102121/200 A/M

## Esquire Realty (B) Limited

Annual report and financial statements
Registered number 48690 (Guernsey)
Company number FC032024
UK establishment number BR017094
Year ended
30 June 2015

\*A4Y2R0QX\*
A16 07/01/2016 #35COMPANIES HOUSE
 \*A4MG5HZF\*
A23 17/12/2015 #42
COMPANIES HOUSE

Esquire Realty (B) Limited Annual report and financial statements Year ended 30 June 2015

### **Directors and Advisors**

Directors

David Manson

Ted Smith

Company Number

48690 (Guernsey)

FC032024

UK Establishment Number

BR017094

Registered Office

Frances House

Sır Wıllıam Place

St Peter Port

Guernsey

GY14HQ

Auditors

KPMG LLP

One Snow Hill

Snow Hill Queensway

Birmingham

B4 6GH

Esquire Realty (B) Limited Annual report and financial statements Year ended 30 June 2015

## **Contents**

Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements	2
Independent auditor's report to the members of Esquire Realty (B) Limited	3
Profit and loss account	5
Note of historical cost profits and losses	5
Balance Sheet	6
Notes	7

### Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company was that of property rental to other group companies. On 31 December 2014, the company transferred all its property intragroup and has ceased to trade

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5

The directors do not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend for the year

#### Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 July 2014

David Manson Ted Smith

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information

#### Auditor

On 25 July 2014, KPMG LLP were appointed as auditor

The auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

#### Preparation of accounts on Going Concern basis

The Directors have considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements in note 1

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

By order of the board

**David Manson** 

Director

Frances House Sır William Place St Peter Port Guernsey GY1 4HQ

8 December 2015

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper 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 its financial statements comply with The Companies (Guernsey) Law 2008 They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities

### Independent auditor's report to the members of Esquire Realty (B) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Esquire Realty (B) Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 set out on pages 5 to 11. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Framework for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (UK Accounting Standards UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 262 of the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition we read all the financial and non-financial information in the financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- comply with the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Esquire Realty (B) Limited (continued)

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies (Guernsey) Law 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- the Company has not kept proper accounting records, or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief are necessary for the purpose of our audit
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report

S. Smill

Stuart Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

8 December 2015

Chartered Accountants One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH United Kingdom

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2015 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2014 £'000
Turnover Administrative income (includes exceptional income of £Nil (2014 £6,323,000))	2 3	101	202 6,324
Operating profit		101	6 526
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(52)	(197)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	49	6,329
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	1	(1)
Profit for the financial period	11	50	6,328

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

There are no recognised gains or losses during the current or preceding year apart from the profit for the financial years shown above

# Note of historical cost profits and losses

for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June	30 June
	2015	2014
	£,000	£'000
Retained profit on ordinary activities before taxation	49	6,329
Realised loss on revaluation of property from previous years	(3,539)	-
	(2.122)	
Historical cost (loss)/profit for the year before taxation	(3,490)	6,329
Historical cost (loss)/profit for the year after taxation	(3,489)	6,328
	<del></del>	

# Balance Sheet at 30 June 2015

	Note	30 Jun	e 2015		ne 2014
Found and the		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		-		3,100
Current assets Debtors	7	2,527		700	
Delicis	,	2,327		700	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	8	(6)		(1,328)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u> </u>	2,521		(628)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,521		2,472
Provisions	9		-		(1)
Net assets			2,521		2,471
THE ASSESS					====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		<u>-</u>		<b>-</b>
Profit and loss account	11		2,521		2,471
Shareholders' funds	12		2,521		2,471
			<del></del>		

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 8 December 2015 and were signed on its behalf by

**David Manson** 

Director

Company registered number 48690

Esquire Realty (B) Limited Annual report and financial statements Year ended 30 June 2015

#### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements, except as noted below

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of freehold land and buildings, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

#### Valuation

Trading properties are re-valued professionally by independent valuers on a five year rolling basis

Surpluses arising from the professional valuation are taken directly to the revaluation reserve. Valuation surpluses realised on sale are transferred from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account reserve.

