LDC (PROJECT 110) LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors J J Lister

M C Allan R S Smith N G Richards

Secretary C R Szpojnarowicz

Company number 05083580

Registered office The Core

St Thomas Street

BRISTOL BS1 6JX

Auditor KPMG Audit Plc

15 Canada Square

LONDON E14 5GL

Business address The Core,

40 St Thomas Street

BRISTOL BS1 6JX

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is letting of investment property. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (31 December 2012 £nil). The company registration number is 05083580.

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2013

J J Lister

M C Allan

R S Smith

N G Richards

Financial Instruments

The company holds or issues financial instruments for two main purposes

- to finance development and subsequent long term retention of properties
- to manage interest rate risks arising from its operations and from sources of finance

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate risk and market price risk. The company does not trade in financial instruments.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 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, 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the board

C X Szpojnarowicz Secretary 25 June 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LDC (PROJECT 110) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of LDC (Project 110) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 set out on pages 5 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). These standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board'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 December 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF LDC (PROJECT 110) LIMITED

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
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in not preparing a strategic report

Kate Teal (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc

25 June 2014

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

KPMG Audit Plc 15 Canada Square LONDON E14 5GL

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

		2013	2012
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	3,354,705	3,682,402
Administrative expenses	-	(26)	(3,369)
Operating profit	3	3,354,679	3,679,033
Other interest receivable and similar			
ıncome	4	1,040	1,042
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(1,793,945)	(1,934,041)
Profit on ordinary activities before			
taxation		1,561,774	1,746,034
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	1,275,192
Profit for the year	14	1,561,774	3,021,226
			

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations

There is no material difference between the result as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the result given by the unmodified historical cost basis

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	2013 £	£
Profit for the financial year		1,561,774	3,021,226
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	7	2,977,295	- 2,833,594
			
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		4,539,069	5,854,820
}			====

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

		2	013	20	012
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	- 7		52,770,000 -		49,260,000
Investments	8		1		1
			52,770,001		49,260,001
Current assets					
Debtors	9	3,351,079		100	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,082,585		3,388,147	
		4,433,664		3,388,247	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	10	(2,475,728)		(2,721,176)	
Net current assets		<u>.</u>	1,957,936		667,071
Total assets less current liabilities			54,727,937		49,927,072
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(37,558,645)		(37,296,849)
Net assets			17,169,292		12,630,223
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		100		100
Revaluation reserve	14		9,520,613		6,543,318
Profit and loss account	14		7,648,579		6,086,805
Shareholders' funds	15		17,169,292		12,630,223

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 25 June 2014

N G Richards Director

Company Registration No 05083580

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards (UK GAAP) and under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of investment properties

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

1.2 Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

13 Turnover

Turnover from investment property leased out under operating leases is recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income and are spread over the shorter of the lease term or the date when it is expected rent will revert to the prevailing market rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Investment properties are those held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation, or both

In accordance with SSAP19, 'Accounting for Investment Properties,' investment properties are stated at open market value and are independently valued half yearly in accordance with the Guidance Notes on the valuation of assets issued by The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Surpluses and deficits arising are transferred to the revaluation reserve except that

- any permanent impairment in the value of an investment property is taken to the profit and loss account for the year, and,
- no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties or leasehold properties with over 20 years to run

This treatment, as regards the company's investment properties, may be 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 is therefore necessary for the accounts 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.

Net gains or losses on disposal of investment properties are calculated by reference to book value at the date of disposal and any revaluation surpluses of earlier years are transferred from revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account as a reserve movement

1.5 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value

1.6 Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes account of taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and treatment under the company's accounting policies

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in a tax computation

In accordance with FRS19, deferred tax is provided in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date that may give rise to an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future except as otherwise provided by FRS19. Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on the sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

1.7 Group accounts

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company and its subsidiary undertaking comprise a small-sized group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemptions provided by section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

1.8 Borrowings

Interest bearing borrowings are recognised initially at cost, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of the borrowings at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

2 Turnover

Turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom

3	Operating profit	2013	2012
	Operating profit is stated after crediting	r.	L
	Rental income received under operating lease rentals	(3,354,705)	(3,682,402)

Auditor's remuneration of £555 (2012 £550) was borne by another group company

Fees paid to the company's auditor, KPMG Audit Plc and its associates for services other than statutory audit of the company are not disclosed in the company's accounts since the consolidated accounts of the company's parent, The UNITE Group plc are required to disclose non audit fees on a consolidated basis

Directors' remuneration was borne by another group company in respect of both years

4	Other interest receivable and similar income	2013 £	2012 £
	Bank interest	1,040	1,042
5	Interest payable and similar charges	2013 £	2012 £
	Bank loan interest	1,793,945	1,934,041

