FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2014



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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

J. Pederson

G. M. Smith L. Lenson D. Lansford

COMPANY SECRETARY

D. Lansford

REGISTERED OFFICEUnit 28 Barwell Business Park

Leatherhead Road Chessington Surrey KT9 2NY

AUDITOR Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants Ashcombe House 5 The Crescent Leatherhead Surrey KT22 8DY

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the rental of domestic furniture.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

- J. Pederson
- G. M. Smith
- L. Lenson
- D. Lansford

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 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 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.

AUDITOR

Menzies LLP have been re-appointed as auditor for the ensuing year in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
- each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Registered office: Unit 28 Barwell Business Park Leatherhead Road Chessington Surrey KT9 2NY Signed on behalf of the directors

G M Smith

Director

Approved by the directors on $\frac{29/4/15}{}$

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CORT BUSINESS SERVICES UK LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

We have audited the financial statements of CORT Business Services UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

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 31 December 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; 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 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take
 advantage of the small companies exemptions from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

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ANDREW HOOKWAY (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of MENZIES LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Ashcombe House 5 The Crescent Leatherhead Surrey KT22 8DY JA May 215

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
TURNOVER	2	7,038,667	5,870,595
Cost of sales		1,618,537	1,410,256
GROSS PROFIT		5,420,130	4,460,339
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		724,155 3,356,143	574,858 3,256,642
OPERATING PROFIT	3	1,339,832	628,839
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges		19,350 -	. 4,463 (5,167)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,359,182	628,135
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		-	-
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	•	1,359,182	628,135

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2014

		2014		2013	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	5		3,380,550		3,234,122
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	8,065 864,139 2,015,346		5,671 1,183,026 1,360,585	
		2,887,550		2,549,282	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	7	1,438,662		1,163,727	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,448,888	-	1,385,555
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,829,438		4,619,677
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after mo	re				
Other creditors	8		10,847		17,072
			4,818,591		4,602,605
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	14		7,595,762		8,738,958
Profit and loss account	15		(2,777,171)		(4,136,353)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			4,818,591		4,602,605

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{29/4}{15}$, and are signed on their behalf by:

G. M. Smith

Company Registration Number: 06448915

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Despite the losses incurred in previous financial years, the parent company have continued to give a high level of support both in terms of financial resources and providing strategic assistance assisting the company to achieve a profit this year. They have confirmed their long-term commitment to support.

Turnover

a) Operating lease income

Income from the operating lease rental of domestic and office furniture is recognised in the profit and loss account in the period to which it relates.

b) Finance lease income

Amounts due from lessees in respect of assets held under finance leases are included in debtors at the amount of the net investment in the lease.

Rental payments under finance leases are apportioned between interest, which is credited to the profit and loss account as gross earnings, and repayment of capital, which reduces the amount due from the lessee.

Gross earnings from finance leases are allocated to accounting periods to give a constant periodic rate of return on the net cash investment in the lease, using the investment period method of allocation. The initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging finance leases are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

c) Other

Other turnover amounts comprise the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, excluding value added tax.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Rental assets

between 2 and 5 years with 0-40% residual value

Fixtures & Fittings Motor Vehicles

15% straight line

over the term of the lease

Computer Equipment

45% straight line

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

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 taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax 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 balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. TURNOVER

Overseas turnover amounted to 1.62% (2013 - Nil) of the total turnover for the year.

3. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2014	2013
	£	£
Staff pension contributions	46,336	45,712
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	763,273	852,036
Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements	7,545	7,545
Loss/(Profit) on disposal of fixed assets	10,948	(54)
Auditor's fees	17,740	15,015
(Profit)/ Loss on disposal of fixed asset (rental)	17,791	20,371
•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DIDECTORS DEMINISTRATION

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

4.	DIKECLOK2, KEMONEKALION	

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were:

	2014 £	2013 £
Aggregate remuneration Value of company pension contributions to money purchase	150,847	144,951 ⁻
schemes	39,470	39,470
	190,317	184,421
	1000 90	

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows:

	2017	2013
	No	No
Money purchase schemes	1	1

2014

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Plant and machinery etc.

2013

	£
COST At 1 January 2014 Additions Disposals	5,840,976 1,423,643 (1,543,618)
At 31 December 2014	5,721,001
DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2014 Charge for the year On disposals	2,606,854 778,364 (1,044,767)
At 31 December 2014	2,340,451
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2014	3,380,550
At 31 December 2013	3,234,122

Included in the cost value of fixed assets at the year is £5,445,197 (2013 - £5,223,556) of assets used to generating rental income by the company. At the year end accumulated depreciation for these items totalled £2,167,491 (2013 - £2,126,976).

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £3,380,550 is £18,864 (2013 - £26,409) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £7,545 (2013 - £7,545).

6. DEBTORS

	2014 £	2013 £
Trade debtors	478,016	691,326
Other debtors	386,123	491,700
		1,183,026

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

6.	DEBTORS (continued)		
	The debtors above include the following amounts t	falling due after more than one year:	
		2014 £	2013 £
	Other debtors	136,395	218,119
	Included in other debtors is £223,140 which is the in	nvestment in finance lease arrangements	s.
7.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one yea	ır	
		2014 £	2013 £
	Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Hire purchase agreements Other creditors	144,789 261,474 6,791 1,025,608	228,910 192,481 6,791 735,545
		1,438,662	1,163,727
8.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more tha	n one year	
		2014 £	2013 £
	Hire purchase agreements	10,847	17,072
9.	COMMITMENTS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE AGREE	MENTS	
	Future commitments under hire purchase agreeme	nts are as follows:	
		2014 £	2013 £
	Hire purchase agreements are analysed as follows: Current obligations	6,791	6,791

Hire purchase agreements

Non-current obligations

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

10,847

17,638

17,072

23,863

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

10. PENSIONS

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for certain employees. The assets of this scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independent administered fund. The pension charge for this scheme amounted to £46,336 (2013 - £45,712). As at 31 December 2014 there were £15,712 of pension contributions accrued (2013 - £14,400).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

11. DEFERRED TAXATION

The company has further unused tax losses of £2,456,267 that are available to offset against future taxable profits.

12. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2014 the company had aggregate annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	2014 £	2013 £
Operating leases which expire:		
Within 1 year	-	91,118
Within 2 to 5 years	294,809	144,041
	 294,809	235,159

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At 31 December 2014 the company owed £45,907 to the director G. M. Smith (2013 - £42,008).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by Berkshire Hathaway Inc on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		. 2013	
	No .	£	No	£
Ordinary shares (2013 - 8,738,958) of £1 each	7,595,762	7,595,762	8,738,958	8,738,958

During the year the directors have made a resolution to cancel £1,143,196 of the company's ordinary share capital and repay that amount to CORT Business Services Corporation, its sole shareholder.

15. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

•	2014 £	2013 £
Balance brought forward Profit for the financial year	(4,136,353) 1,359,182	(4,764,488) 628,135
Balance carried forward	(2,777,171)	(4,136,353)

16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is considered to be Berkshire Hathaway Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America and quoted on the New York Stock Exchange. The company's immediate parent is CORT Business Services Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America.

CONT DOSINESS SERVICES ON LIMITED					
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION					
YEAR ENDED 31	DECEMBER 2014				
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	The following pages do not	form more of the status	tone financial etatomonte		
	which are the subject of the	independent auditor	's report on pages 4 to 5.		
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