LIBERTY LIVING (LH MANCHESTER) LIMITED Company Number 07120141

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements For the year ended 31 August 2018

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Registered number: 07120141 DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 August 2018

The Directors of Liberty Living (LH Manchester) Limited (the 'Company') present their Annual Report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2018. This Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption. Accordingly, the Directors have elected to take advantage of the exemption from preparing a Strategic report.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of the Company and the wider Liberty Living Group plc Group is to invest in student accommodation throughout the United Kingdom. The Directors do not foresee a change of the Company's principal activity in the near future.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Directors consider the following to be the principal risks and uncertainties which may affect the Company position and performance:

- continued availability of finance within the Liberty Living Group plc Group; and
- the demand and supply of student accommodation, government policy, the condition of the properties including health and safety, reputational risk, information security and the talent and capability of employees.

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise intercompany balances. During the year the Company refinanced its short term intercompany loans into instruments with maturities of five, seven and 12 years, see note 10 for further details. The Company is exposed to credit risk through cash held at bank with HSBC Bank plc. The Group's policy is to deposit with highly regarded institutions with credit ratings of at least "A-/A3" by S&P, Fitch or Moody's Investor Services. Other than intercompany balances and cash at bank, the Company does not have significant credit risk with one single counterparty. Liquidity risk is managed on a Group basis by the Liberty Living Group plc Group.

### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The Company made a profit for the year of £16,463,000 (2017: £1,390,000 loss).

During the year the Company was included as an obligor to a wider group refinancing undertaken by a related group undertaking and also restructured its equity and amounts with group related undertakings. Details of these events can be found in the financial statements in notes 10, 12 and 14 respectively.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2017: £nil).

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors set out below held office during the year and to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

M Biagosch

T Jackson

G Behr

- resigned 14 June 2018

P Mullins

- appointed 9 March 2018

At no time during the year or to date did any Director have any beneficial interest in the shares of the Company.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 August 2018

#### **SECRETARY**

The Secretary of the Company during the year and up to the date of signing the annual report and accounts was Rachel Heslehurst.

#### **DIRECTORS INDEMNITY**

Liberty Living Holdings Inc. provides a deed of indemnity to the Directors of the Company to the extent permitted by UK law whereby Liberty Living Holdings Inc. indemnifies a Director against any liability incurred in proceedings in which the Director is successful, and against the cost of applying to the court for breach of duty where the Director acted honestly and reasonably. The indemnity has been in force for the year to 31 August 2018 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This indemnity has also been made for the benefit of the directors of its associated companies during the year which remain in force at the date of this report.

### **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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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; 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.

### STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO AUDITOR

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

- so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- 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.

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

Deloitte LLP, have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 August 2018

#### **GOING CONCERN**

In considering the appropriateness of the going concern basis of accounting the Board have reviewed the key risks and uncertainties to which they believe the Company is exposed, the Company's ongoing financial commitments and the availability of sufficient resources for the next twelve months and beyond.

The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements using cash and intercompany borrowing facilities. The Directors, having considered the Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

As at the balance sheet date the Company is in a net current liability position and has received a letter of support from a related group undertaking to assist the Company in meetings its obligations as they fall due, if required. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

### **EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE**

Details of significant events since the year end are included in note 15 of the financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 12 December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Paul Mullins Director

Jane Multer

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LIBERTY LIVING (LH MANCHESTER) LIMITED

For the year ended 31 August 2018

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Liberty Living (LH Manchester) Limited (the 'company):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- · the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet:
- · the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 15.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LIBERTY LIVING (LH MANCHESTER) LIMITED (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 August 2018

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

### Responsibilities of directors

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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LIBERTY LIVING (LH MANCHESTER) LIMITED (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 August 2018

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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 preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

### Use of our report

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.

