Company Registration No. 1964367

Buspace Studios Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2011

L1AMZRPV

D6 08/06/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

#27

Report and Financial Statements 2011

Contents	Page
Directors' Report	1
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4
Profit and Loss Account	6
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	7
Balance Sheet	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9

Directors' Report

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

This Directors Report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 415a of the Companies Act 2006

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is to invest in commercial property

Review of the business

The results for the year are shown on page 6. The Directors expect the principal activity of the Company to remain unchanged for the foreseeable future.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as described in note 1.2

Dividends

No dividends were paid for the year ended 31 December 2011 (2010 Enil)

Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to the risk of interest rate fluctuations. The Company addresses such risks by purchasing interest rate hedging instruments.

Such instruments have a year end book value of £9,292 (2010 Enil) and a year end market value of £7,507 (2010 Enil)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company considers there are a number of potential risks and uncertainties which could have a material impact on the Company's performance and could cause the actual results to differ materially from expected and historical results. Management and mitigation of these risks is the responsibility of the Directors of the Company

Risk	Mitigation
Cyclical downturn in property market	Long-term investment strategy to mitigate short-term unrealised losses
Covenant breaches in downturn	Ability to re-negotiate with lender
Changes in tenant demand	Strategy of securing long-leased tenants with strong covenants
Ability to access finance	Parent debt service cover guarantees given to secure funding
Credit risk - tenants	All potential tenants assessed for credit worthiness Rental deposits taken as required
Credit risk – lenders	Large institutions used with good credit rating

Directors' Report (continued)

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the year were as follows

Mr E H Klotz Mr R J S Tice Mr A G P Millet Mr J H Whiteley

Qualifying third-party indemnity provisions (as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006) are in force for the benefit of the Directors and former Directors who held office in 2011

Auditor

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

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006

Pursuant to section 386 Companies Act 1985, an Elective Resolution was passed on 9 October 2002 dispensing with the requirement to appoint auditors annually. In accordance with that Elective Resolution and paragraph 45(2), Schedule 3 of the Companies Act 2006 (Commencement No. 3 Consequential Amendments, Transitional Provisions and Savings) Order 2007, Deloitte LLP is deemed to continue as auditor of the Company

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed by order of the Board

Mr D F Fuller Company Secretary

9 May 2012

Registered office:

86 Bondway London SW8 1SF

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Buspace Studios Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Buspace Studios Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 14 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 13 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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view

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 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 annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Buspace Studios Limited (continued)

Emphasis of matter

- In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1.2 to the financial statements concerning the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. At 31 December 2011 the Company had net liabilities of £626,312.
- This condition indicates the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern

Opinion on matters prescribed in the Companies Act 2006

• In our opinion the information in the Directors. Report for the financial year 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 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors Report

Mark Goodey FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

9 May 2012

Profit and Loss Account Year ended 31 December 2011

		2011	2010
	Notes	£	£
Turnover Administrative expenses	2	463,003 (33,838)	164,352 (21,359)
Operating profit		429,165	142,993
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(117,103)	(105,026)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax credit on profit on ordinary activities	5 6	312,062 6,155	37,967 1,933
Profit for the financial year	13	318,217	39,900

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents

All items included in the Profit and Loss Account are part of continuing operations

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses Year ended 31 December 2011

		2011	2010
	Notes	£	£
Profit for the financial year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of property	7	318,217 114,082	39,900 50,000
Total recognised gains for the year		432,299	89,900

Balance Sheet 31 December 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets	_		
Investment property	7	2,965,000	2,850,000
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	8	24,316	48,278
Debtors due after one year	8	7,350	-
		31,666	48,278
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	9	(334,452)	(3,856,625)
Net current liabilities		(302,786)	(3,808,347)
Total assets less current liabilities		2,662,214	(958,347)
Creditors: amounts falling due after			
more than one year	10	(3,194,417)	-
Provisions for liabilities	11	(94,109)	(100,264)
Net liabilities		(626,312)	(1,058,611)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	100	100
Revaluation reserve	13	(273,435)	(387,517)
Profit and Loss Account	13	(352,977)	(671, 1 94)
Shareholders' deficit		(626,312)	(1,058,611)

