LDC (LEASEHOLD B) LIMITED **DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014



COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors M C Allan

N Richards

C R Szpojnarowicz

Secretary C R Szpojnarowicz

Company number 05978242

Registered office The Core

40 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

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 11

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the management of student accommodation. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2014: £nil).

The company registration number is 05978242.

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2014:

M C Allan N Richards

C R Szpojnarowicz

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.

క్కా⊹ జి≛్చి

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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 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;
- 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.

By order of the board

Christopher Szpojnarowicz
C R Szpojnarowicz
Secretary
21/09/2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LDC (LEASEHOLD B) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of LDC (Leasehold B) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 set out on pages 5 to 11. 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). Those 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 2014 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 (LEASEHOLD B) 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; or
- 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

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

2519/15

KPMG Audit Plc 15 Canada Square LONDON E14 5GL

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover	2	1,941,236	1,658,071
Cost of sales		(1,722,706)	(1,912,789)
- - - - - - - - - -			
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	3	218,530	(254,718)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	9	218,530	(254,718)
		==	

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

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

		20)14	20)13
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		748,353		524,013
Current assets					
Debtors	6	303,905		323,260	
Cash at bank and in hand		332,421		314,246	
		636,326		637,506	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	7	(2,161,713)		(2,157,083)	
Net current liabilities			(1,525,387)		(1,519,577)
Net liabilities			(777,034)		(995,564)
					====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and loss account	9		(777,035)		(995,565)
Shareholder's deficit	10		(777,034)		(995,564)
	. •		====		

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 21 Sept 2015 and were signed on its behalf by

N Richards Director

Company Registration No. 05978242

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1 Accounting policies

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

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 subsidiary undertaking where 90 percent or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, not withstanding net current liabilities of £1,525,387 which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by The Unite Group plc. The Unite Group plc has provided the company with an undertaking that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company, and in particular, will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available. This should enable the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue, although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. Based on this understanding the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover from investment property leased out under an operating lease 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.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements

Life of lease

1.5 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

1.6 Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the loss 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

2 Turnover

The turnover is generated in the UK and from the company's principal activity.

3	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2014	2013
		£	£
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	67,318	82,270
	Operating lease rentals	1,220,765	1,233,886
	Rental income received under operating leases	(1,941,236)	(1,658,071)

Auditor's remuneration of £520 (2013: £505) 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	Taxation	2014 £	2013 £
	Current tax charge	-	-
			
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	218,530	(254,718) ———
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate		
	of UK corporation tax of 21.50% (2013 - 23.25%)	46,984	(59,213)
	Effects of:		
	Other tax adjustments	(32,219)	-
	Capital allowances	(5,840)	19,125
	Income not taxable	-	(29,867)
	Group relief surrendered	(8,925)	69,955
		(46,984)	59,213
	Current tax charge	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

5	Tangible fixed assets		
		im	Leasehold provements
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2014		606,283
	Additions		291,658
	At 31 December 2014		897,941
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2014		82,270
	Charge for the year		67,318
	At 31 December 2014		149,588
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2014		748,353
	At 31 December 2013		524,013
6	Debtors	2014	2013
		£	£
	Other debtors	303,905	323,260
	All debtors are due within one year.		
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2014 £	2013 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,111,741	2,087,319
	Other creditors	49,972	69,764
		2,161,713 ======	2,157,083
8	Share capital	2014	2013
J	onare suprae	£	2013 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	_	_
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

9	Statement of movements on profit and loss account	Pro	Profit and loss account		
			£		
	Balance at 1 January 2014 Profit for the year		(995,565) 218,530		
	Balance at 31 December 2014		(777,035)		
10	Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's deficit	2014 £	2013 £		
	Profit/(loss) for the financial year Opening shareholder's deficit	218,530 (995,564)	(254,718) (740,846)		
	Closing shareholder's deficit	(777,034)	(995,564)		

11 Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2014 (31 December 2013: £nil).

12 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2014 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 December 2015:

	Land and buildings	
	2014	2013
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
In over five years	1,218,590	1,206,525
		

13 Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2014 (31 December 2013: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

14 Control

The company's immediate parent undertaking is LDC (Holdings) plc.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is The Unite Group plc. 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.

15 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.

16 Employees

There were no employees in either year.