Andy Siddoms

Andy Siddorns (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, UK

12 December 2018

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 August 2018

	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
Turnover	. 3	3,154	3,161
Cost of sales		(4)	-
Administrative expenses		(33)	-
Impairment of subsidiary		(118)	-
Revaluation gain/ (loss) on investment property		9,359	(2,406)
Operating profit	3	12,358	755
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(1,175)	(2,765)
Profit/ (loss) before tax on ordinary activities		11,183	(2,010)
Tax on profit/ (loss)	6	5,280	620
Profit/ (loss) for the financial year		16,463	(1,390)

All items in the above statement derive from continuing operations.

There are no items of other comprehensive income for either period and accordingly no statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

# BALANCE SHEET As at 31 August 2018 Company Number 07120141

	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
Fixed assets			
Investment property	7	83,210	66,870
Investments	8	5,746	-
		88,956	66,870
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	9	20	5,122
Cash at bank and in hand		30	30
		50	5,152
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(5,483)	(45,893)
Net current liabilities		(5,433)	(40,741)
Total assets less current liabilities	_	83,523	26,129
Creditors: amounts due after more than one year	10	(28,082)	-
Provision for liabilities	11	-	(5,182)
Net assets		55,441	20,947
Capital and reserves	_		
Called up share capital	12	-	-
Share premium account		-	, -
Profit and loss account		55,441	20,947
Equity Shareholder's funds	_	55,441	20,947

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 December 2018. They were signed on its behalf by:

Paul Mullins Director

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# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 August 2018

	Share capital £000	Share Premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
At 1 September 2016	-	-	22,337	22,337
Loss for the year			(1,390)	(1,390)
Total comprehensive income	-		(1,390)	(1,390)
At 31 August 2017	-	-	20,947	20,947
Profit for the year	-	-	16,463	16,463
Total comprehensive income	-	-	16,463	16,463
Share issue	-	18,031	-	18,031
Bonus issue of shares	-	25,389	(25,389)	-
First capital reduction	-	(43,420)	43,420	-
At 31 August 2018	•	-	55,441	55,441

See note 12 for details of the transactions impacting the Company's share capital, share premium and the profit and loss account during the year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 August 2018

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards applicable in the United Kingdom and the functional and presentational currency of the Company is pounds sterling (£). They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

### General information and basis of accounting

Liberty Living (LH Manchester) Limited is a private company limited by shares under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Fifth floor, Peninsular House, 30-36 Monument Street, London, EC3R 8NB. The nature of the Company's operation and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report.

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern, historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Liberty Living (HE) Holdings Limited, which are available on Companies House and therefore exempt from preparing and delivering consolidated financial statements under s400 of Companies Act 2006. The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and therefore has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions in relation to financial instruments, the presentation of a cash flow statement, intra-group transactions and remuneration of key management personnel.

### **Turnover and Cost of sales**

Turnover, which relates to the provision of student accommodation, represents rental income which is accounted for on an accruals basis. Rental income received in advance is recognised as deferred income on the balance sheet and recognised as turnover over the rental contract term to which it relates. Turnover is stated net of VAT. Cost of sales are operating costs relating to the provision of turnover and other income associated with student accommodation and are also accounted for on an accruals basis.

### Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses are recognised on an accruals basis.

### Interest payable and similar expenses

Interest payable is charged on accruals basis using the effective interest rate method.

### Investment property

Investment properties for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue costs or effort on an ongoing basis are measured at fair value annually with any change recognised in the profit and loss account. Incremental costs of replacement or redevelopment incurred are capitalised and separately disclosed.

Acquisition costs are treated as part of the cost of a property and have, therefore, been taken into account when calculating any gain or loss arising on the revaluation of investment properties recognised through the profit and loss account.

### Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value which is considered by the company to be permanent.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 August 2018

#### **Taxation**

As a REIT, UK property rental profits and gains on disposal of UK investment properties are exempt from UK tax with the exception of certain non-core income streams. The Company pays UK corporation tax on the profits from its non-core income streams.

