Registration number 5851862

VSM (Uxbridge 7) Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 November 2008

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Directors' report for the year ended 30 November 2008

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2008.

The company was incorporated on 20 June 2006 as St. Modwen (Shelf 33) Limited. The name of the company was changed to VSM (Uxbridge 7) Limited on 5 September 2006. The company commenced business on 3 August 2006. The comparative figures within these financial statements are for the period from 20 June 2006 to 30 November 2007.

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 264(4) of the Companies Act 1985.

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is that of property investment.

The directors consider that the result and future prospects are satisfactory. No changes are envisaged.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2007: £nil).

Post balance sheet event

On 8 June 2009 St. Modwen Properties PLC, the ultimate parent company, completed a placing and open offer of new shares raising £102m of net proceeds which has significantly strengthened the financial position of the St Modwen group.

Directors and their interests

The following were directors of the company during the year none of whom had any interest in the shares of the company:

T P Haywood W A Oliver D W Bowler

The company is jointly owned by St. Modwen Properties PLC and Vinci (Holdings) Limited.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Directors' report for the year ended 30 November 2008

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

The financial statements are required by law to 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 year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed;
- 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

Going concern

The current economic conditions create uncertainty over the level of demand for property and access to liquidity. However, despite the uncertain outlook, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its risks by adapting its activities to changing conditions. Such action has included:

- Eliminating speculative development activity;
- · Minimising any non-funded commitments; and
- Close management of working capital.

The ultimate parent company, St. Modwen Properties PLC, has provided the directors with confirmation that it will continue to provide the company with financial support, to the extent that it is not otherwise available, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. As disclosed in it's Annual Report dated 26 February 2009, St Modwen Properties PLC has adequate lines of credit in place which do not require any material refinancing before 2011 and the company is trading within all its banking covenants. The group's forecasts, taking account of reasonably possible changes in property valuation, and anticipated marshalling gains, show that the group should be able to operate within its current facilities and comply with its banking covenants.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware;
- they have taken all steps necessary to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

Directors' report for the year ended 30 November 2008

Auditors

Deloitte LLP, previously Deloitte & Touche LLP, have conducted the audit for the year ended 30 November 2008 and have expressed a willingness to remain in office. A resolution to reappoint Deloitte LLP will be put forward at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the Board on ...3 | 8 | 2009 and signed on its behalf by

T. P. Haywood

Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of VSM (Uxbridge 7) Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2008 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Statement of total recognised gains and losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 14. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 the auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of VSM (Uxbridge 7) Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2008 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Birmingham, United Kingdom

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Date: 4 Angust 2009

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 November 2008

	Notes	Year ended 30 November 2008 £	Period 20 June 2006 to 30 November 2007 £
Operating loss Interest payable and similar charges	3	(255,294)	(325,652)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2	(255,294)	(325,652)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4		
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	11	(255,294)	(325,652)

All amounts derive from continuing activities.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 November 2008

	Year ended 30 November 2008 £	Period 20 June 2006 to 30 November 2007 £
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	(255,294)	(325,652)
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of investment properties	505,647	325,652
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	250,353	

Balance sheet as at 30 November 2008

		2	2008	20	007
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		4,985,501		4,406,411
Current assets					
Debtors	6	1		1	
	•			1	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	ır 7	(73,443)		(1,193,051)	
Net current liabilities	•		(73,442)		(1,193,050)
Total assets less current liabilities			4,912,059		3,213,361
Creditors: amounts falling due after more that one year	n 8		(4,661,705)		(3,213,360)
Net assets			250,354		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		1		1
Profit and loss account	10		(580,946)		(325,652)
Revaluation reserve	10		831,299		325,652
Shareholders' funds	11		250,354		1

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 3/8/2009 and signed on its behalf by

T.P.Haywood Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2008

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets in accordance with applicable United Kingdom company law and accounting standards.

Compliance with SSAP 19 "Accounting for investment properties" requires departure from the Companies Act 1985 relating to depreciation and an explanation of the departure is given below.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding period. The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis for the reasons set out in the paragraph headed going concern in the directors' report.

1.2 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is not provided on investment properties which are subject to annual revaluations.

1.3 Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or temporary deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. Included within investment properties is land held for an undetermined future use.

The Companies Act 1985 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principal set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that, because these properties are not held for consumption but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified because depreciation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2008

1.4 Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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

1.5 Cash flow statement

The company is a 100% subsidiary of VSM Estates (Holdings) Limited. Its cash flows are included in that company's consolidated cash flow statement. Consequently, the company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised) to prepare a cash flow statement.

