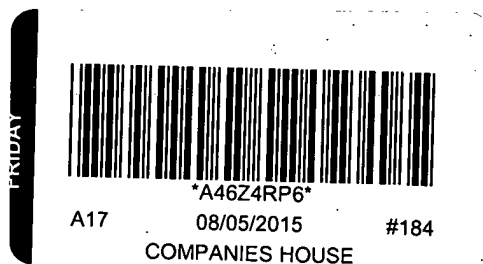


REGISTERED NUMBER: 04828310 (England and Wales)

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2014
FOR
BROOKHOUSE (CHRISTCHURCH) LIMITED**



BROOKHOUSE (CHRISTCHURCH) LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 04828310)

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2014**

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BROOKHOUSE (CHRISTCHURCH) LIMITED

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2014**

DIRECTORS:

A Gardner
M E Nuttall

SECRETARY:

P Chape

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Prospect House
168-170 Washway Road
Sale
Cheshire
M33 6RH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

04828310 (England and Wales)

AUDITOR:

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Manchester
United Kingdom

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2014**

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 24 September 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of property investment and management.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results for the year are set out in the Profit and Loss account on Page 6. The directors consider the results for the year to be satisfactory and look forward to the coming year with confidence.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 25 September 2013 to the date of this report.

A Gardner
M E Nuttall

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) 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 in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

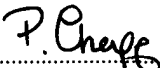
The company has passed an elective resolution dispensing with the requirement to appoint an auditor annually; Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor of the company and are therefore deemed to be reappointed for a further term.

BROOKHOUSE (CHRISTCHURCH) LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 04828310)

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2014**

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:


.....
P Chape - Secretary

Date: **10.2.15**
.....

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF BROOKHOUSE (CHRISTCHURCH) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Brookhouse (Christchurch) Limited for the year ended 24 September 2014 on pages six to twelve. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditor 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Directors 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 24 September 2014 and of its loss 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF
BROOKHOUSE (CHRISTCHURCH) LIMITED**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.



Rachel Argyle (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Manchester
United Kingdom

Date: 10 February 2015

BROOKHOUSE (CHRISTCHURCH) LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 04828310)

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2014**

	Notes	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
TURNOVER		77	222
Administrative expenses		<u>318</u>	<u>172</u>
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT and (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2	(241)	50
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	3	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>(245)</u>	<u>39</u>

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the current year and the profit for the previous year.

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

The difference between the results as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the results on an unmodified historical cost basis is not material.

BROOKHOUSE (CHRISTCHURCH) LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 04828310)**BALANCE SHEET
24 SEPTEMBER 2014**

	Notes	2014 £'000	£'000	2013 £'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Investment property	4		7,151		7,093
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	53		7	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>7,323</u>		<u>6,978</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(7,270)</u>		<u>(6,971)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(119)		122
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	7		<u>233</u>		<u>229</u>
NET LIABILITIES			<u>(352)</u>		<u>(107)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		2,906		2,906
Revaluation reserve	9		(8,334)		(8,334)
Profit and loss account	9		<u>5,076</u>		<u>5,321</u>
SHAREHOLDER FUNDS	11		<u>(352)</u>		<u>(107)</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 10 FEBRUARY 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:


A Gardner - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2014**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from presenting a cash flow statement afforded by Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised) because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of the group of companies owned by Brookhouse Properties Limited, a UK based company which prepares consolidated financial statements which are publically available.

Turnover

Turnover comprises rental income from properties excluding VAT.

Rental income from properties is recognised in the period to which it relates in accordance with the lease terms. Rent invoiced in advance is recognised in the profit and loss account in the following accounting period and treated as deferred income at the year end. All income is generated from the company's principal activity in the UK.

Service charge residual costs (arising from voids or inclusive rental agreements) which are not recovered from tenants are included within other operating expenses.

Investment property

A valuation of investment properties is made annually as at the balance sheet date by an external firm of Chartered Surveyors at open market value. Changes in the market value of such assets are accounted for by way of a movement in revaluation reserve and are included in the statement of total recognised gains and losses unless a deficit (or its reversal) on an individual property is expected by the directors to be permanent, in which case the change in market value is charged/(credited) to the profit and loss account. On disposal, the cumulative surpluses or deficits are transferred from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account.

Depreciation is not provided in respect of freehold investment properties, or in respect of leasehold investment properties where the unexpired term of the lease is more than 20 years. The requirement of the Companies Act 2006 is to depreciate all properties, but that requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that this accounting policy, which represents a departure from the statutory accounting rules, is necessary to provide a true and fair view as required under SSAP 19 "Accounting for Investment Properties". The financial effect of the departure from the statutory accounting rules cannot reasonably be quantified because of the lack of analysis of the cost and value between land and buildings.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2014**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been 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.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, 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 is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement asset is sold.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 "Related party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the group headed by Brookhouse Properties Limited.