The tax charge for the year is recognised in the profit and loss account and the statement of comprehensive income, according to the accounting treatment of the related transaction. The tax charge comprises both current and deferred tax. Current tax, being UK corporation tax on the residual business, 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.

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. As a REIT, rental profits and gains on disposal of investment properties are exempt from corporation tax. As a result, no deferred tax provision has been recognised at the balance sheet date in respect of property rental assets (revaluation gains and accelerated capital allowances)

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, 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 liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments comprise debtors, cash at bank and in hand and creditors. Debtors and creditors include intercompany balances. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are generally derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled. Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 August 2018

### Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

### Share premium account

The premium receivable on the issue of shares is credited to the share premium account.

#### Fair value

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, an entity estimates the fair value by using a valuation technique.

#### **Going Concern**

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. See the Directors' report for details on the Directors' going concern assessment.

### 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the accounting policies, above in note 1, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. These are summarised below:

### **Estimate**

### Investment properties

The Company's investment properties are carried at their fair value as at the reporting date, key estimates used in arriving at the valuation include rents, occupancy, other income and facility management costs. Further information regarding the valuation process is included in note 7.

### Investment in subsidiary impairment testing

The Company tests its investments in subsidiaries annually for impairment. An impairment is recognised where the fair value of the investment is below its carrying value. The fair value of the investments are mainly driven by the value of investment properties.

### **Judgements**

There are no critical judgements relating to these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 August 2018

3.	TURNOVER AND OPERATING PROFIT		
	Turnover	2018 £000	2017 £000
	Contingent rent on student rental operations recognised as turnover	3,154	3,161

### Operating profit

During the year a provision for impairment has been made to the Companies investment in subsidiary balance of £118,000 (2017 - £nil).

Auditor's remuneration of £8,000 (2017 - £8,000) in respect of the 2018 audit of the Company's financial statements has been borne by related group company.

### 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS REMUNERATION

The Directors were not remunerated by the Company in either year as they are employed and remunerated for their service to the wider Liberty Living Group plc Group. Certain Directors are employed within the Liberty Living Group plc Group by Liberty Living Limited and details of remuneration paid by the company are set out in its financial statements. Where Directors are employed by the Canada Pension Plan Investment Board no charge for remuneration is made in the Liberty Living Group plc Group.

The Company has no employees in the current or prior year.

### 5. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

Interest payable and similar expenses includes:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Interest on Group related party loans	1,175_	2,765
	1,175	2,765

Loans due from Group related undertakings were repaid and new loans issued in the year, see note 10 for further details.

6.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 August 2018

TAX ON PROFIT		
The tax credit comprises:	2018 £000	2017 £000
Current tax Credit for the year Adjustment in respect of prior years Total current tax	(98) (98)	108  108
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior years Adjustment to the amount of deferred tax provided in prior periods Effects of changes in tax rates Total deferred tax	1,829 109 (7,120) - (5,182)	(330) (90) - (308) (728)
Total tax credit on profit	(5,280)	(620)

The Finance Act 2016, which was substantively enacted on 19 September 2016, provided for a further reduction in the main rate of UK corporation tax from 19% to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. This change has been taken into account in calculating the current year tax credit, where applicable.

### Tax and REIT conversion

The Liberty Living Group converted to REIT status with effect from 11 May 2018 and the primary tax consequence of conversion is that Company is exempt from tax on profits arising from its UK property business with the exception of certain non-core income streams. Most notably, this means that the Company no longer recognises deferred tax liabilities arising from revaluation gains on investment properties or accelerated capital allowances on property rental business assets. The tax credit of £7,120,000 for 'adjustment to the amount of deferred tax provided in prior periods' mainly relates to the release of deferred tax on cumulative property valuations and capital allowances that were released upon the Company entering the REIT regime in May 2018.