1.6 Interest

Leasehold assets on deferred payment terms are recorded at their fair value at the date of acquisition. The discount to nominal value is amortised over the period of the credit term and charged to interest cost.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2008

2. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

2.1 Audit fees

Auditors' remuneration was borne by VSM Estates Limited. The amounts borne were as follows:

	Year ended 30 November 2008 £	Period 20 June 2006 to 30 November 2007 £	
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's annual accounts	1,684	2,000	
Fees payable to the company's auditors for other services to the company – Tax services	526	1,000	
	2,210	3,000	

2.2 Information regarding directors and employees

None of the directors received any remuneration during the year (2007: £nil). The remuneration of the directors is paid by other group undertakings for the current financial year and prior financial period and no part of their remuneration is specifically attributable to their services to this company.

The company has no employees and is managed by its joint owners, St. Modwen Properties PLC and Vinci (Holdings) Limited, (2007: Nil).

3. Interest payable and similar charges

	Period
Year ended	20 June 2006 to
30 November 2008	30 November 2007
£	£
255,294	325,652
	30 November 2008 £

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2008

4. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

Analysis of charge in period Current tax	Year ended 30 November 2008 £	Period 20 June 2006 to 30 November 2007 £
UK corporation tax at 28.67% (2007: 30%)	-	-
Total current tax charge		-

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the period is different than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28.67% (2007: 30%). The differences are explained below:

Year

Period

	ended 30 November 2008	20 June 2006 to 30 November 2007
	2008	2007
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(255,294)	(325,652)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard i	rate of corporation	
tax in the UK of 28.67% (2007: 30%) Effects of:	(73,193)	(97,696)
Disallowed expenditure	73,193	97,696
Current tax charge for period		

With effect from 1 April 2008 the corporation tax rate for large companies was reduced to 28%. Accordingly, the standard rate of tax for the year ended 30 November 2008 is 28.67% (2007: 30%).

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing properties to market value. Such tax would become payable only if the properties were sold. The total amount unprovided is £90,663 (2007: Nil).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2008

5.	Tangible fixed assets	Long leasehold investment properties Te	
		£	£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 December 2007	4,406,411	4,406,411
	Additions	73,443	73,443
	Revaluation	505,647	505,647
	At 30 November 2008	4,985,501	4,985,501

Long leasehold investment properties were revalued as at 30 November 2008 by King Sturge & Co., Chartered Surveyors in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, on the basis of market value.

Tangible fixed assets included at a valuation would have been included on a historical cost basis at:

		2008 £	2007 £
	Long leasehold investment properties	4,154,202	4,080,759
6.	Debtors	2008 £	2007 £
	Amounts due from parent undertaking in respect of unpaid share capital	1	1
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2008 £	2007 £
	Amounts owed to immediate parent undertaking Deferred consideration	73,443 -	1,193,051
		73,443	1,193,051

The payment terms of the deferred consideration are subject to contractual commitments which are expected to allow for realisation of the related assets and settlement of the liability on a basis which is at least cash neutral over a minimum period of ten years.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2008

8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	· 200		2007 £
	Deferred consideration	4,661,	705	3,213,360
	The payment terms of the deferred consideration are subjected to allow for realisation of the related assets and se at least cash neutral over a minimum period of ten years.			
9.	Share capital	20 £		2007 £
	Authorised equity 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100	100
	Allotted, called up and nil paid equity 1 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1	1
10.	Reserves	R	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	At 1 December 2007 Revaluation of property Retained loss for the year		325,652 505,647	(325,652) - (255,294)
	At 30 November 2008		831,299	(580,946)
11.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	Year ended 30 November 2 £		Period June 2006 to ovember 2007
	Loss for the year / period Unrealised surplus on revaluation of investment properties Net proceeds of equity share issue	(255,294 <u>)</u> 505,647)	(325,652) 325,652 1
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	250,353		1
	Opening shareholders' funds	1		-
	Closing shareholders' funds	250,354		1

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2008

12. Related party transactions

There were no transactions with other companies other than group financing from VSM Estates (Holdings) Limited for which no group interest was charged. Note 7 gives the balance outstanding as at the balance sheet date with VSM Estates (Holdings) Limited.

13. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company is jointly owned by St. Modwen Properties PLC and Vinci (Holdings) Limited with the controlling related party being St. Modwen Properties PLC.

The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by St. Modwen Properties PLC and the smallest such group of undertakings, including the company, is that headed by VSM Estates (Holdings) Limited. Copies of both Group reports and accounts are available from the Registered Office at 7 Ridgeway, Quinton Business Park, Birmingham, B32 1AF. The Registered Office of VSM (Uxbridge 7) Limited is at the same address.

14. Post balance sheet event

On 8 June 2009 St. Modwen Properties PLC completed a placing and open offer of new shares raising £102m of net proceeds which has significantly strengthened the financial position of the St Modwen group.