FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 May 2015



City & County (Bath) Limited COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

R Tchenguiz

V A Tchenguiz

COMPANY NUMBER

03577186 (England &

Wales) REGISTERED OFFICE

5th Floor

Leconfield House Curzon Street London W1J 5JA

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

3rd Floor

One London Square Cross Lanes Guildford Surrey GU1 1UN

SOLICITORS

Osborne Clarke

One London Wall

London EC2Y 5EB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the financial statements of City & County (Bath) Limited for the year ended 31 May 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company's principal activity is the letting of investment property.

On 2 September 2014 the company sold its investment property for £11,941,951 less costs of £95,994 and repaid its group undertaking loan and investment deposit.

In the opinion of the directors the result for the year and the financial position of the company at 31 May 2015 were satisfactory.

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 June 2014:

R Tchenguiz

V A Tchenguiz

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

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

On behalf of the board

29 September 2015

City & County (Bath) Limited DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- d. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members Of City & County (Bath) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 13. 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 auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 (APB'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 http://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 May 2015 and of its result for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

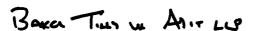
Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report



Christopher Hurren FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
3rd Floor
One London Square
Cross Lanes

Guildford

Surrey GUI 1UN

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City & County (Bath) Limited PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 May 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
TURNOVER	1	137,124	556,220
Other operating expenses	2	(5,905)	(7,635)
OPERATING PROFIT		131,219	548,585
Loss on disposal of investment property		(78)	-
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(910,143)	(513,920)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	(779,002)	34,665
Taxation	6	<u> </u>	-
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	13	(779,002)	34,665

All amounts derive from discontinued activities.

City & County (Bath) Limited STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

For the year ended 31 May 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(779,002)	34,665
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	7		2,626,035
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		(779,002)	2,660,700
NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 May 2015			
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(779,002)	34,665
Realisation of property revaluation gains on previous years		5,160,607	<u> </u>
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation		4,381,605	34,665
Historical cost profit for the year retained after taxation		4,381,605	34,665

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 May 2015

	Co	mpany registration	n No. 03 <u>57718</u>
•		2015	2014
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7		11,846,035
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	3,055,434	766,102
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	9	-	(8,419,539)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		3,055,434	(7,653,437)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,055,434	4,192,598
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	<u>.</u>	(358,162)
NET ASSETS		3,055,434	3,834,436
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	100	100
Revaluation reserve	13	-	5,160,607
Profit and loss account	13	3,055,334	(1,326,271)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	3,055,434	3,834,436
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	3,055,434	

The financial statements on pages 4 to 13 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 September 2015 and are signed on its behalf by:

R Tchenguiz

Director

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of investment properties which are stated at revalued amounts.

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No.19, investment properties are revalued annually on an open market basis and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve. No depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run.

This treatment is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be seperately identified or quantified.

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 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. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

No provision is made for deferred tax on unrealised gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. An asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in future is uncertain. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

RENT RECEIVABLE

Rental income from investment properties leased out under operating leases is recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Contingent rents such as turnover rents and indexed rents are recognised as income in the periods in which they are earned. Rent reviews are recognised when such reviews have been agreed with tenants.

Where a rent free period is included in a lease, the rental income foregone is allocated evenly over the period from the date of lease commencement to the earliest termination date.

HEDGING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Receipts and payments arising from financial instruments entered into in order to fix interest payable on loans are treated as additions to or reductions from interest payable.

Receipts and payments arising from financial instruments entered into in order to regularise income from the receipt of rent are treated as additions to or reductions from rental income.

The fair value of the financial instruments is not recognised in these accounts.

INVESTMENT DEPOSITS

Investment deposits arise where funding has been provided by way of complex financial instruments and are initially stated at cost. Where the funding is part of a hedging structure utilised to regularise income from rent the investment deposit is amortised at its internal rate of return and the reduction of the investment deposit is treated as an addition to rental income.

Where the funding otherwise has the attributes of loan relationships the carrying value is increased by advances received and by finance charges arising and reduced by payments made. Finance charges are calculated so as to produce a constant charge on the carrying amount.