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

6	Taxation	2013 £	2012 £
	Current tax charge		-
	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax (credit)/charge in current year (see note 12)	-	1,275,192
	Total tax charge/(credit)	·	(1,275,192
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,561,774	1,746,034
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 23 25% (2012 24 50%)	363,059	427,778
	Effects of		
	Tax losses utilised	(306,618)	(250,270)
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(56,441)	(74,548
	Other tax adjustments	-	(102,960)
		(363,059)	(427,778)
	Current tax charge	0	0
	Deferred tax balances arising in the company are set out in detail in note 12		
7	Tangible fixed assets		
			Investment property £
	Valuation		
	At 1 January 2013		49,260,000
	Additions		532,705
	Revaluation		2,977,295
	At 31 December 2013		52,770,000

The freehold investment property was valued as at 31 December 2013, on the basis of 'market value' as defined in the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Manual issued by The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors by Messrs Jones Lang LeSalle Limited, Chartered Surveyors as external valuers The total interest and bank costs included in the cost of the property at 31 December 2013 was £1,677,997 (31 December 2012 £1,677,997)

The historical cost of the property at 31 December 2013 was £43,249,387 (31 December 2012 £42,716,682)

All debtors are due within one year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

8	Fixed asset investments			
				Shares in group undertakings
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2013 & at 31 December 2013			1
	7.1. Fulliarly 2010 & 0.0. 2000 most 2010			<u> </u>
	Net book value At 31 December 2013			1
	Holdings of more than 20% The company holds more than 20% of the st	nare capital of the following con	npanies	
	Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Shares Class	held %
	Subsidiary undertakings	incorporation	Olass	,,
	LDC (Project 111) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 00
	The aggregate amount of capital and reserve financial year were as follows	es and the results of these unde	dertakings for the last relevant	
			Capital and reserves 2013	Profit/(loss) for the year 2013
		Principal activity	£	£
	LDC (Project 111) Limited	Property	1,374,140	813,152
9	Debtors		2013 £	2012 £
			L	I.
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		3,350,979	
	Other debtors		100	100
			3,351,079	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2013 £	2012 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,167,717	1,114,717
	Other creditors	1,308,011	1,606,459
		2,475,728	2,721,176
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2013 £	2012 £
	Bank loans	37,558,645	37,296,849
	Analysis of loans		
	Wholly repayable within five years	37,558,645	37,296,849 ———
	Loan maturity analysis		
	In less than one year In more than one year but not more than two years	-	-
	In more than two years but not more than two years	37,700,000	37,700,000
	In more than five years	· · · · -	· · ·
		37,700,000	37,700,000
	Less Unamortised loan costs	(141,355)	(403,151)
		=	
		37,558,645	37,296,849

The bank loan, which totals £37,700,000 (31 December 2012 £37,700,000) is secured over investment property and is repayable in full on 31 October 2016. The bank loan is disclosed net of unamortised refinance costs of £141,355 (31 December 2012 £403,151). The loan attracts interest monthly at a rate of 5 038% fixed by use of interest rate SWAPs.

The company manages its interest risk by making use of interest rate swaps covering £37,700,000 of the total loan balance at 31 December 2013 (31 December 2012 £18,850,000). The swap matures on 31 October 2016. The fair value of the swap at 31 December 2013 is a liability of £1,386,680 (31 December 2012 £2,618,212).

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, on 31 January 2014, the HSBC bank loan was repaid and a new 10 year bank facility of £26,144,000 was drawdown and secured on the property

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

12 Provisions for liabilities and charges

The deferred tax liability is made up as follows

1,975,741 (941,531) (1,034,210)

Accelerated capital allowances
Tax losses available
Group losses available for offset

2013

No other provisions were made in the year

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calcualted at 20%, being the rate of corporation tax that was substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, which is applicable from 1 April 2015. There are no other factors which significantly affect the future tax charge.

13	Share capital	2013	2012
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	25 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	25	25
	75 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	75	75
			
		100	100

The rights attaching to each class of shares are as follows

'A' shares - 49% of the voting rights, dividends and capital on winding up 'B' shares - 51% of the voting rights, dividends and capital on winding up

14 Statement of movements on reserves

	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2013 Profit for the year Revaluation during the year	6,543,318 - 2,977,295	6,086,805 1,561,774
Balance at 31 December 2013	9,520,613	7,648,579

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

15	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2013	2012
		£	£
	Profit for the financial year	1,561,774	3,021,226
	Other recognised gains and losses	2,977,295	2,833,594
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	4,539,069	5,854,820
	Opening shareholders' funds	12,630,223	6,775,403
	Closing shareholders' funds	17,169,292	12,630,223
			

16 Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2013 (31 December 2012 £nil)

17 Capital commitments

The Company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2013 (31 December 2012 £nil)

18 Employees

There were no employees during either year

19 Control

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is The UNITE Group pic

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by The UNITE Group plc The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and can be obtained from The Core, 40 St Thomas Street, BRISTOL, BS1 6JX

20 Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The UNITE Group plc, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8 from the requirements to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent undertaking