COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 00293173

The Tilt Estate Company Limited Financial statements 30 September 2013

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Financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2013

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Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors

Andrew R Cunningham

Mark J Robson Nick P On

Nicholas M F Jopling Mark Greenwood

Company secretary

Michael P Windle

Registered office

Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Central Square South **Orchard Street**

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 3AZ

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc Barclays House 71 Grey Street Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE99 1JP

Solicitors

Bond Dickinson LLP St Ann's Wharf 112 Quayside

Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE99 1SB

Directors' report

Year ended 30 September 2013

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2013

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was property investment

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

Andrew R Cunningham Mark J Robson Nick P On Nicholas M F Jopling Peter Q P Couch Mark Greenwood

Peter Q P Couch resigned as a director on 31 January 2014

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 year.

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.

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirm that

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

Directors' report (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2013

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

Signed by order of the directors

Michael P Windle Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 20 June 2014

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of The Tilt Estate Company Limited

Year ended 30 September 2013

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements, defined below

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2013 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

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report

What we have audited

The financial statements, which are prepared by The Tilt Estate Company Limited, comprise

- the profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2013,
- the statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 September 2013,
- the balance sheet as at 30 September 2013,
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

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)

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)") 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 financial statements 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 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

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of The Tilt Estate Company Limited

Year ended 30 September 2013

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- 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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement 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 ISAs (UK & 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 whory this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Jonathan Greenaway (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Newcastle upon Tyne

20 June 2014

Profit and loss account

Year ended 30 September 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	2	2,673,909	3,029,935
Cost of sales		(497,981)	(436,757)
Gross profit		2,175,928	2,593,178
Administrative expenses		(842)	(842)
Operating profit	3	2,175,086	2,592,336
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	4	3,638,053	_
		5,813,139	2,592,336
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	5	422,726 -	_ (26,149)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		6,235,865	2,566,187
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(10,714,860)	(641,547)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(4,478,995)	1,924,640

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

Year ended 30 September 2013

	2013 £	2012 £
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year attributable to the shareholders	(4,478,995)	1,924,640
Unrealised profit on revaluation of certain fixed assets	61,630	3,497,220
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report	(4,417,365)	5,421,860

Balance sheet

30 September 2013

		2013		2012
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7		865,292	55,057,868
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank	8	61,403,866 150		1,084,500 17,161
Creditors. Amounts falling due within one year	9	61,404,016 (10,877,148)		1,101,661 (349,770)
Net current assets		· · ·	50,526,868	751,891
Total assets less current liabilities			51,392,160	55,809,759
Provisions for liabilities Deferred taxation	10		_	(234)
			51,392,160	55,809,525
Capital and reserves				
Called-up equity share capital	12		13,539,134	13,539,134
Revaluation reserve	13		710, 69 4	32,253,652
Other reserves	13		2,995,808	2,995,808
Profit and loss account	13		34,146,524	7,020,931
Shareholders' funds	14		51,392,160	55,809,525

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 20 June 2014, and are signed on their behalf by

Mark Greenwood Director

Company Registration Number 00293173

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2013

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, which have been applied consistently throughout the year

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grainger plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of Grainger plc — Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from preparing a cash flow statement

Turnover

Turnover comprises gross rentals and sundry other income, exclusive of VAT

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Motor Vehicles

20% straight line

Investment properties

The cost of fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition Repairs are expensed to the profit and loss account as incurred. Improvement costs are capitalised. In accordance with SSAP 19, (i) investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve, unless any diminution in value of an individual property is considered permanent, in which case the deficit is taken to the profit and loss account and (ii) no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run. The requirement of the Companies Act 2006 is to depreciate all properties, but that requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that to depreciate such properties would not give a true and fair view, but that a true and fair view is given by following SSAP 19 as described above. Full valuations are made by professionally qualified valuers every year. The basis of valuation is explained in the tangible fixed asset note.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2013

Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Turnover

The total turnover of the company has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK as defined in the directors' report

3 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging

	2013	2012
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	842	842
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Audit fees are statutory audit fees only and are borne by another Group company

There are no persons holding service contracts with the company. None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the year, or in the previous year

Profit on disposal of fixed assets

		2013 £	2012 £
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	3,638,053	
5	Interest receivable		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Interest from group undertakings	422,726	-

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2013

6. Taxation on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2013 £	2012 £
Current tax	~	~
In respect of the year		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 23 50% (2012 - 25%)	10,715,094	640,857
Total current tax	10,715,094	640,857
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Capital allowances	(234)	690
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10,714,860	641,547

There is no unprovided deferred tax liability or unrecognised deferred tax asset in these financial statements

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 50% (2012 - 25%)

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2013 £ 6,235,865	2012 £ 2,566,187
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Chargeable gains in excess of profit on sale of fixed assets	1,465,428 234 9,249,432	641,547 (690) -
Total current tax (note 6(a))	10,715,094	640,857

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no factors that are expected to significantly affect the taxation charge in future years

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2013

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Property £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation	~	~	~
At 1 October 2012	55,056,254	4,210	55,060,464
Additions	99,204	_	99,204
Disposals	(54,351,796)	(4,210)	(54,356,006)
Revaluation	61,630	_	61,630
At 30 September 2013	865,292		865,292
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2012	_	2,596	2,596
Charge for the year	_	842	842
On disposals	-	(3,438)	(3,438)
At 30 September 2013	· _		
At do deptember 2010			
Net book value			
At 30 September 2013	865,292	-	865,292
At 30 September 2012	55,056,254	1,614	55,057,868
•			

The company's investment properties have been valued at their open market value at the balance sheet date by our in house Chartered Surveyors and the valuations were reviewed and approved by the directors. A structured sample of the in house valuations were reviewed by Allsop & Co., Chartered Surveyors, independent of the company. Based on the results of that review, Allsop & Co. have concluded that they have a high degree of confidence in those valuations. These represent estimates of the open market value of the properties subject to the tenancies then existing. The historical cost of these properties is £154,598 (2012. £9,755,816).

8. Debtors

		2013 £	2012 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	61,381,845 22,021	1,084,480 20
		61,403,866	1,084,500
9	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Trade creditors	17,090	19,093
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,715,094	_
	Other creditors	144,964	330,677
		10,877,148	349,770

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2013

10 Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was

	2013	2012
	£	£
Provision brought forward	234	(456)
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	(234)	690
	· 	
Provision carried forward	-	234

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	2013	2012
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	-	234
	-	234

11 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard No 8 and has not disclosed transactions with companies that are part of the Grainger plc group

12. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	13,539,134	13,539,134	13,539,134	13,539,134
				-

13. Reserves

	Revaluation	Capital redemption	Profit and loss
	reserve £	reserve £	account £
Balance brought forward	32,253,652	2,995,808	7,020,931
Loss for the year	_	_	(4,478,995)
Other gains and losses			
 Revaluation of fixed assets 	61,630	_	-
Other movements			
 transfer to/from revaluation reserve 	(31,604,588)	_	31,604,588
Balance carried forward	710,694	2,995,808	34,146,524

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2013

14 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2013	2012
	£	£
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(4,478,995)	1,924,640
Other net recognised gains and losses	61,630	3,497,220
New ordinary share capital subscribed		8,500,000
Transfer from revaluation reserve	31,604,588	-
Transfer to profit and loss account	(31,604,588)	-
Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' funds	(4,417,365)	13,921,860
Opening shareholders' funds	55,809,525	41,887,665
Closing shareholders' funds	51,392,160	55,809,525

15 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The directors regard Grainger plc, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent undertaking and the ultimate controlling party, being the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the Grainger plc consolidated financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, Grainger plc, Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE

BPT Limited is the immediate controlling party and parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company