Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 November 2015

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Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2015

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Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2015

Officers and Professional Advisers

Directors

J W Maud M R Finch R M Powell

Company Secretary

R M Powell

Registered office

5 Hawthorn Park Coal Road Leeds LS14 1PQ

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc PO Box 800 2 The Embankment Sovereign Street Leeds LS1 7ND

Solicitors

Walker Morris LLP 15 King Street Leeds

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Leeds United Kingdom

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2015. This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption. Accordingly, the directors have made use of the exemption from preparing a strategic report.

Activities

The principal activity of the company throughout the year was that of property development and investment.

Review of developments and prospects

The directors consider the performance of the company to be satisfactory and are optimistic about its prospects.

The company has received confirmation from the intercompany creditors that the creditors will not demand repayment of the outstanding liabilities for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Notwithstanding that the company has net current liabilities, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Dividends and transfers to reserves

Retained profit for the year was £670,287 (2014: £30,790). The results of the company for the year to 30 November 2015 are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5. The directors have declared and recommend payment of a dividend of £150,000 (2014: £nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and subsequently to the date of this report were as follows:

J W Maud M R Finch R M Powell

Auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- 2. the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte LLP as the company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

R M Powell Company Secretary Mri Wil 2016

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 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 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 Rushbond Retail Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Rushbond Retail Limited for the year ended 30 November 2015 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 17. 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 explained more fully 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrectly 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 financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 preparing a Strategic Report or in preparing the Directors' Report.

Matthew Hughes BSc (Hons) ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Leeds, UK

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Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 30 November 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	2	87,741	67,421
Cost of sales		(4,358)	(22,396)
		83,383	45,025
Administrative expenses		(3,828)	(6,088)
Operating profit	3	79,555	38,937
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		591,411	
Interest receivable and similar income		38	21 ·
Interest payable and similar charges	. 5	<u> </u>	(53)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		671,004	38,905
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(717)	(8,115)
Profit for the financial year	14 ~	670,287	30,790
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss	account.	•	
All results arose from continuing operations.			
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Los For the year ended 30 November 2015	sses		
	••	2015	2014
	Note	. £	£
Profit for the financial year	14	670,287	30,790
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of investment properties	14	334,684	80,000
Total recognised gains since last annual report		1,004,971	110,790
- -			======

Balance Sheet As at 30 November 2015

	Note	· 2015	2014 £
Fixed assets	1		
Tangible assets	8	4,526,424	5,082,100
Current assets			
Debtors	9		64,274
Cash at bank and in hand		14,380	43,036
		14,380	107,310
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(23,268)	(27,623)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(8,888)	79,687
Total assets less current liabilities		4,517,536	5,161,787
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(3,786,660)	(5,284,099)
Provisions for liabilities	12	(49,774)	(51,557)
Net assets/(liabilities)		681,102	(173,869)
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	13	100	100
Profit and loss account	14 ·	192,787	(327,500)
Revaluation reserve	14	488,215	153,531
Shareholders' funds/(deficit)	15	681,102	(173,869)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

These financial statements of Rushbond Retail Limited, company number 04491869, were approved by the Board of on 2016. Directors on and authorised for issue on

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

. W∙Maud

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 November 2015

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. They have been applied consistently throughout the year and preceding year.

Basis of preparation

The company has received confirmation from the intercompany creditors that the creditors will not demand repayment of the outstanding liabilities for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The current economic conditions create uncertainty within the real estate market, however the company's forecasts and projections taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified for the revaluation of investment properties.

Cash flow statement

The cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement of Rushbond plc. Accordingly the company has taken advantage of the exemption under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 not to publish a cash flow statement.

Interest and property holding costs

Interest and property holding costs are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

Investment properties

Investment properties under construction are not depreciated and are carried at cost in accordance with FRS 15 "Tangible Fixed Assets".

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve, except that a deficit which is expected to be permanent and which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over cost relating to the same property is charged to the profit and loss account. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

The Companies Act 2006 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19. The directors consider that, because these properties are not held for consumption, but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view and that it is necessary to adopt Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19 in order to give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified, because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the 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 30 November 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

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 that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured at the average rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

2. Turnover

Turnover relates to rental income. Rental income represents amounts invoiced to external tenants as adjusted for amounts invoiced in advance and in arrears.

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the United Kingdom market.

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:	•		2015	2014
			£	£
•				
Depreciation of fixed assets	. *•	•	3,809	5,077

Fees payable to company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements of £2,000 (2014: £2,000) was borne by the fellow group company in both the current and prior year.

4. Information regarding directors and employees

The company had no employees in either year other than the directors.

The directors are also directors of Rushbond plc, the ultimate parent company and their remuneration is as disclosed in that company's financial statements in respect of services to all group companies. It is not practicable to allocate their remuneration between their services as executives of Rushbond plc and their services to other group companies (2014: same).

5. Interest payable and similar charges

	2015 £	2014 £
Bank interest payable	. ·	53
2 mm mon 550 pay 4010		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 November 2015

6. Tax on Profit on ordinary activities

14X On 1 Font on ordinary activities	2015 £	2014 £
Corporation tax On profits for the period Adjustments in respect of prior years	2,500	2,500 1,458
Total corporation tax	2,500	3,958
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rates	3,809 (5,592)	4,502 (345)
Total deferred tax	(1,783)	4,157
Total tax charge for the year	717	8,115

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 20.33% (2014: 21.66%). The actual tax charge for the current year differs from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	671,004	38,905
United Kingdom corporation tax at 20.33% (2014: 21.66%) based on loss for the year	136,415	8,439
Effect of other tax rates/credits	(42)	(208)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(120,233)	-
Effects of gains (including rollover relief)	87,443	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	1,458
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(3,809)	(4,502)
Group relief received free of charge	(97,274)	(1,229)
Current tax charge for the period	2,500	3,958

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the July 2015 Budget, it was announced that the main rate of corporation tax will reduce to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020. As these changes were not substantively enacted by 30 November 2015, they are not therefore included in these accounts. We expect to include an assessment of the impact of these changes on the company's deferred tax assets and liabilities in our financial statements for the year ending 30 November 2016.

