Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

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09/12/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

# Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Pages
Directors' report	1 – 2
Auditors' report	3 - 4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Cash flow statement	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 14

#### **Directors**

S Lalji

R Arora

D Bakhai

C Glass

S Menon

P McPoland

#### Secretary and registered office:

S Menon, 93 Park Lane, London W1K 7TB

#### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London W1U 7EU

### Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2015

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2015.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a property holding company.

#### Results and dividends

The company's loss for the year after taxation was £158,247 (2014: £103,000 loss). The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2014:£nil)

#### Review of business and future developments

The company retained a leasehold interest in one property, and disposed of one in the current year.

For the future it is anticipated that the company will retain its interest in its leasehold properties whilst endeavouring to assign them to its successor business.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

As described in note 1, the directors believe there are conditions that indicate the existence of material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The principal risks affecting this position are the reliance on the continued availability of loans from related parties, and the outcome of an appeal against a VAT assessment.

#### Directors and their interests

The directors of the company during the year were as follows:

Shiraz Lalji Ramesh Arora Dhiren Bakhai Clare Glass Satish Menon Patricia McPoland

# Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2015 (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 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

#### **Auditors**

All 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 purpose of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information that the auditors are unaware.

A resolution to reappoint BDO LLP as auditors will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

Director 24 September 2015

order of the Board

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Access Self Storage Properties Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Access Self Storage Properties Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2015 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement, 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 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

#### 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 2015 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Access Self Storage Properties Limited (continued)

#### Emphasis of matter - Going concern and contingent liability

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in notes 1 and 13 to the financial statements concerning the going concern position of the company and its contingent liabilities.

The company is dependent on the continued availability of existing loans from related parties. Whilst the directors believe that the loans will not be called for repayment unless funds are available this cannot be guaranteed.

The company is disputing a VAT assessment of £4.043m raised by HM Revenue and Customs. The Directors have sought legal opinion and are confident that this amount will not be payable and so the amount has not been accrued in the financial statements. However, should the company's appeal against this assessment be unsuccessful then a liability would arise and there is uncertainty as to the company's ability to meet such an obligation.

These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt about 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.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year 2015 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 director's report in accordance with the small companies regime and to the exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Geraint Jones (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

London

United Kingdom

B00 41

Date 24 Entender 2015

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 2015

	Notes	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Turnover	1 & 2	205	884
Administrative expenses		(371)	(987)
Operating loss	3	(166)	(103)
Interest receivable / (payable) and similar charges		<del></del>	
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(166)	(103)
Tax charge on loss on ordinary activities	4	8	-
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	11	(158)	(103)

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those shown above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The trading results relate entirely to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of the financial statements.