The financial statements of Buspace Studios Limited (registered number 1964367) were approved by the Board of Directors on 9 May 2012

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mr J H Whiteley

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2011

1. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The principal accounting policies adopted are described below.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of land and buildings and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and on the going concern basis. The Directors consider that the Company is a going concern. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 not to prepare a cash flow statement as one has been prepared for the Group. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CLS Holdings plc and has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 not to detail transactions with fellow Group undertakings.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 29 not to provide disclosures to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the significance of the Company's financial instruments to financial position and performance of the Company, and the nature and extent of risks arising from the Company's financial instruments, as equivalent disclosure is made in the Group accounts of CLS Holdings plc which are publicly available

1.2 Going concern

The Company's business activities and review of the business are set out in the Directors' Report

At the balance sheet date the Company had net liabilities of £626,312. The Company is subject to economic uncertainties and should tenant demand decline the Company may be unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The above circumstance gives rise to an uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business

The Directors have reviewed the current and projected financial position of the Company making reasonable assumptions about rental income, finance costs and overhead costs. In doing so, the Directors have satisfied themselves that the Company will continue to generate positive cash flows Furthermore, historically the Company has received support from its ultimate parent company and the Directors have a reasonable expectation that this will continue going forward.

For these reasons, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, accordingly, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2011

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Investment properties

Investment properties are revalued annually Completed investment properties are stated at their open market value. Investment properties in the course of development are stated at open market value in their existing state. Surpluses or deficits arising on revaluation are reflected in the revaluation reserve. Revaluation deficits in excess of the amount of prior revaluation surpluses are charged to the Profit and Loss Account, unless considered temporary.

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 no depreciation is provided on completed freehold investment properties. 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, as these properties are not held for consumption but for investment, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is one of the many factors influencing a property valuation and if depreciation or amortisation might have been charged, it is not possible to identify or quantify this separately

1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises the total value of rents receivable under operating leases, including reverse premiums paid by tenants on surrender of leases and property-related services provided during the year, excluding VAT. Where there is a material rent free period and the amount is considered to be recoverable, the income is spread evenly over the lease term. Rents received in advance are shown as deferred income in the Balance Sheet.

1.5 Taxation

Corporation tax is provided on taxable profits at the current rate

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events which 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.

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 reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured, on an undiscounted basis, at the average tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws which have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Provision is not made in respect of property revaluation gains and losses

1.6 Issue costs of loans

Issue costs relating to new loans are capitalised and amortised to follow the profile of the loan principal. Unamortised amounts at the balance sheet date are deferred against the loan liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2011

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Interest rate caps

The premium paid for interest rate caps used to hedge borrowings is held within debtors on the balance sheet and amortised over the period of the cap

2. Turnover

3.

	2011 £	2010 £
Rental income	463,003	164,352
Turnover arose wholly within the United Kingdom		
Interest payable and similar charges		
	2011	2010
	£	£
Bank loans	59,537	59,432
On loans from group undertakings	47,888	45,000
Amortisation of arrangement fees	874	-
Amortisation of interest rate caps	58	=
Other finance costs	8,746	594
	117,103	105,026

Included in other finance costs are £496 (2010 £594) of guarantee fees payable to the ultimate parent company CLS Holdings plc. The fees are in respect of a guarantee issued to the loan provider covering the interest and expenses due under the loan facility.

4. Directors' emoluments and employee information

None of the Directors received any remuneration during the year in respect of services as Directors to the Company (2010 Enil). The emoluments of the Directors of the Company, who are also directors of CLS Holdings plc, are disclosed in that company's financial statements in respect of their services to the Group as a whole. The Company had no employees during the year (2010 none)

5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2011 f	2010 £
This is stated after Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the	-	-
Company s financial statements	2,000	2,000

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2011

6. Tax credit on profit on ordinary activities

	2011 £	2010 £
Current tax Deferred tax credit origination and reversal of timing differences and effect of change in tax rate	- (6,155)	- (1,933)
Total tax credit on profit on ordinary activities .	(6,155)	(1,933)

