## Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2013

for

VSM (Uxbridge 7) Limited

FRIDAY

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## VSM (Uxbridge 7) Limited

### **Company Information** for the Year Ended 30 November 2013

**DIRECTORS:** 

W A Oliver

D W Bowler

M E Dunn

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Sir Stanley Clarke House

7 Ridgeway

Quinton Business Park

Birmingham West Midlands B32 1AF

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

05851862 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Deloitte LLP

**Chartered Accountants** & Statutory Auditor Four Brindleyplace Birmingham West Midlands

B1 2HZ

## Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 November 2013

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 November 2013.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

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.

#### DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2012: £nil).

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 December 2012 to the date of this report.

W A Oliver D W Bowler M E Dunn

None of the directors had any interest in the shares of the company.

The company is ultimately jointly owned by St Modwen Properties PLC and Vinci Investments Limited.

#### GOING CONCERN

The company is reliant on the support of its ultimate joint controlling parent company, St Modwen Properties PLC, to be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. However, the directors consider that the company is an integral part of St Modwen Properties PLC's structure and strategy and this is evidenced by a letter of support from St Modwen Properties PLC, which states its intent to provide the necessary financial support to ensure that the company is a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of signing of these financial statements. After making enquiries and taking account of the factors noted above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have access to adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements. In doing so, the directors have considered the latest guidelines from the Financial Reporting Council regarding the preparation of financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### **DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES**

For the financial year ended 30 November 2013 qualifying third party indemnity provisions (provided by the ultimate controlling parent company St. Modwen Properties PLC) were in force for the benefit of all the directors of the company and these remain in force at the date of this report.

#### 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 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 30 November 2013

#### 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; and
- 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 s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **AUDITORS**

Deloitte LLP, our appointed Auditors, have conducted the audit for the year ended 30 November 2013 and have expressed a willingness to remain in office. Arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M E Dunn - Director

Date: 08/08/14

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of VSM (Uxbridge 7) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of VSM (Uxbridge 7) Limited for the year ended 30 November 2013 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Statement of total recognised gains and losses, the Note of historical cost profits and losses, the Balance sheet, and the related notes 1 to 15. 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 set out on page two, 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 Report of the Directors 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 30 November 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 matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of VSM (Uxbridge 7) Limited

#### 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 the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Jonathan Dodworth (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Four Brindleyplace Birmingham

West Midlands

B12HZ

Date: 19 Agust 2014

# Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 November 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER		-	-
OPERATING PROFIT	4	<del>-</del>	
Interest receivable and similar income	5	170,133	· -
Interest payable and similar charges	6	<u>-</u>	(33,026)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		170,133	(33,026)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(1,258,411)	
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(1,088,278)	(33,026)

### **CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

# Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the Year Ended 30 November 2013

	2013 £	2012 £
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(1,088,278)	(33,026)
Unrealised revaluation surplus	247,912	5,423,384
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES	,	
RELATING TO THE YEAR	(840,366)	5,390,358

## Balance Sheet 30 November 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	1,725,583	1,477,671
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	3,174,905	4,102,015
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	(161,168)	-
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,013,737	4,102,015
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,739,320	5,579,686
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	· 1	1
Revaluation reserve	12	1,078,706	830,794
Profit and loss account	12	3,660,613	4,748,891
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15	4,739,320	5,579,686

M E Dunn - Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2013

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention 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 2006 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 year. 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.

#### Cash flow statement

The company is a 100% subsidiary of VSM Estates Uxbridge (Group) 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.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

#### **Investment properties**

Investment properties are revalued annually. Surplus or deficits on individual properties are transferred to the revaluation reserve, except that a deficit which is expected to be permanent and which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over cost relating to the same property, or the reversal of such a deficit is charged/(credited) to the profit and loss account.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. The Companies Act 2006 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principal set out in SSAP19. 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 SSAP19 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 many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### 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 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.

#### 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 - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2013

#### 2. STAFF COSTS

The company had no employees (2012: nil) and is managed by its joint owners, St Modwen Properties PLC and Vinci Investments Limited.

#### 3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS

None of the directors received any remuneration during the year (2012: £nil). The remuneration of the directors is paid by other group undertakings for both the current financial year and the prior financial year and no part of their remuneration is specifically attributable to their services to this company.

### 4. **OPERATING PROFIT**

Auditors' remuneration was borne by VSM Estates Limited. The fee payable for audit of the financial statements was £1,850 (2012: £1,700) and the fee payable for tax services was £100 (2012: £150).

5.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
	Discount unwind on deferred asset	2013 £ 170,133	2012 £
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2013	2012
	Discount unwind on deferred payments	£ -	33,026 ====
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge  The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:	2013	2012
	Comment town	£	£
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	1,258,411	-
	Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	1,258,411	-

UK corporation tax has been charged at 23.33% (2012 - 24.67%).

### Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	· 2013	2012 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	170,133	(33,026)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.330% (2012 - 24.670%)	39,692	(8,148)
Effects of: Disallowed expenditure Prior year adjustments	(39,692) 1,258,411	8,148
Current tax charge	1,258,411	

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2013

#### 7. TAXATION - continued

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 £90,182 (2012: £46,689).

The Finance Act 2013 was substantively enacted on 17th July 2013 and included provisions which reduced the main rate of corporation tax to 21% from 1st April 2014 and 20% from 1st April 2015. Current tax has therefore been provided at 23.33% and deferred tax at 20%.

#### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Long Leasehold
	investment property
COST OR VALUATION At 1 December 2012 Revaluation	1,477,671 247,912
At 30 November 2013	1,725,583
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 November 2012	1,477,671
At 30 November 2013	1,725,583

Freehold and long leasehold investment properties were revalued as at 30 November 2013 by Jones Lang LaSalle Limited, 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:

		2013 £	2012 £
	Long leasehold investment properties	646,877	646,877
9.	DEBTORS	2013	2012
	Amounts owed by participating interests Called up share capital not paid	£ 3,174,904 1	£ 4,102,014 1
	·	3,174,905	4,102,015
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2013 £	2012 £
	Corporation tax	161,168	

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2013

#### 11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

			2013 £	2012 £
	Allotted, called up and nil paid equity 1 Ordinary share of £1		1	1
12.	RESERVES	·		
	·	Profit		
	•	and loss	Revaluation	T . 4 . 1 .
		account £	reserve £	Totals £
	At 1 December 2012	4,748,891	830,794	5,579,685
	Deficit for the year	(1,088,278)	-	(1,088,278)
	Revaluation of property		247,912	247,912
	At 30 November 2013	3,660,613	1,078,706	4,739,319

#### 13. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is ultimately jointly owned by St Modwen Properties PLC and Vinci Investments Limited, both companies registered in England and Wales.

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 Uxbridge (Group) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of both group reports and accounts are available from this company's registered office at 7 Ridgeway, Quinton Business Park, Birmingham, B32 1AF.

## 14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

#### 15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2013	2012
	£	£
Loss for the financial year	(1,088,278)	(33,026)
Other recognised gains and losses		
relating to the year (net)	247,912	5,423,384
Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' funds	(840,366)	5,390,358
Opening shareholders' funds	5,579,686	189,328
Closing shareholders' funds	4,739,320	5,579,686