The Group, as a whole, must comply with certain tests and conditions to ensure it continues to qualify for REIT status. These tests and conditions are expected to be met for the foreseeable future but the Group will continue to monitor them on a quarterly basis. There would be a material impact on the Company's tax charge and tax liability (and therefore financial results) if the Group is not able to meet the REIT tests and conditions.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 August 2018

### Analysis of the tax credit

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2017: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax and the differences are explained below:

### Factors affecting the tax credit:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Profit/ (loss) before tax	11,183	(2,010)
•		
Profit/ (loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017:19.58%)	2,125	(394)
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Effects of:		
Movement in timing differences not provided	(50)	-
Expenditure not tax deductible	21	228
Group relief not paid	22	17
Effects of changes in tax rates	-	(308)
Non-deductible REIT loss/ (Non-taxable REIT income)	(68)	-
Rate differences on deferred tax	(221)	15
Movement in short term timing differences	-	(88)
Prior period adjustments	<sup>^</sup> 11	(90)
Adjustment to the amount of deferred tax provided in prior periods	(7,120)	-
Total tax credit	(5,280)	(620)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 August 2018

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTY	Investment property at cost £000	Property revaluation £000	Total £000
At 1 September 2017	36,446	30,424	66,870
Property additions	6,981	· <b>-</b>	6,981
Revaluation in year	-	9,359	9,359
At 31 August 2018	43,427	39,783	83,210

The Company's investment property is owned through a freehold interest.

The Group's investment properties are valued at market value at the balance sheet date of 31 August 2018 by Knight Frank LLP, an independent firm of professional property valuers which is regulated by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors ('RICS'). The valuation was conducted in accordance with RICS Valuation — Global Standards 2017, incorporating the International Valuation Standards and RICS Professional Standards UK 2014 (revised April 2015).

Knight Frank employs an investment approach to derive the valuation of the properties. Income generated from a property is capitalised using market initial yields derived, where possible, from comparable market transactions. Knight Frank value on a property-by-property basis, using their expertise to assess individual assumptions including rents, occupancy, other income and facility management costs.

The valuation has been adjusted for estimated costs (and one-off loss of income), as at the date of signing the accounts, to remediate issues identified relating to Aluminium Composite Material cladding systems at the Company's property. The valuation will be adjusted in future periods if further information becomes available relating to remediation costs.

As at 31 August 2018 the Company has capital commitments of £1.5m relating to cladding works to complete (2017: £nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 August 2018

8. INVESTMENTS		
Investment in subsidiary	2018 £000	2017 £000
Investment in subsidiary as at 1 September 2017	_	-
Additions	5,864	-
Provision for Impairment	(118)	-
As at 31 August	5,746	-

On 12 January the Company also capitalised an amount due from a subsidiary undertaking into equity totalling £5,864,000. Following an impairment review at the balance sheet date, the carrying value of the investments has been reduced to the net assets of the group undertakings, resulting in an impairment recognised in the profit and loss account.

Details of the 100% directly owned subsidiary in which the Company holds ordinary shares is as follows:

Company Name	incorporation	Principal activity
Liberty Heights (Manchester) Limited	England and Wales	Operating student accommodation
The registered office of the Company's s	subsidiary is Fifth floo	or, Peninsular House, 30-36
Monument Street, London, EC3R 8NB.		

9. DEBTORS WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Amounts owed from Group related undertakings	20	5,118
Trade debtors	-	4
Debtors due within one year	20	5,122

On 12 January 2018 the Company capitalised a balance owed from a related group undertaking. See note 12 for further details.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 August 2018

10. CREDITORS		
	2018 £000	2017 £000
Other creditors	78	70
Taxation and social security	60	169
Accruals	1,700	6
Amounts owed to Group related undertakings	3,645	-
Loans owed to Group related undertakings	-	45,648
Creditors: amounts due within one year	5,483	45,893
Loans owed to Group related undertakings	28,082	-
Creditors: amounts due after more than one year	28,082	_

Prior to 28 November 2017 the Company had entered into two loans with related group undertakings which were repayable on demand. Interest of 5.48% was payable on one loan and the other of the two loans carried interest at 10.50%.