7. Dividends

	2015 £	2014 £
Dividends paid of £1,500 per ordinary share (2014: £nil)	150,000	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 November 2015

8. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets	Investment properties £	Investment properties under construction	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation	. ;			
At 1 December 2014	4,180,000	886,867	. 89,551	5,156,418
Additions ·	316	-	-	316
Disposal	-	(886,867)	-	(886,867)
Surplus on revaluation	334,684			334,684
At 30 November 2015	4,515,000	·	89,551	4,604,551
Accumulated depreciation			•	•
At 1 December 2014	-		74,318	74,318
Charge for the year	-		3,809	3,809
At 30 November 2015			78,127	78,127
Net book value				
At 30 November 2015.	4,515,000		11,424	4,526,424
At 30 November 2014	4,180,000	886,867	15,233	5,082,100

The investment properties were revalued by a suitably qualified director of the Company, a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, at 30 November 2015 on an open market basis. The valuations were in accordance with the requirements of RICS Valuation Standards, sixth edition, and FRS15. The valuation of each property was on the basis of Market Value subject to the existing leases. The valuer's opinion of Market Value was primarily derived using comparable recent market transactions on an arm's length basis.

If investment properties had not been revalued they would have been held at a cost of £4,026,785 (2014: £4,026,469).

9. Debtors

Debiois	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts owed from group companies Other debtors	·	62,451 1,823
	-	64,274

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 November 2015

Trade creditors	10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors			2015	2014
Other creditors 7,000 7,000 Corporation tax 2,500 2,500 Other taxes and social security 7,564 2,984 Accruals 6,204 8,410 23,268 27,623 11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 2015 2014 4 f £ Amounts owed to group companies 3,786,660 5,284,099 The amounts owed to group companies have no fixed repayment date. Deferred taxation £ 12. Provisions for liabilities Deferred taxation £ At 1 December 2014 51,557 Charge for the year (1,783) At 30 November 2015 49,774 The amounts provided for deferred taxation relate to accelerated capital allowances. There is no unprovided taxation in either year. 13. Called-up share capital £ £ Authorised 100 ordinary shares of £1 each 100 100 Called-up, allotted and fully paid 100 100 100			£	£
Corporation tax		Trade creditors	· •	6,729
Other taxes and social security Accruals 7,564 (5,204) 8,410 2,984 (6,204) 8,410 11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 23,268 27,623 11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 2015 £ £ £ Amounts owed to group companies 3,786,660 5,284,099 The amounts owed to group companies have no fixed repayment date. Deferred taxation £ 12. Provisions for liabilities Deferred taxation £ At 1 December 2014 Charge for the year 51,557 (1,783) At 30 November 2015 49,774 The amounts provided for deferred taxation relate to accelerated capital allowances. There is no unprovided taxation in either year. There is no unprovided £ £ 13. Called-up share capital 2015 2014 £ £ Authorised 100 ordinary shares of £1 each 100 100 Called-up, allotted and fully paid 100 100				
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11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 2015		Accruals	6,204	8,410
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At 1 December 2014 Charge for the year At 30 November 2015 The amounts provided for deferred taxation relate to accelerated capital allowances. There is no unprovided taxation in either year. 13. Called-up share capital Authorised 100 ordinary shares of £1 each Called-up, allotted and fully paid		The amounts owed to group companies have no fixed repayment date.		,
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Authorised 100 ordinary shares of £1 each Called-up, allotted and fully paid			es. There is no	unprovided
Authorised 100 ordinary shares of £1 each Called-up, allotted and fully paid	13.	Called-up share capital		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each Called-up, allotted and fully paid				
Called-up, allotted and fully paid			. 100	100
		100 Ordinary Shares Of 21 Cach	======	100
100 ordinary shares of £1 each 100 100	•			
	•	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 November 2015

14. Reserves

	Reserves	Profit and loss account £	Revaluation reserve £
	At 1 December 2014	. (327,500)	153,531
	Profit for the financial year	670,287	-
	Dividends (note 7)	(150,000)	-
	Unrealised surplus on revaluation of investment properties	. 4 -	334,684
	At 30 November 2015	192,787	488,215
15.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds/(deficit)	•	
		2015 £	2014 £
	Profit for the financial year	£ 670,287	2014 £
		£ 670,287 (150,000)	£
	Profit for the financial year	£ 670,287	£
	Profit for the financial year Dividends (note 7)	£ 670,287 (150,000)	£ 30,790
	Profit for the financial year Dividends (note 7) Unrealised surplus on revaluation of investments properties	£ 670,287 (150,000) 334,684	30,790 80,000

16. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted in paragraph 3c of Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned other group companies within the Rushbond plc group.

17. Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Rushbond plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The results of the company are consolidated into the group headed by Rushbond plc, which is controlled by Mr J W Maud. Rushbond plc is the largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated. Copies of the financial statements of Rushbond plc can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.