ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors DV4 Administration Limited

P J Goswell JW JRitblat

Registered number 07640912

6th Floor Lansdowne House Registered office

Berkeley Square London

W1J6ER

Ernst & Young LLP
1 More London Place Independent auditors

London SE1 2AF

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the development of property for investment purposes.

During the year the Company incurred costs of £3.3m (2021 - £3.5m) in relation to the development of the former Broadcast Centre and Press Centre at Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park in London. Turnover for the year includes rent of £20.1m (2021 - £17.2m).

Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £28.8m (2021 - £50.3m).

The directors are unable to recommend payment of an ordinary dividend (2021 - £nil).

The company's key performance indicators are:

	31 March	31 March
	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit for the year	28,794,628	50,309,808
Fair value of investment property	460,000,000	409,800,000
Net assets	158,079,316	129,284,688

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's strategic aim is to operate an innovation and enterprise centre on the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park. The principal risks and uncertainties on the project relate to the successful letting of the space. These continuing risks are mitigated by the experience of the property advisors and the quality of the asset.

The Company has treasury and liquidity management procedures in place appropriate to the size and complexity of the business. The Company has bank borrowings, the interest of which was linked to LIBOR until 31 December 2021 and SONIA from 1 January 2022. The Company has entered into an interest rate swap agreement in relation to its bank borrowings to mitigate the interest rate risk.

The Company has no exposure to exchange rate risk and has not entered into any foreign currency hedging arrangements.

for and on behalf of DV4 Administration Limited

Director: Andrew Parsons

Date: Sépendée 30 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements 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 to 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.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

DV4 Administration Limited P J Goswell J W J Ritblat

Financial instruments

Please refer to the strategic report for an assessment of the risks associated with the Company's financial instruments.

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the Company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that they are obligated to take as a director in order to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed at the Annual General meeting for reappointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditor of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In considering whether this is appropriate, the directors have taken into account the following:

- The Company had net current liabilities of £65,000,452 and total net assets of £158,079,316 as at 31 March 2022;
- The ultimate parent company has undertaken to continue to provide such financial support as the Company may require for the period to 30 September 2023.

In preparing the assessment, the directors have considered downside factors, including losses from operating leases/activities and changes in fair value of investment properties. Management continue to monitor the Covid-19 situation as it develops and has taken several measures to protect its cash flow.

The directors have considered the bank loan which was originally due for repayment in May 2022 subject to an option under the Company's control to extend for up to twelve months. The Company had exercised its option to extend the term of the loan until November 2022. In August 2022 the Company successfully concluded negotiations to establish a new loan facility to replace the existing bank loan. The new facility is a loan of £250m with an initial maturity date of October 2025.

Given the impact of geopolitical tensions on macro-economic conditions in which the Company is operating, the directors have placed a particular focus on the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The Company's going concern assessment covers the period to 30 September 2023 and takes into account the Company's budgeted income and expenditure over the period. In preparing the assessment, the directors have considered downside factors, including losses from operating leases/activities and changes in fair value of investment properties. Management continue to monitor the Covid-19 situation as it develops and have taken several measures to protect the Company's cash flows. The directors have considered the bank loan that is due for repayment in May 2022. The directors have exercised the Company's option to extend the redemption to November 2022 whilst the Company concludes negotiations in respect of a new loan facility.

The ultimate parent company, DV4 Limited, has agreed to provide continued financial support to the Company for the foreseeable future to meet its obligations as and when they fall due, until 30 September 2023, to the extent that the Company is unable to meet its liabilities.

Taking into account the position of the ultimate parent company, their assessment of Covid-19, and the successful negotiation of a new bank loan facility, the directors are of the view, to the best of their current knowledge, that DV4 Limited will be able to financially support the Company for the foreseeable future and Covid-19 will not have a material adverse impact on the Company. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

On behalf of the board:

for and on behalf of DV4 Administration Limited

Director: Andrew Parsons

Date: BEPENOSE 30, 7027

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INNOVATION CITY (LONDON) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Innovation City (London) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise of the Income Statement, the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of changes in equity, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes 1-19, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, FRS 102'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 Auditors' 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 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

In auditing the financial statements we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt of the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period to 30 September 2023.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

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.

