REGISTERED NUMBER: 05867740 (England and Wales)

Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2012

for

St Modwen Developments (Eccles) Limited

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St Modwen Developments (Eccles) Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 30 November 2012

DIRECTORS

W A Oliver M E Dunn

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Sir Stanley Clarke House

7 Ridgeway
Quinton Business Park
Birmingham

West Midlands B32 1AF

REGISTERED NUMBER

05867740 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Four Brindleyplace Birmingham West Midlands BI 2HZ

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 November 2012

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 November 2012

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

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 December 2011 to the date of this report

W A Oliver M E Dunn

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

GOING CONCERN

The company is reliant on the support of its 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 accounts on a going concern basis.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

For the financial year ended 30 November 2012 qualifying third party indemnity provisions (provided by the ultimate 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 2012

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 2012 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

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

MEDunn - Director
Date 16/5/12

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of St Modwen Developments (Eccles) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of St Modwen Developments (Eccles) Limited for the year ended 30 November 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 13 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. 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 2012 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 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

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 in preparing the Report of the Directors

Jonathan Dodworth (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants

& Statutory Auditor

Four Brindleyplace

Birmingham

West Midlands

BI 2HZ

Date 23 May Zaiz

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 November 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
TURNOVER	2	827,059	741,699
Cost of sales		(12,725)	(40,193)
GROSS PROFIT		814,334	701,506
OPERATING PROFIT	4	814,334	701,506
Interest receivable and similar income	:	116	-
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVE BEFORE TAXATION	ITIES	814,450	701,506
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(200,922)	(187,070)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL	YEAR	613,528	514,436

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 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	613,528	514,436
Unrealised gain/(deficit) on revaluation	247,162	62,139
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES		
RELATING TO THE YEAR	860,690	576,575

Balance Sheet 30 November 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	r	I.
Tangible assets	6	9,950,001	9,695,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	1	5,441
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(7,559,016)	(8,170,145)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(7,559,015)	(8,164,704)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		2,390,986	1,530,296
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Revaluation reserve	10	(778,904)	(1,026,066)
Profit and loss account	10	3,169,889	2,556,361
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13	2,390,986	1,530,296

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on $\frac{16191}{3}$ and were signed on its behalf by

M E Dunn - Director

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2012

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 St Modwen Properties PLC. 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.

Turnover and profit recognition

Turnover represents rental income receivable on a straight line basis to first break point in the lease, and other recoveries

Tangible fixed assets

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 principle 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 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

2 TURNOVER

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived wholly in the UK

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2012

3 STAFF COSTS

The company had no employees (2011 nil) and is managed by its ultimate parent company, St Modwen Properties PLC

4 OPERATING PROFIT

None of the directors received any remuneration during the year (2011 - £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

Auditors' remuneration was borne by its parent company, St Modwen Properties PLC The fee payable for audit of the financial statements was £2,100 (2011 £2,100) and the fee payable for tax compliance services was £1,050 (2011 £1,050)

5 TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	200,922	187,070
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	200 922	187 070

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

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	814,450	701,506
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 667% (2011 - 26 667%)	200,900	187,071
Effects of Adjustments in respect of prior periods	22	(1)
Current tax charge	200,922	187,070

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Act 2012 was enacted on 17th July 2012 and included provisions which reduced the main rate of corporation tax to 24% from 1st April 2012 and 23% from 1st April 2013. Current tax has therefore been provided at 24 667% and deferred tax at 23%. Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate to 20% by 1st April 2015 and are expected to be enacted in the Finance Act 2013. This has not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, is not included in these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2012

6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Long
	leasehold
	investment
	property
	£
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 December 2011	9,695,000
Additions	7,839
Revaluations	247,162
At 30 November 2012	9,950,001
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 November 2012	9,950,001
At 30 November 2011	9,695,000

Long leasehold investment properties were revalued as at 30 November 2012 by Jones Lang LaSalle, 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

		2012 £	2011 £
	Long leasehold investment properties	9,950,001	9,695,000
7	DEBTORS	2012	2011
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by parent undertaking in respect of unpaid share capital	£	£ 5,440 1 5,441
8	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2012	2011
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent undertaking Corporation tax Other tax and social security Accruals and deferred income	£ 41,253 7,239,230 200,901 32,883 44,749 7,559,016	£ 42,905 7,873,272 187,070 19,728 47,170 8,170,145
9	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
	Allotted, called up and nil paid equity 1 Ordinary share of £1 each	2012 £	2011 £

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2012

10 RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £	Revaluation reserve	Totals £
At 1 December 2011	2,556,361	(1,026,066)	1,530,295
Profit for the year	613,528		613,528
Revaluation of property		247,162	247,162
At 30 November 2012	3,169,889	(778,904)	2,390,985

11 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate and ultimate parent company is St. Modwen Properties PLC, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the Group report and accounts of St Modwen Properties PLC are available from the Registered. Office at 7 Ridgeway, Quinton Business Park, Birmingham, B32 IAF. This is the smallest and largest group into which this company is consolidated.

12 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As the company is wholly owned by the group, it has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other companies in the group

13 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2012	2011
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	613,528	514,436
Other recognised gains and losses		
relating to the year (net)	247,162	62,139
Net addition to shareholders' funds	860,690	576,575
Opening shareholders' funds	1,530,296	953,721
Closing shareholders' funds	2,390,986	1,530,296
		