On 28 November 2017 the Company received £28,082,000 from a related group undertaking in the form of three loans, summarised in the table below:

	Amount £000	Maturity Years	Interest rate %
Loan A	8,230	5	Libor plus 1.98%
Loan B	9,897	7	Fixed 3.01%
Loan C	9,955	12	Fixed 3.60%
	28,082		

The intercompany loan in issue at 31 August 2017 was repaid with the proceeds from the new loans.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 August 2018

#### 11. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

Deferred Tax	Investment properties	Accumulated capital allowances and other timing differences	Total
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 September 2017 Credit to the profit and loss account At 31 August 2018	5,172 (5,172)	10 (10)	5,182 (5,182)
As at 1 September 2016 (Credit)/ charge to the profit and loss account As at 31 August 2017	5,910 (738) 5,172	10 10	5,910 (728) 5,182

The deferred tax movement in 2018 on investment properties and other short-term timing differences were mainly due to the Group entering the REIT regime in May 2018.

### 12. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	£	Number of shares
Ordinary £1 shares at 31 August 2016 and 2017	1	1
Issue of share capital (a)	1	1
Bonus issue (b) .	1	1
As at 31 August 2018	3	3

The Company has one class of ordinary share which carry no right to fixed income.

### Capital restructure

During the year the Company entered into the following steps impacting net assets and equity:

- a) On 12 January 2018 the Company's immediate parent subscribed for 1 ordinary share of £1.00 in the Company for a total amount of £18,031,000 and pursuant to the Deed of Set-off, the Company's immediate parent and the Company set-off the consideration paid for the allotment and issue of the £1.00 share in the Company referred to above against the amount of a loan due from the Company to the Company's immediate parent being in total £18,031,000. Therefore the amount of the Consideration has been discharged in its entirety and the loan amount has been reduced to nil.
- b) On 16 January 2018 the Company made a bonus issue to the immediate parent of the Company of one new ordinary share in the Company by capitalising an amount standing to the credit of the Company's profit and loss reserve equal to £25,389,000.
- c) On 19 January 2018 the Company undertook a capital reduction of its share capital and share premium to the profit and loss reserve of £43,420,000.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 August 2018

#### 13. CONTROLLING PARTIES

The Company's immediate parent company is Liberty Living Investments II Holdco Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling party is the Canada Pension Plan Investment Board. The smallest group to consolidate these accounts is the group headed by Liberty Living (HE) Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The largest group to consolidate these accounts is the group headed by Liberty Living Group plc, a company incorporated in Jersey. Copies of the smallest and largest consolidated accounts can be obtained from the registered address of the Company.

The registered office address of the above companies is set out below:

Liberty Living Investments II Holdco Limited

Canada Pension Plan Investment Board

Liberty Living (HE) Holdings Limited

Liberty Living Group plc

Fifth Floor Peninsular House, 30-36 Monument Street, London, United Kingdom, EC3R 8NB One Queen Street East, Suite 2500, Toronto, ON M5C 2W5, Canada Fifth Floor Peninsular House, 30-36 Monument Street, London, United Kingdom, EC3R 8NB 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE1 0BD

### 14. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

On 13 November 2017 a related group undertaking, Liberty Living Finance plc, entered into a £400m Facilities agreement with HSBC Bank plc, the Royal Bank of Canada and the Royal Bank of Scotland plc with a five year term. On 28 November 2017, the same undertaking issued two £300m bond tranches with maturities of seven and 12 years respectively. The Company, along with other Group related undertakings, has irrevocably and unconditionally, jointly and severally, guaranteed to meet the obligations of Liberty Living Finance plc with respect to the amounts borrowed in the event Liberty Living Finance plc fails to meet its obligations when they fall due.

### 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no material events subsequent to the Balance Sheet date.