Registered number: 09360996

PRESTBURY SIR 3 LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors N M Leslau

S L Gumm T J Evans

Company secretary S L Gumm

Registered number 09360996

Registered office Cavendish House

18 Cavendish Square

London W1G 0PJ

Independent auditors BDO LLP

2 City Place

Beehive Ring Road

Gatwick West Sussex RH6 0PA

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Business review

The principal activity of the Company is to hold an investment in the A and B capital of PIHL Property LLP (the "LLP"), which invests in turn in Secure Income REIT Plc ("SIR"), a UK REIT listed on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange, and other real estate investments. The Company holds one third of the B capital of the LLP, which does not carry voting rights but entitles the holder to a priority profit share equivalent to a return on equity invested of 9% per annum compounded annually. Its sister companies, Prestbury SIR 1 Limited and Prestbury SIR 2 Limited, each hold a further third of the B capital.

At the start of the year, the Company's investment in the LLP was carried at £28.7m, which increased by £2.9m during the year to a carrying value of £31.6m at the balance sheet date, offset by a deferred tax liability of £3.3m representing the Company's share of the taxable gains in the LLP. As well as the £2.9m revaluation, the Company received distributions of £1.1m from the LLP and incurred a tax charge of £0.6m. This resulted in a profit of £3.4m after tax for the year.

Since the balance sheet date, the Company has paid three interim dividends totalling £7.4m.

Also since the balance sheet date, the LLP has sold 25% of its 7.0% shareholding in SIR on the market for net cash consideration of £23.5m, which compares to a carrying value of £21.2m for those shares at the balance sheet date. The LLP continues to hold a 5.2% interest in SIR. The disposal was completed at the same time as a reorganisation of ownership interests in the ultimate parent undertaking, such that the indirect interests of the executive team responsible for providing management services to SIR remain unchanged. The LLP subsequently paid a cash distribution of £7.8m to the Company.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and to the date of this report were:

N M Leslau S L Gumm T J Evans

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, BDO LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 5 December 2019 and signed on its behalf.

S L Gumm Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 to 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRESTBURY SIR 3 LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Prestbury SIR 3 Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the profit and loss account and the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRESTBURY SIR 3 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRESTBURY SIR 3 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of our report

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 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.

BDO UP

Christopher Wingrave (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of BDO LLP (statutory auditor)

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

2 City Place Beehive Ring Road Gatwick West Sussex RH6 0PA

11 December 2019

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£000	£000
Administrative expenses		(5)	(3)
Operating loss	4	(5)	(3)
Income from fixed asset investments		1,100	2,183
Revaluation of fixed asset investments	6	2,921	2,214
Interest payable and similar expenses		-	(5)
Profit before tax	_	4,016	4,389
Tax on profit	5	(602)	(716)
Profit and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	_	3,414	3,673
	=		

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

PRESTBURY SIR 3 LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09360996

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note		2019 £000		2018 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	6		31,641		28,694
·	•	_	31,641	_	28,694
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	15,904		16,175	,
	_	15,904		16,175	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(106)		(244)	
Net current assets	-		15,798		15,931
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		_	47,439	_	44,625
Deferred tax	9	(3,336)		(2,868)	
	-	, <u></u>	(3,336)		(2,868)
Net assets			44,103		41,757
Capital and reserves				_	
Called up share capital	10		-		-
Profit and loss account	11		44,103		41,757
		. –	44,103		41,757

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 5 December 2019.

S L Gumm

Difector
The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	-	loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 April 2018	-	41,757	41,757
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	3,414	3,414
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	3,414	3,414
Dividends paid	-	(1,068)	(1,068)
At 31 March 2019		44,103	44,103

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 April 2017	-	40,022	40,022
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	3,673	3,673
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,673	3,673
Dividends paid	-	(1,938)	(1,938)
At 31 March 2018	-	41,757	41,757

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

The Company is incorporated in England and the registered office is Cavendish House, 18 Cavendish Square, London W1G 0PJ. The nature of the Company's principal activities is set out in the directors' report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Fixed asset investments

The Company's investment in PIHL Property LLP was initially measured at its transaction price, which was considered to be the same as its fair value on acquisition, and is subsequently measured at fair value. Movements in fair value are shown in profit or loss.

2.3 Tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.6 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting policies which have a significant bearing on the reported financial condition and results of the Company may require subjective or complex judgements. The principal ongoing area of judgement is the valuation of the Company's investment in PIHL Property LLP (the "LLP"), which in turn depends on:

- the valuation of the LLP's investment in shares of Secure Income REIT Plc ("SIR"). This valuation requires an estimate of the effect on the price that would be achieved on the sale of those shares as a result of the discount that would be required in order to sell the shares in a block trade, given that the investment represents a material holding in SIR which is held by an entity related to the management of SIR. In determining that discount, the LLP has taken external advice from the broker to SIR; and
- the directors' estimate of the fair value of the LLP's investment in a company which owns a
 development site in Barbados, which requires an assessment of local market conditions and the risk
 associated with the repatriation of cash from Barbados due to exchange controls.

