor and disclosure of information to the auditor

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (that is, information needed by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing their report) of which the Company's auditor is unaware. Each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken in his duty as a director in order to make themself 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.

On behalf of the Board

Martin Mcyaum

Martin McGann Director

19 August 2015

# Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework. 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 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; 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.

By Order of the Board

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF L'ONDON & STAMFORD INVESTMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of London & Stamford Investments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 11. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 31 March 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; 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 Directors' Report for the financial period 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 or in preparing the Directors' Report.

Claire Faulkner (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor** 

London, UK

19 August 2015

# Profit and loss account Year ended 31 March 2015

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2015 £	Year ended 31 March 2014 £
Administration expenses	2	(17,323)	(59,426)
Operating loss		(17,323)	(59,426)
Dividends received from subsidiary Finance income Finance costs Impairment of investment in subsidiary	3 4 6	3,360,505 (4) (3,627,291)	1,042 (77,525) (37,841)
Loss before tax		(284,113)	(173,750)
Tax	5		
Loss after tax		(284,113)	(173,750)

All activities during the year and prior year are derived from continuing operations.

There are no other items of comprehensive income or expense in the year or prior year and therefore no statement of comprehensive income is shown.

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

# Balance sheet As at 31 March 2015

	Notes	As at 31 March 2015 £	As at 31 March 2014 £
Non-current assets Investment in subsidiaries	6	1,286,866	4,914,157
	-	1,286,866	4,914,157
Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash at bank and in hand	7	109,987 63	- 6,305
Total current assets	_	110,050	6,305
Total assets	_	1,396,916	4,920,462
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	- 8	(1)	(3,239,434)
Total current liabilities		(1)	(3,239,434)
Net assets	=	1,396,915	1,681,028
<b>Equity</b> Share capital Retained earnings	10	1 1,396,914	1 1,681,027
Total equity	-	1,396,915	1,681,028

The financial statements of London & Stamford Investments Limited (registered number 5491360) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 August 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

Martin Migann

Martin McGann Director

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

# Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2015

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2014 Loss for the year	1 -	1,681,027 (284,113)	1,681,028 (284,113)
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders	1	1,396,914	1,396,915
Year ended 31 March 2014	,		
	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2013 Loss for the year Dividend paid	1 - -	4,973,267 (173,750) (3,118,490)	4,973,268 (173,750) (3,118,490)
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders	1	1,681,027	1,681,028

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

# Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2015

# 1. Accounting policies

#### a) General information

London & Stamford Investments Limited is a limited company incorporated in England under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the business review on page 2.

#### b) Statement of compliance

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to presentation of a cash-flow statement, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and related party transactions.

Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the group accounts of LondonMetric Property Plc. The group accounts of LondonMetric Property Plc are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 11.

#### c) Basis of preparation

The functional and presentational currency of the Company is sterling. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in IAS 2 or value in use in IAS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2015

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

## c) Basis of preparation (continued)

The accounting policies have been applied consistently in all material respects.

## i) Estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS101 requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

The most critical accounting policies in determining the financial condition and results of the Company are those requiring the greatest degree of subjective or complex judgements. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period. If the revision affects both current and future periods, the change is recognised over those periods.

#### ii) Adoption of new and revised standards

During the year the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations have been adopted and have not had a material impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements:

<u>Name</u>	Description
Amendments to IAS 32	Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
Amendments to IAS 36	Recoverable amount disclosures for non financial assets

#### d) Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument. Unless otherwise indicated, the carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

#### i) Loans and receivables

These are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables, intra-group loans and cash and cash equivalents. Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value, plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2015

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### d) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### ii) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include interest bearing loans, trade payables (including rent deposits and retentions under construction contracts) and other short-term monetary liabilities. Trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest bearing loans are initially recorded at fair value net of direct issue costs, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accruals basis to the income statement using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

#### e) Finance costs

Net finance costs include interest payable on borrowings, net of interest capitalised and finance costs amortised.

Interest is capitalised if it is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or redevelopment of development properties from the start of the development work until practical completion of the property. Capitalised interest is calculated with reference to the actual interest rate payable on specific borrowings for the purposes of development or, for that part of the borrowings financed out of general funds, with reference to the Group's weighted average cost of borrowings.

#### f) Finance income

Finance income includes interest receivable on funds invested, measured at the effective rate of interest on the underlying sum invested.

## g) Dividends

Dividends on equity shares are recognised when they become legally payable.

#### h) Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, together with any adjustment in respect of previous periods to the extent applicable.

#### i) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. This is discussed further in the Directors' report on page 2.

#### j) Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2015

# 2. Administration expenses

### **Employees**

There were no employees directly employed by the Company in the current or prior year.

#### **Audit fees**

The auditor's remuneration for the current and prior year was borne by the ultimate parent company. There were no non-audit fees payable to Deloitte LLP and its associates in either year.

#### **Directors' remuneration**

The directors received no remuneration in respect of their services to the company during the current or prior year. All of the directors are also directors of LondonMetric Property Plc, the Company's ultimate holding company, and the remuneration of these directors is disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

#### 3. Finance income

		Year ended 31 March 2015 £	Year ended 31 March 2014 £
	Bank interest received Profit on novation of derivatives	- -	54 988
		-	1,042
4.	Finance costs		
		Year ended 31 March 2015 £	Year ended 31 March 2014 £
	Bank interest paid Interest paid on inter-company loan balance	4 -	- 77,525
		4	77,525

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2015

#### 5. Tax

	Year ended 31 March 2015 £	Year ended 31 March 2014 £
Current tax Current tax on loss for the year		
Total tax on ordinary activities	-	-

## Factors affecting tax for the year

The tax charge differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 31 March 2015 £	Year ended 31 March 2014 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(284,113)	(173,750)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2013/14: 23%)	(59,664)	(39,962)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes REIT tax exemption	59,664 	39,962
Total tax on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company is a member of a REIT group, as part of the LondonMetric Property Plc group. As a result, no UK corporation tax should be due on future income or capital gains in respect of investment properties within the REIT group.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2015

#### Investment in subsidiaries

	31 March 2015 £	31 March 2014 £
At 1 April Impairment of investment in subsidiary companies	4,914,157 (3,627,291)	4,951,998 (37,841)
At 31 March	1,286,866	4,914,157

Investment in subsidiaries is held at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

At 31 March 2015 the Company has the following subsidiary undertakings:

Proportion of voting rights Country of held (by way of share incorporation capital held) Nature of business Property investment and **England** 100% development

LSI Developments Limited

The undertaking listed operates in it's country of incorporation. All shares held are ordinary shares.

#### 7. Trade and other receivables

	31 March	31 March
	2015	2014
	£	£
Amount due from Group undertakings	109,987	

All amounts fall due for payment in less than one year.

At 31 March 2015 and the preceding year end there were no trade receivables which were overdue and considered at risk.

#### Trade and other payables

	31 March	31 March
	2015	2014
	£	£
Amount due to Group undertakings	-	3,239,434
Other creditors	1	
	1	3,239,434

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates their fair value.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2015

# 9. Amounts owing from Group undertakings

Intercompany loans have no fixed repayment terms and are interest bearing at the LondonMetric group's weighted average cost of debt.

#### 10. Share capital

	31 March	31 March
	2015	2014
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
-		

The Company has one class of ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income.

## 11. Controlling party information

The immediate parent company is London & Stamford Property Limited and ultimate parent company is LondonMetric Property Plc. Copies of the consolidated accounts of LondonMetric Property Plc can be obtained from One Curzon Street, London W1J 5HB and its website www.londonmetric.com.