Any deficit arising from the professional valuation of properties is taken directly to the revaluation reserve until the carrying amount reaches historical cost and thereafter, to the extent that the value in use can be demonstrated to be higher than valuation. Any other deficit arising is charged to the profit and loss account

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on a straight line basis on freehold and long leasehold buildings over the estimated useful life of the asset—It is the company's policy to maintain the properties comprising the estate in such a condition that the residual values of the properties, based on prices prevailing at the time of acquisition or subsequent revaluation, are at least equal to their book values—As a result, the depreciation charged on freehold and long leasehold buildings is nil

It is the opinion of the directors that it is not practical or appropriate to separate from the value of the buildings the value of long life fixtures and fittings, which are an integral part of the buildings

An annual impairment review is carried out on such properties in accordance with FRS 11 and FRS 15

#### Cash flow statement

Under FRS 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated Financial Statements

#### Going concern

The Directors have conducted an assessment of the Company's going concern status based on its current position and forecast results. They have concluded that the Company has adequate resources to operate for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment the Directors have considered forecasts which take into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance.

Details of the Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future trading performance and financial position are set out in the Strategic Report of Embrace Group Limited In addition to the funding already drawn, as at 30 June 2015, the Group had a further £13 million over two facilities available to be drawn if required Accordingly, the Directors have adopted the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements

#### Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pretax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

#### 2 Turnover

Revenue comprises the fair value of rental income receivable for the year in respect of properties occupied by tenants and is recognised in respect of the days that properties have been occupied in the relevant period

#### 3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Audit fees for the year ended 30 June 2015 of £2,000 (2014 £2,000) have been borne by a fellow subsidiary undertaking, Embrace All Limited Fees paid to KPMG LLP and its associates for non-audit services to the company itself are not disclosed because Embrace Group Limited is required to disclose such fees on a consolidated basis

	Year ended 30 June 2015 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2014 £'000
Exceptional items credited to the profit and loss account is comprised of.  Administrative		
Release of intercompany balances <sup>1</sup>	-	(6,322)
Release of balances due to former group companies	-	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The credit arose from the formal releases of inter-company balances as part of an ongoing group restructuring and simplification process

#### 4 Interest payable and similar charges

	Year ended 30 June 2015 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2014 £'000
On bank loans and overdrafts	-	91
Other interest	-	85
Intercompany interest	52	21
	52	197
	·	

_	Ta		4	_
•	12	YЯ	tını	1

5 Taxation	Year ended 30 June 2015 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2014 £'000
Deferred tax Prior year (credit)/charge	(1)	1
On the basis of these financial statements, no provision has been made for corporation	on tax	
6 Tangible fixed assets		Land and buildings
Cost At beginning of year Disposals		3,100 (3,100)
At end of year		-
Depreciation At beginning and end of year		
Net book value At 30 June 2015		-
At 30 June 2014		3,100
All of the disposals were transfers to fellow group companies		
7 Debtors		
	30 June 2015 £'000	30 June 2014 £'000
Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Other debtors	2,527	699 1
	2,527	700

8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	30 June	30 June
		2015	2014
		£'000	£'000
	mounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	6	1,327
Ot	ther creditors	-	1
			1 229
		6	1,328
9	Provisions		
7	11043510115		Deferred tax
			£'000
At	beginning of year		1
	edit for the year		(1)
			<del>- 471</del>
At	end of year		-
		30 June	30 June
		2015	2014
		£'000	£,000
Ad	ccelerated capital allowances	-	1
			<u></u>
10			
10	Called up share capital		
		30 June 2015	30 June 2014
		£	£
$\frac{Al}{2}$	llotted, called up and fully paid ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
- \	ordinal Salates of 27 each		<u></u>
11	Reserves		
			Profit and
			loss account £'000
	beginning of year		2,471
Pro	fit for the financial year		50
* *	and of year		2.53*
Al	end of year		2,521

#### 12 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds/(deficit)

	Year ended 30 June 2015 £°000	Year ended 30 June 2014 £'000
Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds/(deficit)	50 2,471	6,328 (3,857)
Closing shareholders' funds	2,521	2,471

#### 13 Remuneration of directors

The directors of the company are paid by Embrace All Limited Details of their remuneration are disclosed in that company's financial statements

#### 14 Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by Embrace Group Limited

#### 15 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The Directors regard Embrace Realty Scotland Limited (formerly Esquire Realty (Scotland) Limited), a company registered in Scotland, as the immediate parent company of Esquire Realty (B) Limited, and Embrace Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent company in the United Kingdom Embrace Group Limited is beneficially owned by funds managed by Varde Partners and D E Shaw & Co and therefore the directors consider there to be no ultimate controlling party of the group

#### 16 Post balance sheet events

There are no post balance sheet events requiring disclosure under FRS 21