4. Operating loss

The Company had no employees and no director received any remuneration during the current year and prior year. The auditors' remuneration for the audit of the Company's financial statements was £1,800 (2018: £1,800).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

5. Tax

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	187	173
Adjustments in respect of previous year	(53)	63
Total current tax Deferred tax	134	236
Share of deferred tax on unrealised gains in PIHL Property LLP	468	480
Total deferred tax	468	480
Tax on profit	602	716

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Profit before tax	4,016	4,389
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) Effects of:	763	834
Distributions from PIHL Property LLP not taxable	(209)	(415)
Revaluation of investment in PIHL Property LLP not taxable	(87)	60
Taxable share of profit from PIHL Property LLP	201	192
Group relief	(13)	(18)
Adjustment in respect of previous year	(53)	63
Total tax charge for the year	602	716

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6. Fixed asset investments

	Investment in PIHL Property LLP £000
	2000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2018	28,694
Additions	26
Revaluations	2,921
At 31 March 2019	31,641
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	31,641
At 31 March 2018	28,694

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The Company holds interests in the A and B capital of PIHL Property LLP (the "LLP") acquired in January 2015 for cash consideration of £39.3m. During the year, the Company made further capital contributions of £26,000 (2018: £34,000) to the LLP.

The principal activity of the LLP is investment in real estate and real estate-backed corporate and other investments. The LLP's operations are within the UK but the operations of the underlying investments are not restricted to the UK. The Company has a 0.03% interest in the A capital of the LLP, which carries voting rights, and a 33.33% interest in the B capital of the LLP, which does not carry voting rights but entitles the holder to a priority profit share equivalent to a return on equity invested of 9% per annum compounded annually, providing that the underlying investments held by the LLP in aggregate generate a cash return in excess of 9% per annum.

The LLP's largest investment at the balance sheet date is a 7.0% (2018: 7.0%) interest in the shares of Secure Income REIT Plc ("SIR"), a UK REIT listed on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange.

The fair value of the LLP's investment in SIR reflects a discount of 8% (2018: 8%) to the SIR share price at the balance sheet date, reflecting the fact that the investment represents a material holding in SIR which is held by an entity related to the management of SIR and would therefore have to be sold in a block trade. In determining that discount, the LLP has taken external advice from the broker to SIR.

The fair value of the Company's investment in the LLP also reflects the LLP's loans to its subsidiary undertakings and other investments, which are impaired to reflect an estimate of the amounts recoverable from the underlying entities. The carrying value of the investment has increased by £2.9m, largely reflecting gains on the LLP's underlying investment in SIR as a result of an increase in the SIR share price from 371p to 411p.

Since the balance sheet date, the LLP has sold 25% of its 7.0% shareholding in SIR on the market for net cash consideration of £23.5m, which compares to a carrying value of £21.2m for those shares at the balance sheet date. The LLP continues to hold a 5.2% interest in SIR. The disposal was completed at the same time as a reorganisation of ownership interests in the ultimate parent undertaking, such that the indirect interests of the executive team responsible for providing management services to SIR remain unchanged. The LLP subsequently paid a cash distribution of £7.8m to the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Debtors		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking	15,904	16,175
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking are interest free and repayable on de	emand.	
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Amounts owed to PIHL Property LLP	-	32
	Corporation tax	99	204
	Accruals and deferred income	7	8
		106	244
	Amounts owed to PIHL Property LLP are interest free and repayable on de	mand	
9.		arriariu.	
J .	Deferred tax	manu.	
J.	Deferred tax	2019 £000	2018 £000
	Deferred tax At beginning of year	2019	
·		2019 £000	£000
	At beginning of year	2019 £000 (2,868)	£000 (2,387)
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	2019 £000 (2,868) (468)	£000 (2,387) (481) (2,868)
J.	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	2019 £000 (2,868) (468) (3,336) ===================================	£000 (2,387) (481)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10. Share capital

Share capital		
	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Anotted, caned up and fully paid		
3 (2018 - 3) ordinary shares of £1 each	, 3	3

Share capital represents the aggregate nominal value of shares issued. All shares rank pari passu in all respects.

11. Reserves

Profit and loss account

This represents the cumulative profits or losses of the Company to date. As at 31 March 2019, the Company had distributable reserves of £44.1m (2018: £41.8m).

12. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available to wholly owned subsidiary undertakings not to disclose any transactions with other wholly owned entities that are included in the consolidated financial statements of Prestbury Investment Holdings Limited.

13. Post balance sheet events

Since the balance sheet date, PIHL Property LLP (the "LLP") has sold 25% of its 7.0% shareholding in Secure Income REIT PIc ("SIR") on the market for net cash consideration of £23.5m, which compares to a carrying value of £21.2m for those shares at the balance sheet date. The LLP continues to hold a 5.2% interest in SIR. The disposal was completed at the same time as a reorganisation of ownership interests in the ultimate parent undertaking, such that the indirect interests of the executive team responsible for providing management services to SIR remain unchanged. The LLP subsequently paid a cash distribution of £7.8m to the Company.

Since the balance sheet date, the Company has paid three interim dividends totalling £7.4m.

14. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Prestbury Investment Holdings Limited ("PIHL") and the ultimate parent undertaking is Lesray Holdings Limited. The consolidated financial statements of PIHL are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Cavendish House, 18 Cavendish Square, London, W1G 0PJ. Lesray Holdings Limited does not prepare consolidated financial statements on the basis that it is the parent undertaking of a small group.

With effect from 16 October 2019, N M Leslau became the ultimate controlling party of the Company.