Company registration number - 7117982

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2012

THURSDAY

04/10/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE #227

#### Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2012

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Anyspacedirect coluk Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### Principal activities

The Company operates a web based service (www anyspacedirect coluk) for businesses in search of commercial space to rent in the United Kingdom

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Workspace Group PLC

#### Business review and future developments

The Company made a loss of £77,082 in the year (2011 £105,891) At the year end the Company had total net liabilities of £182,972 (2011 £105,890) The directors have received an undertaking of continued financial support from the ultimate parent company (Workspace Group PLC) and hence the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

The performance of the Group, which includes the Company, is discussed in the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report

The results for the year/period are set out in the profit and loss account on page 4

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2011 £nil)

#### **Directors**

The following directors served during the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements

G.C.Clemett

J P Hopkins (appointed 1 April 2012)

## Key performance indicators

The directors of Workspace Group PLC manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Anyspacedirect coluk Limited. The development, performance and position of Workspace Group PLC, which includes the Company, is discussed on pages 26 to 31 and page 38 of the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

## Risk management

The directors of Workspace Group PLC manage the Group's risks at a group level, rather than at an individual business unit level. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that a discussion of the Group's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of Anyspacedirect column Limited business. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company are the same as the Group and so it is appropriate to consider risks at Group level. These are set out on pages 32 to 35 of the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

## Financial instruments

The directors of Workspace Group PLC manage the Group's financial instruments on a group basis Disclosures relating to the Group's financial instruments can be found on notes 17 and 18 of the Group's annual report Anyspacedirect column Limited itself has limited exposure to risks ansing from financial instruments having no external borrowings or financial investments at the year end

## Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

#### Statement of 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 prepared 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,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, 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 irregulanties.

#### **Directors' indemnities**

As permitted by the Parent Company's Articles of Association, the directors have the benefit of an indemnity provision which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force.

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

In accordance with section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, the directors who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, so far as they are aware there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

By order of the Board

C Carfora

Company secretary

19 September 2012

## Independent auditors' report to the members of Anyspacedirect.co uk Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Anyspacedirect colub. Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, 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).

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 2, 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.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

## 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 and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implication 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 2012 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 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

Bowker Andrews (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PncewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London

7 September 2012

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2012

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2012	Period ended 31 March 2011
		£	£
Turnover Cost of sales	2	74,382 (133,250)	81,189 (205,043)
Gross loss		(58,868)	(123,854)
Administrative expenses		(10,530)	(20,321)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(69,398)	(144,175)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4	(7,684)	38,284
Loss for the financial year	10	(77,082)	(105,891)

Last year was the Company's first accounting period which was 6 January 2010 to 31 March 2011 All amounts above relate to continuing operations

There were no other recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the financial year

There is no material difference between reported losses and losses on an historic cost basis

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements

# Balance sheet as at 31 March 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		£	£
Tangıble fixed assets	5	-	-
Current assets			
Debtors	6	41,167	93,378
Cash at bank and in hand		209,817	91,480
		250,984	184,858
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	7	(433,956)	(290,748)
Total assets less current liabilities		(182,972)	(105 890)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Profit and loss account	9	(182,973)	(105,891)
Total shareholders' deficit	10	(182,972)	(105,890)

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 14 September 2012 and signed on its behalf by

G Clemett Director

Anyspacedirect co uk Limited

Company registration number - 7117982

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

Workspace Group PLC has provided the Company with an undertaking of continued financial support which will continue for at least one year after the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

#### (b) Turnover and cost of sales

Turnover comprises subscriptions and fees from commercial property operators and is recognised on an accruals basis on a straight line basis over the length of the contract

Cost of sales comprises website fees and software depreciation

#### (c) Tangible fixed assets

Other tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of the assets less their residual values over their expected useful lives using the straight line basis.

Depreciation is provided on computer software on a straight line basis over their useful lives of 4 years

#### (d) Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at cost and subsequently measured at cost less provision for impairment where it is established there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtor. The provision is recorded in the profit and loss account.