### Balance sheet at 31 March 2015

#### Company number 3540686

Fixed assets         Tangible assets       5       -       29         Current assets         Debtors – due within one year       6       3,649       3,744         Debtors – due after one year       7       133       133         Cash at bank and in hand       108       102         3,890       3,979         Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       8       (6,081)       (6,041)         Net current liabilities       (2,191)       (2,062)         Net liabilities       (2,191)       (2,033)         Capital and reserves         Called up share capital       9       42,024       42,024	company number 55 10000	Notes	2015	2014
Tangible assets 5 - 29  Current assets  Debtors – due within one year 6 3,649 3,744  Debtors – due after one year 7 133 133  Cash at bank and in hand 108 102  3,890 3,979  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 8 (6,081) (6,041)  Net current liabilities (2,191) (2,062)  Net liabilities (2,191) (2,033)  Capital and reserves  Called up share capital 9 42,024 42,024  Profit and loss account 10 (44,215) (44,057)			£'000	£'000
Current assets  Debtors – due within one year 6 3,649 3,744  Debtors – due after one year 7 133 133  Cash at bank and in hand 108 102  3,890 3,979  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 8 (6,081) (6,041)  Net current liabilities (2,191) (2,062)  Net liabilities (2,191) (2,033)  Capital and reserves  Called up share capital 9 42,024 42,024  Profit and loss account 10 (44,215) (44,057)	Fixed assets			
Current assets       6       3,649       3,744         Debtors – due after one year       7       133       133         Cash at bank and in hand       108       102         3,890       3,979         Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       8       (6,081)       (6,041)         Net current liabilities       (2,191)       (2,062)         Net liabilities       (2,191)       (2,033)         Capital and reserves         Called up share capital       9       42,024       42,024         Profit and loss account       10       (44,215)       (44,057)	Tangible assets	5	<del>-</del>	29
Debtors – due within one year       6       3,649       3,744         Debtors – due after one year       7       133       133         Cash at bank and in hand       108       102         3,890       3,979         Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       8       (6,081)       (6,041)         Net current liabilities       (2,191)       (2,062)         Net liabilities       (2,191)       (2,033)         Capital and reserves         Called up share capital       9       42,024       42,024         Profit and loss account       10       (44,215)       (44,057)			-	29
Debtors – due after one year       7       133       133         Cash at bank and in hand       108       102         3,890       3,979         Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       8       (6,081)       (6,041)         Net current liabilities       (2,191)       (2,062)         Net liabilities       (2,191)       (2,033)         Capital and reserves         Called up share capital       9       42,024       42,024         Profit and loss account       10       (44,215)       (44,057)	Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand       108       102         3,890       3,979         Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       8       (6,081)       (6,041)         Net current liabilities       (2,191)       (2,062)         Net liabilities       (2,191)       (2,033)         Capital and reserves         Called up share capital       9       42,024       42,024         Profit and loss account       10       (44,215)       (44,057)	Debtors – due within one year	6	3,649	3,744
3,890   3,979	Debtors – due after one year	7	133	133
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       8       (6,081)       (6,041)         Net current liabilities       (2,191)       (2,062)         Net liabilities       (2,191)       (2,033)         Capital and reserves         Called up share capital       9       42,024       42,024         Profit and loss account       10       (44,215)       (44,057)	Cash at bank and in hand		108	102
Net current liabilities  (2,191) (2,062)  Net liabilities  (2,191) (2,033)  Capital and reserves  Called up share capital  Profit and loss account  10 (44,215) (44,057)		_	3,890	3,979
Net liabilities  (2,191)  (2,033)  Capital and reserves  Called up share capital  Profit and loss account  10  (44,215)  (44,057)	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(6,081)	(6,041)
Capital and reserves  Called up share capital 9 42,024 42,024  Profit and loss account 10 (44,215) (44,057)	Net current liabilities		(2,191)	(2,062)
Called up share capital 9 42,024 42,024 Profit and loss account 10 (44,215) (44,057)	Net liabilities		(2,191)	(2,033)
Profit and loss account 10 (44,215) (44,057)	Capital and reserves			
	Called up share capital	9	42,024	42,024
Shareholder's deficit 12 (2,191) (2,033)	Profit and loss account	10	(44,215)	(44,057)
	Shareholder's deficit	12	(2,191)	(2,033)

The financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 24/04/15

Director

Date 24 September 2015

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of the financial statements.

# Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015	2015	2014	2014
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from					
Operating activities	14		6		(3,554)
Taxation			-		-
Capital expenditure and financial investment					
Disposal of fixed assets		-		3,469	
Net cash inflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			-		3,469
Cash (outflow) / inflow before financing			6		(85)
Financing					
Share issue				100	
Net cash inflow from financing					100
Increase in cash	14		6		15

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of the financial statements.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 1. Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with historical cost convention and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

#### Basis of accounting - going concern and contingent liabilities

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention and the going concern basis.

The company is reliant on the continued availability of loans from related parties. The directors believe that the existing loan support from related parties will continue to be available but whilst there have been no indications that this will not continue, this cannot be guaranteed.

As explained in note 13 the company has received an assessment from HM Revenue and Customs in relation to VAT for £4.043m. The directors have sought the opinion of independent legal counsel and do not consider it probable that this amount will be payable and accordingly it has not been accrued in the financial statements. However, should the company's appeal against this assessment be unsuccessful then a liability would arise and there is uncertainty as to the company's ability to meet such an obligation.

These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt about 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.

#### Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied, adjusted for amounts invoiced in advance or arrears if required.

#### Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

Leasehold buildings
Plant and machinery
Fixtures and fittings
Land is not depreciated

30 to 40 years or over life of lease if less 10 years 4 to 10 years

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

#### 1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### **Operating leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### Liquid Resources

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, liquid resources are defined as current asset investments and short term deposits.