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 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 themselves. 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 this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INNOVATION CITY (LONDON) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INNOVATION CITY (LONDON) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that related to the reporting framework (UK GAAP) and the Companies Act 2006.
- We understood how Innovation City (London) Limited is complying with this framework by making enquiries of
 management to understand how the Company maintains and communicates its policies and procedures in this area
 and corroborated this by reviewing supporting documentation and evidence.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override of controls. Additionally, we held meetings with management to understand where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, and assessed the culture of honesty and ethical behaviour and whether a strong emphasis is placed on fraud prevention, which may reduce opportunities for fraud to take place, and fraud deterrence, which could persuade individuals not to commit fraud because of the likelihood of detection and punishment.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved enquiries of management and those charged with governance and we tested specific transactions to source documentation, including assessing appropriate authorization of the transaction and segregation of duties. We also performed journal entries testing.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INNOVATION CITY (LONDON) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

— DocuSigned by:

Eria, Ying LLP

Graeme Downes (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

Date: 30 September 2022

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		29,242,083	25,128,971
Cost of sales		(11,938,285)	(11,847,194)
Gross profit		17,303,798	13,281,777
Administrative expenses		(6,160,547)	(4,708,622)
Valuation gains from property	7	43,747,658	59,957,463
Operating profit	3	54,890,909	68,530,618
Fair value movement on interest rate swap		1,418,070	(14,829)
Other interest receivable and similar income		-	1,070
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	(7,869,461)	(7,920,303)
Profit before tax		48,439,518	60,596,556
Tax on profit	5	(19,644,890)	(10,286,748)
Profit for the financial year		28,794,628	50,309,808
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022			
		2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the financial year		28,794,628	50,309,808
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	•	2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Investment property Current assets	7		428,384,512		381,311,852
Debtors	8	46,311,032		42,981,094	
Cash at bank and in hand		755,720		3,649,746	
	•	47,066,752		46,630,840	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(112,067,204		(113,774,503)	
Net current liabilities			(65,000,452)		(67,143,663)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(159,948,420		(159,453,002)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	6		(45,356,324)		(25,430,499)
Net assets			158,079,316		129,284,688
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			158,078,316		129,283,688
		•	158,079,316	•	129,284,688

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

for and on behalf of DV4 Administration Limited

Director: Andrew Parsons

Date: Sintusk 30,2022

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 April 2020	1,000	78,973,880	78,974,880
Profit for the year	-	50,309,808	50,309,808
At 1 April 2021	1,000	129,283,688	129,284,688
Profit for the year	-	28,794,628	28,794,628
At 31 March 2022	1,000	158,078,316	158,079,316

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	28,794,628	50,309,808
Adjustments for:	•	
Interest paid	7,869,461	7,920,303
Interest received	-	(1,070)
Taxation charge	19,925,077	11,259,465
Increase in debtors	(3,329,190)	(4,491,776)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	2,830,888	(14,927)
Net fair value (gains) recognised in P&L	(45,165,728)	(59,942,634)
Net cash generated from operating activities	10,925,136	5,039,169
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment property additions	(3,325,002)	(3,479,235)
Interest received	-	1,070
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,325,002)	(3,478,165)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(3,100,000)	(30,470,760)
New loans obtained in the year		30,232,656
Interest paid	(7,394,160)	(7,405,334)
Net cash used in financing activities	(10,494,160)	(7,643,438)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,894,026)	(6,082,434)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,649,746	9,732,180
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	755,720	3,649,746
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	755,720	3,649,746

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

Innovation City (London) Limited is a private Company, limited by share capital and incorporated in England and Wales, registered number 07640912. The address of the registered office is 6th Floor Lansdowne House, Berkeley Square, London W1J 6ER.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Accounting convention

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

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In considering whether this is appropriate, the directors have taken into account the following:

- The Company had net current liabilities of £65,000,452 and total net assets of £158,079,316 as at 31 March 2022; and
- The ultimate parent company has undertaken to continue to provide such financial support as the Company may require for the period to 30 September 2023.

In preparing the assessment, the directors have considered downside factors, including losses from operating leases and activities and changes in fair value of investment properties. Management continue to monitor the Covid-19 situation as it develops and have taken several measures to protect the Company's cash flows.

The directors have considered the bank loan which was originally due for repayment in May 2022. The directors have exercised their option to extend the term of the loan, which now becomes repayable in November 2022. The Company successfully concluded negotiations in August 2022 regarding a new loan facility.

Given the impact of geopolitical tensions on the macro-economic conditions in which the Company is operating, the directors have placed a particular focus on the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The Company's going concern assessment covers the period to 30 September 2023 and takes into account the Company's budgeted income and expenditure over the period. In preparing the assessment, the directors have considered downside factors, including losses from operating leases and activities and changes in fair value of investment properties. Management continue to monitor the Covid-19 situation as it develops and has taken several measures to protect its cash flows. The directors have considered the bank loan that is due for repayment in May 2022. The directors have exercised the Company's option to extend the redemption to November 2022 whilst the Company concludes negotiations in respect of a new loan facility.