City & County (Bath) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 May 2015

TURNOVER

Turnover represents rent receivable adjusted for the effects of hedging financial instruments which are used to regularise the income from the receipt of rent as follows:

		2015 £	2014 £
:	Rent receivable Hedging financial instruments	138,870 (1,746)	571,872 (15,652)
	,	137,124	556,220
2	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2015 £	2014 £
	Administrative expenses	5,905	7,635
3	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2015 £	2014 £
	Loan interest payable to group undertakings Amortisation of finance costs Loan and interest rate swap break costs	78,059 - 832,084	498,288 15,632 -
		910,143	513,920
4	(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2015 £	2014 £
	(Loss)/profit is stated after charging: Auditor's remuneration	3,000	3,000

EMPLOYEES

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors, who received no emoluments.

City & County (Bath) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2015

6	TAXATION	2015 £	2014 £
	UK Corporation tax	ı	
	Current tax charge	-	· .
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(779,002)	34,665
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by		
	standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20.00% (2014 - 21.00%)	(155,800)	7,280
	Effects of:		•
	Group relief	(244,315)	(9,747)
	UK transfer pricing	5,732	2,467
	Chargeable disposals	394,360	-
	Non-deductible expenses	23	-
		155,800	(7,280)
	Current tax charge	-	-
7	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Investment
			properties £
	Valuation		~
	At 1 June 2014		11,846,035
	Disposals		(11,846,035)
	At 31 May 2015		-
	The original cost of the property was £6,685,428. Included in the cost of the property and finance charges of £575,751.	operty were capi	talised interest
	Investment property at net book value comprises:	2015	2014
		£	£
	Freehold	-	11,846,035

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2015

8	DEBTORS	2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,055,434	766,102
9.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2015 £	2014 £
	Loan from group undertaking (note 10) Investment deposit from group undertaking (note 10) Accruals and deferred income	- -	8,300,779 10,741 108,019
		-	8,419,539
10	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2015 £	2014 £
	Investment deposit from group undertaking	-	358,162
	Investment deposit maturity analysis:		
	In more than one year but not more than two years	-	11,893
	In more than two years but not more than five years	-	42,877
	In more than five years	<u> </u>	303,392
		-	358,162

The group undertaking loan and investment deposit were with Greenflat Limited the funding for which was provided by a third party lender and was provided to the company on the same interest and repayment terms. The loan was repaid in full on 2 September 2014. The loan bore interest at a fixed rate of 5.99% per annum. The investment deposit was amortised over the period to 2033. The loan and investment deposit were secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's investment property.

The loan and investment deposit were subject to cross-guarantees and cross-collateralisation of the underlying properties used as security with other group loans and investment deposits. The total value of the group loans and investment deposits subject to the cross-collateralisation arrangement, including the company's loan and investment deposit at 31 May 2014 was £97,789,685 and £2,881,000 respectively and the fair value of the financial instruments also subject to the cross-collateralisation was £(44,001,472).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2015

11 DEFERRED TAXATION

No provision for deferred taxation was made in respect of the property held as an investment which was included in these financial statements as at 31 May 2014 at a valuation of £11,846,035. No tax liability arose on the disposal of the investment property due to the availability of current year losses and group relief claims. It was estimated that otherwise the tax liability would have been £395,763.

12	SHARE CAPITAL	2015	2014
		£	£
	Allotted, issued and fully paid		
	Equity		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
13	RESERVES		
.,	NEODK 120	Revaluation	Profit and loss
		reserve	account
		£	£
	Balance at 1 June 2014	5,160,607	(1,326,271)
	Loss for the year	-	(779,002)
	Transfer on disposal of investment property	(5,160,607)	5,160,607
	Balance at 31 May 2015	-	3,055,334
14	. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2015	2014
		£	£
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(779,002)	34,665
	Other recognised gains and losses		2,626,035
	Net (decrease)/addition to shareholders' funds	(779,002)	2,660,700
	Opening shareholders' funds	3,834,436	1,173,736
	Closing shareholders' funds	3,055,434	3,834,436
	-		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2015

15 CONTROL

The company's immediate holding company is Foldlane Limited.

The directors regard the ultimate holding company to be Sunnymist Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

The ultimate controlling party is the Tchenguiz Family Trust.

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is related to fellow subsidiaries of Sunnymist Limited with whom in many cases it has directors in common.

One such company is Rotch Property Group Limited ("Rotch"). Rotch provides management services to the company. At the balance sheet date, and included within amounts owed by group undertakings, £641,377 (2014: £688,091) was due from that company. Management fees payable for the year amounted to £2,400 (2014: £2,400). No interest accrues on this related party balance.

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 'Related Party Disclosures' and has not disclosed transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary undertaking which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group.