Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2010

Company Number 06273907

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# Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

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#### **Directors**

M E Bracken J P Homan I M Wood-Smith I Smith

#### Secretary and registered office

I M Wood-Smith, First Floor, Xafinity House, 42-62 Greyfriars Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 1NN

#### Company number

06273907

#### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, Kings Wharf, 20-30 Kings Road, Reading, RG1 3EX

# Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2010

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the year

The directors do not recommend a dividend

#### Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The principal activity of the company is property investment, principally industrial and commercial properties

The company was incorporated on 20 June 2007 as Sackville Properties (Normanton) Limited

On 30 July 2007, the company acquired the Diversey Lever Building at South Normanton The acquisition was funded by a loan from the immediate parent company

Subsequent to the year end the group breached the covenants set out in its bank loan agreement. The impact of these breaches on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern us set out in note 1 to these accounts.

#### Use of financial instruments

The company has funded its property acquisitions by way of inter-group loans from the immediate parent company. The management of the interest rate risk is co-ordinated by the immediate parent company through the use of interest rate hedges.

#### **Directors**

All the directors served throughout the year

M E Bracken J P Homan I M Wood-Smith I Smith

# Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2010 (Continued)

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report 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.

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

#### Auditors

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

In preparing this directors' report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption

By order of the Board

Secretary

Date 26 January 2011

#### Independent auditor's report

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF SACKVILLE PROPERTIES (NORMANTON) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Sackville Properties (Normanton) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010, which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, 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 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 (APB'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.

#### 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 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

#### Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company recorded a loss of £31,966 (2009 £5,285 profit) for the year and had net liabilities of £3,976,608 (2009 £4,269,642) at the balance sheet date

The company is dependent on its immediate parent company and the ultimate controlling party for financial support. Subsequent to the year end, the group has breached its banking covenants and there is no guarantee that funding will not be withdrawn as a result. A withdrawal of banking facilities may mean the group would be unable to continue to trade unless the immediate parent company is able to secure additional funding. The directors are currently in negotiations with the bank and are confident that they will be able to secure such funding as will be required to enable the group to continue to trade for the foreseeable future. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to trade as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the group was unable to continue as a going concern.

#### Independent auditor's report (Continued)

#### 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

BDOLL

Christopher Pooles, (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Reading
United Kingdom

Date 26 January 2011

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

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	962,953	966,511
Gross Profit		962,953	966,511
Administrative expenses		103,132	98,971
Operating profit	5	859,821	867,540
Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable	6	(891,787) -	(862,845) 590
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(31,966)	5,285
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	7	-	-
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation		(31,966)	5,285

All amounts relate to continuing activities

Statement of total recognised gains and losses and reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 March 2010

Statement of total recognised gains and losses	2010 £	2009 £
(Loss)/profit for the year Unrealised gain/(deficit) on revaluation of properties	(31,966) 325,000	5,285 (3,000,000)
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	293,034	(2,994,715)
There is no difference between the reported loss on ordinary activities and the history	orical cost equiva	alent <b>2009</b>
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the year Unrealised gain/(deficit) on revaluation of properties Opening shareholders' deficit	(31,966) 325,000 (4,269,642)	5,285 (3,000,000) (1,274,927)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(3,976,608)	(4,269,642)

# Balance sheet at 31 March 2010

Company Number 06273907	Note	2010 £	2010 £	2009 £	2009 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		9,500,000		9,175,000
Current assets Debtors	9	322,876		380,310	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	10	261,884		287,352	
Net current assets			60,992		92,958
Total assets less current liabilities			9,560,992	•	9,267,958
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(13,537,600)		(13,537,600)
			(3,976,608)		(4,269,642)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	12 13 13		2 (3,960,752) (15,858)		2 (4,285,752) 16,108
Shareholders' deficit			(3,976,608)		(4,269,642)

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 and authorised for issue on 26 JANUARY 2011

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The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company recorded a loss of £31,966 (2009 £5,285 profit) for the year and had net liabilities of £3,976,608 (2009 £4,269,642) at the balance sheet date

The group headed by Sackville Properties Limited, is funded through Sackville Property Investments Limited, the immediate parent company, by its bankers and the ultimate controlling party

The directors are aware that, subsequent to the year end, the group has breached its banking covenants. No waivers have yet been received in respect of these breaches. Funding from the bank is required on an ongoing basis for the group to continue as a going concern unless the immediate parent company is able to secure additional funding. The directors are currently in negotiations with the bank and are confident that they will be able to secure such funding as will be required to enable the group to continue to trade for the foreseeable future.