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit on ordinary activities before tax is as follows

	2011 £	2010 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	312,062	37,967
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation of 26 5% (2010 28%)	82,696	10,631
Effect of Losses claimed by group/consortium relief for nil payment and differences between capital allowances and depreciation	(82,696)	(10,631)
Current tax charge in profit and loss account	-	-

The rate of corporation tax for the financial year 2010 was 28%. This fell to 26% on 1 April 2011 and the weighted corporation tax rate for the year ended 31 December 2011 was therefore 26.5%. Deferred tax has been calculated at a rate of 25%, being the rate applicable from 1 April 2012 under legislation substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2011

7 Investment property

	Freehold £
At 1 January 2011 Additions Surplus on revaluation	2,850,000 918 114,082
At 31 December 2011	2,965,000

The investment property was revalued at 31 December 2011 to its fair value. The valuation was based on current prices in an active market. The property valuation was carried out by Lambert Smith Hampton who are external, professionally qualified valuers.

The Directors are satisfied that the external valuations supplied are appropriate to adopt for these financial statements without adjustment

The historical cost of investment properties included at valuation was £3,238,435 (2010 £3,237,517)

8. Debtors: due within one year

	2011	2010
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	48,278
Due from group undertakings	22,374	-
Other debtors	1,942	
	24,316	48,278
Debtors: due after one year		
·	2011	2010
	£	£
Other debtors	7,350	-
		

Debtors due after one year comprise premiums paid for interest rate caps, carried at cost less accumulated amortisation

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2011

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Bank loan	63,800	2,015,500
Unamortised arrangement fees	• (4,634) -
Amounts due to group undertakings	48,384	1,699,854
Other taxation and social security	71,030	12,158
Accruals and deferred income	76,200	49,440
Other creditors	79,672	79,673
	334,452	3,856,625

10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Bank loan	1,586,200	-
Unamortised arrangement fees Amounts due to group undertakings	(17,626) 1,625,843	-
	3,194,417	-
The bank loan is repayable as follows		
Less than one year In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years	63,800 63,800 1,522,400	2,015,500
	1,650,000	2,015,500

Interest on the bank loan is charged at LIBOR plus a margin of 2 25% (2010 2 25%) and is secured by a legal charge over the shares of the Company

Additional security for the loan has been given by a fellow group undertaking, Instant Office Limited Under the terms of the agreement, in the event of default the income of Instant Office Limited will be paid directly to the loan provider

The loan is the Company's share of a joint facility with a fellow subsidiary undertaking of the parent company. Both participators in the facility are jointly and severally liable. The balance outstanding on the total facility at 31 December 2011 was £6,000,000

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2011

11. Provisions for liabilities

Deferred taxation is provided as follows

	Provision 2011 £	Amount unprovided 2011 £	Provision 2010 £	Amount unprovided 2010 £
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Deferred tax asset on revaluation	94,109	- -	100,264	(105,332)
	94,109		100,264	(105,332)
At 1 January Amount charged to profit and loss Effect of decreased tax rate on opening	100,264 1,272		102,197 1,717	
deferred tax liability	(7,427)		(3,650)	
At 31 December	94,109		100,264	

No tax would have arisen on the disposal of the property at the balance sheet date as the market value was below historical cost

12. Called up share capital

2011	2010
£ Allotted, called up and fully paid	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each 100	100

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2011

13. Combined statement of reserves and reconciliation of movement in shareholders' deficit

	Profit and				
	Share	Revaluation	Loss	2011	2010
	capıtal	reserve	Account	Total	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January	100	(387,517)	(671,194)	(1,058,611)	(1,148,511)
Profit for the financial year	-	-	318,217	318,217	39,900
Surplus on revaluation	-	114,082	=	114,082	50,000
Balance at 31 December	100	(273,435)	(352,977)	(626,312)	(1,058,611)

14. Parent undertaking

The Directors consider that the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is CLS Holdings plc which is incorporated in Great Britain. Copies of the parent's group financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, CLS Holdings plc, 86 Bondway, London SW8 1SF.