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover consists entirely of sales made in the UK and arose from the principal activity of the company.

#### 3. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2015	2014
	£'000	£,000
Impairment of fixed assets	-	159
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	7	41
Auditors remuneration	2	6

#### 4. Tax charge on the loss for the year

No taxation charge is expected to arise on the loss for the year (2014:£nil).

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

### 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost				
As at 1 April 2014	803	72	207	1,082
Disposals	(489)		(182)	(671)
As at 31 March 2015	314	72	25	411
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2014	774	72	207	1,053
Disposals	(467)	-	(182)	(649)
Charge for the year	7		<u>.</u>	7
As at 31 March 2015	314	72		411
Net book value				
As at 31 March 2015	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2014	29	-	•	

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

#### 6. Debtors

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,493	3,556
VAT	20	27
Trade debtors	80	43
Prepayments and accrued income	56	118
	3,649	3,744

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year. Intercompany balances are payable on demand and no interest is charged.

#### 7. Debtors due after more than one year

This is a leasehold deposit for one property of £133,370 (2014: £133,370).

#### 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015	2014
	£,000	£,000
Amounts due to group undertakings	5,963	5,849
Corporation tax	-	8
Accruals and deferred Income	36	102
Other creditors	82	82
	6,081	6,041

Amounts due to group undertakings are repayable on demand and no interest is charged

#### 9. Called up share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Allotted and fully paid:		
42,024,428 ordinary share of £1 each	42,024,428	42,024,428
,,		

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

#### 10. Profit and loss account

	2015	2014
	£'000	£,000
At 1 April	(44,057)	(43,954)
Loss for the financial year	(158)	(103)
As at 31 March	(44,215)	(44,057)

#### 11. Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's deficit

i chi chach a delicit	
2015	2014
	£,000
(158)	(103)
(158)	(103)
-	100
(2,033)	(2,030)
(2,191)	(2,033)
	£'000 (158) (158) - (2,033)

#### 12. Financial commitments

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows:

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Land and buildings		
One to five years	224	224
Over five years	<u> </u>	240
Total	224	464

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

#### 13. Contingent liabilities

The company has received an assessment for £4.403m from HM Revenue and Customs in relation to past transactions. The company is vigorously defending its position in relation to the enquiry and have taken legal advice to substantiate their position. The Directors do not consider it probable that this liability will be settled and accordingly have not recognised a liability in these financial statements.

#### 14. Cash flow notes

#### (a) Reconciliation of operating loss to cash flow from operating activities:

	2015	2014
	£'000	£,000
Operating loss	(166)	(103)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	22	
Tax charged on ordinary activities	8	
Depreciation	7	41
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	95	(3,495)
Increase in creditors	40	3
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	6	(3,554)

#### (b) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net funds:

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Increase in net cash	6	15
Net funds at 1 April	102	87
Net funds at 31 March 2015	108	102

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

#### 15. Related party transactions

The company had the following transactions with group companies:

Company	Intercompany transfers	Balance as at 31 March 2015	Balance as at 31 March 2014
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Access Properties S.a r.l.	-	3	3
Access Self Storage (Insurance Administration) Ltd	-	(282)	(282)
Access Self Storage Ltd	(153)	(89)	64
Access Self Storage Holdings SA	-	(182)	(182)
JAE Company Ltd	-	(11)	(11)
Jaffna Properties Ltd	-	3,490	3,489
Nicanor Investments Ltd	(25)	(317)	(292)
Oakdene Finance Ltd	-	(4,825)	(4,825)
Spindor Estates Ltd	-	(86)	(86)
Shallowmar Corp.	-	(108)	(108)
Tazarra Ltd		(63)	(63)
	(178)	(2,470)	(2,293)

The companies listed above are all related parties by virtue of being owned by the same ultimate parent undertaking (see note 16).

#### 16. Ultimate parent undertaking

Oakdene Finance Ltd, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands, is the ultimate parent undertaking. Precis Investments Ltd is the immediate parent undertaking.

The companies in note 15 are related by virtue of their common ultimate parent undertaking, Oakdene Finance Limited.