Going concern

The company is a subsidiary within the Brookhouse Properties Limited group, which manages its working capital on a pooled basis across the group. Based on the strong relationship between this company and the parent company, the directors of this company have sought and received a confirmation from their parent company that it will provide support as may be necessary such that the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future. In relying on this parent company support, the directors of this company are cognisant of the following going concern disclosure which appears in the financial statements of Brookhouse Properties Limited for the year ended 24 September 2014:

"The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review. The financial position of the Group, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the Business Review. The Group has granted a number of leasehold interests in its assets that span the year-end and periods thereafter that are subject to upwards only rent reviews on a periodic basis. Within one year of the balance sheet date the Group has an external bank facility totalling £27.5M that is due for repayment that, at the time of signing these financial statements, has been re-financed. The Group has no other external bank borrowings, save for debt amortisation, that fall due for repayment within 12 months of the date of signing these financial statements. Consequently, after considering the income flows available to the Group together with the underlying strength of those income flows, the Directors have the reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future. This position is constantly monitored by the Directors and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis."

After making these enquiries, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2014**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets

Sales of tangible fixed assets are accounted for in the period in which contracts are completed. The profit/(loss) on sale of tangible fixed assets represents sales proceeds less disposal costs and the carrying value of the asset at the time of disposal. The latter in the case of revalued assets represents the revalued amount.

2. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

There was no depreciation, directors' emoluments, staff costs or non-audit fees during the current or prior period. The auditor's remuneration of £2,336 (2013: £2,272) in respect of the statutory audit of the company for the current and prior year is borne by another group company, Brookhouse Builders Limited, and not recharged.

3. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the loss on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	-	5
Deferred tax	4	6
	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>

The company earns its profits in the UK therefore the tax rate used for tax on ordinary activities is the standard rate for corporation tax (pro-rated) of 22% (2013: 23.5%).

The corporation tax rate will reduce to 20% from April 2015 and this will have an impact on the future corporation tax liability of the company.

4. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total £'000
COST OR VALUATION	
At 25 September 2013	7,093
Additions	58
	<u>7,151</u>
At 24 September 2014	<u>7,151</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 24 September 2014	<u>7,151</u>
At 24 September 2013	<u>7,093</u>

Investment properties were revalued at 24 September 2014 by Axis Property Consultancy LLP, Chartered Surveyors, at open market value. The historical cost of the properties is £15,484,000 (2013: £15,427,000).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2014**

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	3	2
Other debtors	50	5
	<u>53</u>	<u>7</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	79	1
Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,232	6,964
Other creditors	12	13
	<u>7,323</u>	<u>6,978</u>

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

7. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax	<u>233</u>	<u>229</u>

	Deferred tax £'000
Balance at 25 September 2013	229
Charge to Profit and Loss Account during year	<u>4</u>
Balance at 24 September 2014	<u>233</u>

The deferred tax balance relates entirely to accelerated capital allowances. A deferred tax asset relating to the revaluation of tangible assets of £1.75 million (2013: £2 million) has not been recognised since the directors do not expect this to crystallise in the foreseeable future.

The Finance Act 2013, which was substantively enacted in July 2013, included provisions to reduce the rate of corporation tax to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014 and 20% from 1 April 2015. Deferred tax balances have been revalued to the rate of 21% in these accounts. The reduction in rate to 20% from April 2015 will have an impact on the future tax liability of the company but the directors do not consider that this will have a material effect on the balances reported above.

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2014	2013
			£'000	£'000
1	Ordinary	£1	-	-
2,905,561	Non redeemable preference	£1	<u>2,906</u>	<u>2,906</u>
			<u>2,906</u>	<u>2,906</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2014**

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL - continued

The non-redeemable preference shares carry no voting rights or dividend entitlements and have priority on a winding up over the ordinary shares.

9. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Totals £'000
At 25 September 2013	5,321	(8,334)	(3,013)
Deficit for the year	(245)	-	(245)
At 24 September 2014	<u>5,076</u>	<u>(8,334)</u>	<u>(3,258)</u>

The directors are of the opinion that the negative revaluation reserve is temporary due to current market conditions within the property sector and therefore expect this position to reverse in future periods.

10. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's ultimate parent company is Aggregate Company S.a.r.l., a company incorporated in Luxembourg. The ultimate controlling party of that company is the Aggregate Trust.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Brookhouse Properties Limited incorporated in the UK. Copies of the financial statements are available from the registered office.

11. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER FUNDS

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(245)	39
Net (reduction)/addition to shareholder funds	(245)	39
Opening shareholder funds	(107)	(146)
Closing shareholder funds	<u>(352)</u>	<u>(107)</u>