Registered number: 08711598

# **BIDEFORD VENTURES (UK) LIMITED**

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019



# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

J A Dunlop A G Loudon

A R'Perry

Registered number

08711598

Registered office

10 Spaces Business Centre

15-17 Ingate Place

London **SW8 3NS** 

Independent auditor

Rawlinson & Hunter Audit LLP

Statutory Auditor and Chartered Accountants
Eighth Floor

6 New Street Square New Fetter Lane

London EC4A 3AQ

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# BIDEFORD VENTURES (UK) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08711598

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	5		37,291		186,454
Investment property	6		31,862,000		30,775,000
			31,899,291		30,961,454
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,454,496		1,516,005	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,984,804		1,174,950	
		3,439,300		2,690,955	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(16,634,407)		(1,222,690)	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES) / ASSETS			(13,195,107)		1,468,265
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			18,704,184		32,429,719
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		-		(15,687,500)
NET ASSETS			18,704,184		16,742,219
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		200,000		200,000
Profit and loss account			18,504,184		16,542,219
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			18,704,184		16,742,219

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

A R Perry Director

Date: / Mar/h\_ '

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2018	200,000	16,542,219	16,742,219
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	1,961,965	1,961,965
At 30 September 2019	200,000	18,504,184	18,704,184

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2017	200,000	16,307,437	16,507,437
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	815,112	815,112
Dividends: Equity capital	•	(580,330)	(580,330)
At 30 September 2018	200,000	16,542,219	16,742,219

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Bideford Ventures (UK) Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is 10 Spaces Business Centre, 15-17 Ingate Place, London, SW8 3NS.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The bank loan facility is due to terminate on 25 June 2020 with the principal loan amount being repayable on that date. The bank loan has been included in creditors falling due within one year. The company has instructed specialist brokers to advise in respect of the terms of refinancing. All loan covenants during the term of the loan facility have been met and it is the directors expectation that the loan facility will be renewed on favourable terms. The going concern basis has been adopted in preparing these financial statements.

# 2.3 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

## 2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured.

Turnover comprises wholly of rental and related income and service charges charged during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### 2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account using the effective interest method.

# 2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and Loss Account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

## 2.9 Intangible assets and amortisation

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the Profit and Loss Account over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

## 2.10 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

#### 2.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.14 Financial instruments

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

#### 2.15 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0 (2018 - 0).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

4.	DIVIDENDS		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Dividend paid on equity capital	-	580,330
5.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
			Goodwill £
	COST		
	At 1 October 2018		745,821
	At 30 September 2019	_	745,821
	AMORTISATION		
	At 1 October 2018		559,367
	Charge for the year		149,163
	At 30 September 2019	<u>-</u>	708,530
	NET BOOK VALUE	_	-
	At 30 September 2019	-	37,291
	At 30 September 2018		186,454

Goodwill arose on the acquisition of the assets and liabilities, consisting of 8 commercial rental properties together with its associated liabilities from Bideford Ventures Limited, a company under common ownership, on 22 December 2014. Goodwill is amortised over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

## 6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Freehold investment property £
VALUATION	
At 1 October 2018	30,775,000
Surplus on revaluation	1,087,000
AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019	31,862,000
Comprising	
Cost Annual revaluation surplus/(deficit):	14,621,000
To 2018	16,154,000
2019	1,087,000
At 30 September 2019	31,862,000

The company holds three investment properties at the year end. The directors consider £31,862,000 to be a fair reflection of the investment properties as at 30 September 2019. This is based on a desktop valuation, on an existing use basis, performed by external commercial property agents registered with the RICS as at 30 September 2019.

# 7. DEBTORS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	62,651	115,543
Amounts owed by group undertakings (Note 12)	672,850	634,640
Other debtors	612,696	649,831
Prepayments and accrued income	106,299	115,991
	1,454,496	1,516,005

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

8.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Rent deposits	•	47,657
	Bank loans	15,687,500	250,000
	Trade creditors	21,517	52,279
	Corporation tax	152,676	76,674
	Other taxation and social security	172,031	176,658
	Accruals and deferred income	600,683	619,422
		16,634,407	1,222,690
9.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans	<del>-</del>	15,687,500
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		,
	•	2019 £	2018 £
	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	-	_
	Bank loans AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 1-2 YEARS	15,687,500	250,000
	Bank loans	-	15,687,500

The loan is held with Lloyds Bank plc and is charged interest at 2.35% over LIBOR. Loans are secured on the three investment properties held by the company. It is repayable in quarterly instalments of £62,500 commencing 10 July 2018 with any remaining balance being payable on the termination date of 25 June 2020.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

## 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

2019 2018 £ £

**FINANCIAL ASSETS** 

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

1,984,804 1,174,950

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

#### 11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 (2018 - 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000
199,000 (2018 - 199,000) Preference shares of £1.00 each	199,000	199,000
	200,000	200,000

## 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included within administrative expenses is an amount of £12,501 (2018: £23,744) invoiced for legal and professional fees by Adam Perry & Co LLP and its predecessor Adam Perry & Co, in which A R Perry, a director of the company, is a designated member and ultimate owner. At the year end there were no amounts outstanding (2018: £Nil).

During the year, A R Perry was reimbursed expenses of £647 (2018: £953). At the year end there were no amounts outstanding (2018: £Nil).

Included within amounts owed by group undertakings is an amount of £672,850 (2018: £634,640) due from Bideford Ventures NZ Limited, the sole shareholder of the company. The amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

#### 13. CONTROLLING PARTY

In the opinion of the directors the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the company is Bideford NZ Limited, a company incorporated in New Zealand and the sole shareholder of the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

# 14. AUDITOR'S INFORMATION

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 was unqualified and there were no matters to which the auditor drew attention.

The audit report was signed on 6 March 2020 by Christopher Bliss (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Rawlinson & Hunter Audit LLP.