The directors have considered the cash flow requirement for the group for a period including twelve months from the date of the approval of these financial statements. The directors consider that the negotiations with the groups bankers will be successful and that the company and the group will therefore have sufficient cash resources during this period to pay its liabilities as they fall due.

As a result of the above, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. However, as at the date of approval of these financial statements, banking covenants have been breached, no waivers have yet been received and therefore the bank has the right to call in its loan. As such, there remains a material uncertainty over the ability of the group to secure bank facilities on an ongoing basis. These circumstances may cast significant doubt over the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

#### Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 "Cash Flow Statements (revised 1996)" not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that at it is a "small" company under the Companies Act 2006

#### Turnover

Turnover represents rents and other property related income invoiced to tenants less value added tax

#### Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19 investment properties are revalued annually to open market value and no depreciation is provided. The directors consider that this accounting policy results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view. The effect of this departure from the Companies Act 2006 has not been quantified because it is impracticable and, in the opinion of the directors, would be misleading

The aggregate surplus or deficit arising on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve except where a deficit is deemed to represent a permanent diminution in value, in which case it is charged to the profit and loss account

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (Continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief, and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances arising from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom

#### 3 Employees

The company had no employees during the year other than the directors

#### 4 Directors

None of the directors received any emoluments for their services as directors during the year

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5	Ope	ratino	profit

		2010	2009 £
	This has been arrived at after charging	£	£
	Auditors' remuneration	2,900	2,900
6	Interest payable and similar charges	2010 £	2009 £
	Other group loan	891,787	862,845

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (Continued)

7	Taxation on (loss)/profit from ordinary activities	2010 £	2009 £
	Current tax	~	~
	UK corporation tax on (loss)/profit of the year		<del>-</del>
	The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax are explained below		The differences
	•	2010 £	2009 £
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(31,966)	5,285
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)	(8,950)	1,480
	Effects of Group relief claimed	8,950	(1,480)
	Current tax charge for year	_	-
8	Tangible assets		Investment properties £
	Cost or valuation At 31 March 2009 Revaluations		9,175,000 325,000
	At 31 March 2010		9,500,000
	On 30 July 2007, the company acquired the Diversey Lever Unit at South Norma	anton	
	The investment properties were revalued by the directors as at 31 March 2010		
	The historical cost net book value of investment properties is		2010 £
	Historical cost net book value		13,460,752

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (Continued)

**Debtors** 

3	Desicio	2010 £	2009 £
	Unpaid share capital Trade debtors Group companies	2 65,916 242,413	2 - 344,497
	Other debtors Prepayments	14,545 	35,465 346 
		322,876	380,310
	All amounts shown under debtors fail due for payment within one year		
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2010 £	2009 £
	Accruals and deferred income Other taxation	222,411 39,473	253,518 33,834
		261,884	287,352
11	Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	2010 £	2009 £
	Other loan – group company	13,537,600	13,537,600
	The acquisition of the property on 30 July 2007 was funded by an immediate parent company. The loan is secured on the company's pro-		the company's
	The management of the interest risk is undertaken by the immediate pa	rent company	
	The loan is subject to cross guarantees and the property portfolio is members of the group	used as security for	loans to other
	The loan bears interest at the same rate as the underlying loan		
	The loan is due for repayment no earlier than 1 April 2011	2010 Other Ioan £	2009 Other Ioan £
	In more than one year	13,537,600	13,537,600
			-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (Continued)

12	Share capital	Allotted, called up and unpaid		Allotted, called up and unpaid	
		2010 Number	2010 £	2009 Number	2009 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
13	Reserves			Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	At 31 March 2009 Loss for year Unrealised gain on revaluation of properties			(4,285,752) - 325,000	16,108 (31,966) -
	At 31 March 2010			(3,960,752)	(15,858)

#### 14 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8, "Related Party Disclosures", not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by Sackville Properties Limited on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included in consolidated financial statements

#### 15 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

At 31 March 2010 the company's ultimate parent company was Sackville Properties Limited which is the parent of largest group of which the company is a member—Sackville Property Investments Limited is the company's immediate parent company—However, this company does not prepare consolidated financial statements

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Sackville Properties Limited are available from Companies House

The ultimate controlling party is Sir R J Madejski OBE, DL