#### (e) Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate

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

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of 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 an undiscounted basis

#### (f) Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 1 (Revised 1996) 'Cash Flow Statements' not to produce a cash flow statement as one is prepared by its ultimate parent company (Workspace Group PLC)

Copies of the consolidated financial statements may be obtained at the registered address of the ultimate parent company (see note 11)

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover comprises subscriptions and fees from commercial property operators

The Company operates a single business segment which is continuing and occurs wholly in the United Kingdom

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

## 3 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

	r ended ch 2012	Period ended 31 March 2011
	٤	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
Depreciation	-	64 325
Auditors' remuneration	2,000	2,000

Auditor remuneration comprises the company statutory audit fee

The director did not receive any emoluments in respect of services to the Company (2011 nil)

The Company has no employees (2011 none)

## 4 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

	Year ended 31 March 2012	Period ended 31 March 2011
		£
Current tax	£	
UK corporation tax on loss for the financial year/period	(20,720)	(24 904)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	24,904	-
Total current tax	4,184	(24 904)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	3,500	(13,380)
Tax charge/(credit) on loss on ordinary activities	7,684	(38,284)

The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below Year ended. Period ended 3

Year ended 31 March 201	
•	££
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation . (69,398	) (144 175)
Loss on ordinary activities at standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 28%)	(40 369)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances (2,677	15 465
Adjustment in respect of previous periods 24,904	-
Total current tax charge/(credit) 4,18	4 (24,904)

There were a number of changes to the UK Corporation tax system announced in the March 2012 Budget Statement. The main rate of Corporation tax is to reduce to 24% from 1 April 2012 and 23% from 1 April 2013 and these changes were substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and 3 July 2012 respectively. A further reduction has been proposed to reduce the rate to 22% by 2014. The changes to 23% and 22% had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore are not included in these financial statements. Accordingly the Company's deferred tax has been calculated at 24%.

#### Deferred tax asset

Balance at 1 April 2011		13,380
Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account		(3,500)
Balance at 31 March 2012		9,880
	2012	2011
	£	£
Deferred tax comprises		
Accelerated capital allowances	9,880	13,380

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

## 5 Tangible fixed assets - computer software

Cost		£
Balance at 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2011		64,32
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2011		64,32
Net book value at 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2011		
Debtors		
	2012 £	201
	Ł	
Trade debtors	490	55 09
Corporation tax (group relief receivable)	20,720	24,90
Other taxation and social security	10,077	13,38
Deferred tax asset (note 4)		
	41,167	93 37
On different constants followed the weether one was		
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	2012	201
	£	20,
A	200,000	
Amounts owed to parent company  Amounts owed to fellow subsidiaries	224,951	246 78
Trade creditors	4,200	
Other taxation and social security	•	2,01
Accruals and deferred income	4,805	41 95
	433,956	290,74
Amounts owed by group companies are unsecured and repayable on de and is subject to interest. No interest was charged in the year (2011 nil)	mand Amounts owed to the parent compan	y is a loan
Called up share capital	2012	201
	£	
Allotted and fully paid	1	
1 ordinary share (2011 1) of £1		
Profit and loss account		
Delegan at 4 April 2014		(105,89
Balance at 1 April 2011  Loss for the financial year		(77,08
		(182,97
Balance at 31 March 2012		1,02,31

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### 10 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit

	2012	2011
	£	£
Loss for the financial year	(77,082)	(105,891)
Issue of share capital	-	1
Net movement in shareholders' deficit	(77,082)	(105 890)
Opening shareholders' deficit	(105,890)	-
Closing shareholders' deficit	(182,972)	(105 890)

#### 11 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate and immediate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Workspace Group PLC a Company incorporated in the UK and registered in England and Wales which heads the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. The Registered Office of the ultimate parent company is the same as that of the Company which is Chester House, Kennington Park, 1-3 Brixton Road, London SW9 6DE. Copies of the consolidated financial statements which are reported under IFRS ("International Financial Reporting Standards") and incorporate the results of the Company may be obtained at that address.

#### 12 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose related transactions between wholly owned group undertakings, which would otherwise qualify as related parties. The Company had no other transactions with related parties during the year