The ultimate parent Company, DV4 Limited, has agreed to provide continued financial support to the Company for the foreseeable future to meet its obligations as and when they fall due, until 30 September 2023, to the extent that the Company is unable to meet its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern (continued)

Taking into account the position of the ultimate parent Company, their assessment of Covid-19, and the successful negotiation of a new bank loan facility, the directors are of the view, to the best of their current knowledge, that DV4 Limited will be able to financially support the Company for the foreseeable future and Covid-19 will not have a material adverse impact on the Company and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises rent received from properties and service charges. Rent received is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term. Service charge income is recognised over the period in which the services are provided. The costs of lease incentives are recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis. All turnover arises in the UK.

2.5 Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total profit that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

2.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are revalued annually on an open market basis by the directors, having had reference to valuations carried out by appropriately qualified independent valuers. Any revaluation surplus or deficit arising is recognised in the Income Statement. No depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of investment properties.

2.7 Short-term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at the transaction price.

2.8 Interest rate swaps

Interest rate swaps are measured at fair value, with any fair value gains or losses arising recognised in the Income Statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than three months.

2.10 Bank loans

Bank loans are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Loan notes

Loan notes are initially recorded at the present value of future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar loan. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Loan notes that are receivable within one year are not discounted.

2.12 Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Valuation of property

The fair value of investment property (note 7) is determined by professional external valuers using recognised valuation techniques.

The determination of the fair value of investment property requires the use of estimates such as future cashflows from the asset (such as lettings, tenants' profiles, future revenue streams, capital values of fixtures and fittings, plant and machinery, any environmental matters and overall repair and condition of the property) and the discount rates applicable to the asset. Future revenue streams, inter alia, comprise contracted rent (passing rent) and estimated rental income (ERV) after the contract period. In estimating ERV, the potential impact of future lease incentives to be granted to secure new contracts is taken into consideration. All these estimates are based on local market conditions existing at the reporting date.

3. Operating profit

The Company's operating profit of £54,890,909 (2021 - £68,530,618) is stated after charging an audit fee of £30,593 (2021 - £20,443).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Interest on bank loan	7,322,608	7,343,199
	Other interest	-	313
	Commitment fees and amortisation of finance costs	546,853	576,791
		7,869,461	7,920,303
5.	Taxation		
		2022 £	2021 £
	(a) Analysis of tax charge on profit on ordinary activities Current tax	-	~
	Group relief receipts - in relation to prior periods	-	(80,881)
	Group relief receipts - in relation to current period	(280,935)	(891,836)
	UK Corporation tax credit	(280,935)	(972,717)
	Deferred tax		, -
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	19,925,825	11,259,465
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	19,644,890	10,286,748
		2022 £	2021 £
	(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year		~
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	48,439,518	60,596,556
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the main rate of UK Corporation tax of 19% (2021 - 19%)	9,203,508	11,513,346
	Effects of:		
	Not deductible expenses	(174,432)	69,318
	Not deductible expenses	(2,)	07,510
	Group relief	-	
	•	182,392	(80,881)
	Group relief Overprovision of deferred tax in prior years Deferred tax adjustments	- 182,392 (408,321)	(80,881) (692,535)
	Group relief Overprovision of deferred tax in prior years	- 182,392	(80,881) (692,535) (522,500)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Act 2021 states that the Corporation Tax main rate (for all profits except ring fenced profits) for the years starting 1 April 2021 and 2022 would remain at 19%, and from 1 April 2023 corporation tax will increase to 25%. The deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect the rate substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date of 25% (2021 - 19%).

6. Deferred tax liability

	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred tax liability brought forward	(25,430,499)	(14,171,034)
Deferred tax charged to the Income Statement	(19,925,825)	(11,259,465)
Deferred tax liability carried forward	(45,356,324)	(25,430,499)
The deferred tax liability comprises:		
	2022 £	2021 £
Revaluation of investment property to fair value	69,831,985	44,798,254
Unutilised losses and other temporary differences	(9,844,326)	(7,392,282)
Unutilised capital allowances	(14,631,335)	(11,937,472)
Closing balance	45,356,324	25,468,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7.

Investment property	
	£
At 1 April 2021	381,311,852
Additions	3,325,002
Revaluation	43,747,658
At 31 March 2022	428,384,512
Reconciliation of fair value at 31 March 2022	
Fair value	460,000,000
Lease incentives	(31,615,488)
Net book value	428,384,512
Reconciliation of fair value at 31 March 2021	
Fair value	409,800,000
Lease incentives	(28,488,148)
Net book value	381,311,852

Valuation methodology

The valuations were undertaken in accordance with RICS Valuation Standards, Sixth Edition in the United Kingdom by CB Richard Ellis, who are qualified for the purpose of the valuation in accordance with the RICS valuation standard.

The most recent valuation of the Company's property was at 31 March 2022, based on the following:

- information provided by management including confidential rent rolls, expected vacancy, break options, expiry dates, lease incentives, service charges, capital expenditure, costs to complete and expected rental income on unlet units; and
- market assumptions derived from their own independent assessment and market observations.

Key unobservable inputs into valuation are the expected rental income and the equivalent yields and cost per square foot.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8.	Debtors		
		2022 £	2€21 £
	Trade debtors	1,342,401	964,960
	Cash held by managing agent	5,522,043	4,122,135
	Amounts due from group undertakings	5,430,880	5,887,777
	Other debtors	8,149	13,516
	Prepayments and accrued income	34,007,559	31,992,706
		46,311,032	42,981,094

Amounts due from group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

9. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at hank and in hand for the Company includes an amount of £32,478 (2021 - £3,131,688), which is not freely available for use until certain conditions are met by the Company.

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2022 £	202J £
1,317,579	749,024
100,922,121	104,022,121
2,932,184	2,092,087
6,849,720	5,447,601
45,600	1,463,670
112,067,204	113,774,503
	1,317,579 100,922,121 2,932,184 6,849,720 45,600

The amounts due to parent undertakings is repayable on demand and bears no interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	•	
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	160,000,000	160,000,000
	Less: unamortised finance costs	(51,580)	(546,998)

The bank loan is repayable in May 2022 with an option to extend to May 2023, which is under the Company's control, and bears interest at LIBOR plus 4.5%. In May 2022 the Company has extended the loan term to November 2022. It is secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the assets of the Group. The Company has entered into three interest rate swap agreements: on £114.5m of the bank loan, the variable LIBOR interest rate has been swapped for a fixed interest rate of 0.95%, on £15.5m of the bank loan the variable LIBOR interest rate has been swapped for a fixed rate of 0.72%, and on £30m of the bank loan the variable LIBOR interest rate has been swapped for a fixed rate of 0.48%. The Company successfully concluded negotiations in August 2022 for a new loan facility to replace the existing bank loan.

159,948,420

159,453,002

12. Share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,000 (2021 - 100,000) ordinary shares shares of £0.01 each	1,000	1,000

13. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Administrative	2	2
		

The directors did not receive emoluments or fees from the Company for their duties as directors during the current year (2021 - £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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14.	Future minimum lease receipts due under non-cancellable operating leases		
		2022 £	2021 £
	The future minimum lease receipts are as follows:	~	~
	Due not later than one year	16,909,332	16,881,929
	Later than one year and not later than five years	65,484,590	58,358,365
	Later than five years	566,079,842	558,916,733
	•	648,473,764	634,157,027
15.	Financial instruments		, .
		2022 £	2021 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	45,064,172	41,570,284
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss	(45,600)	(1,463,670)
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(266,712,325)	(268,317,055)
		(266,757,925)	(269,780,725)

16. Related party transactions

During the year, the Company received £2,626,871 (2021 - £2,171,870) of rental, insurance and service charge income for the year, from a Company under common control. As at 31 March 2022, the balance due from the Company under common control is £nil (2021 - £nil). Key management personnel compensation for the year, paid by a Company under common control and recharged by way of management charges, totalled £803,665 (2021 - £525,000).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

17. Controlling party and parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is DV4 Properties iCity Co. Limited and the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is DV4 Limited. DV4 Properties iCity Co. Limited and DV4 Limited are registered and incorporated in the British Vrgin Islands. DV4 Limited is the parent Company of the largest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

18. Capital commitments

At the date of the Statement of Financial Position the Company had identified capital commitments amounting to £671,172 (2021 - £377,892).

19. Post balance sheet event

After the balance sheet date, the Company exercised its option to extend the £160m bank loan to be repayable in November 2022. In August 2022 the Company successfully concluded negotiations in respect of a new £250m loan facility which is repayable in October 2025 subject to an option to extend the term for up to two further years. This option is under the control of the Company.