REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

LLANOVER PROPERTIES LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2010

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

R A E Herbert, CBE R E Phillips, FRICS

SECRETARY

D G Metters

REGISTERED OFFICE

23a Gold Tops Newport South Wales NP20 4UL

BANKERS

Butterfield Bank (UK) Limited National Westminster Bank Plc

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP Cardiff

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

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

ACTIVITIES

The company is engaged in the business of property letting

GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operating existence for the foreseeable future. On this basis they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further information in relation to going concern is provided in note 1 to the financial statements.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The results of the company for the financial year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6 and its position at the year-end is shown in the balance sheet on page 7

The directors consider that the company is well placed to continue to trade profitably in the future

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2009 - £nil)

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company, who served throughout the financial year, are as shown on page 1

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year the company made charitable donations of £60,000 (2009 - £60,000) to the RAEH Charitable Trust

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

AUDITORS

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office as the company's auditors and a resolution for their reappointment will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

10/12/10

D 6 Metters Secretary

Date

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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent, 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 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LLANOVER PROPERTIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Llanover Properties Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, 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 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 an auditors' 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 auditors

As explained more fully 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 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

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

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 March 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report

John Antoniazzi (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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for and on behalf of Deloute LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Cardiff, United Kingdom

Date 17 Down UT 2010.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
TURNOVER	1	521,601	492,062
GROSS PROFIT		521,601	492,062
Administrative expenses		(562,260)	(518,449)
OPERATING LOSS		(40,659)	(26,387)
Profit on disposal of fixed asset investment		-	818,062
Income from fixed asset investments		100	9,296
Interest receivable and similar income	3	82,714	81,642
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	42,155	882,613
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	14,912	(216,034)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	12	57,067	666,579

All activities derive from continuing operations

There have been no recognised gains and losses for the current or the prior financial year other than as stated in the profit and loss account and, accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

BALANCE SHEET 31 March 2010

	Note	£	2010 £	£	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets Investments	6 7	5,750,542 913,672		5,670,484 657,124	
			6,664,214		6,327,608
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	282,763 1,446,672		309,353 1,558,844	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	1,729,435		1,868,197	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			119,926		387,690
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			6,784,140		6,715,298
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	10		(69,532)		(57,757)
NET ASSETS			6,714,608		6,657,541
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES Cailed up share capital Capital reserve Profit and loss account	11 12 12		20,000 613,262 6,081,346		20,000 613,262 6,024,279
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	12		6,714,608		6,657,541

The financial statements of Llanover Properties Limited, registered number 734316, were approved and signed by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 10/11/10

Director

R A E Herbert, ÇBE

Director

R E Phillips, FRICS

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1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted, which have been applied consistently throughout the current and the prior financial year, are described below

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties

Going concern

In preparing the financial statements the directors have considered the current financial position of the company and the likely future cash flows. At the date of issuing the financial statements, the directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. In forming this conclusion, the directors note that the company has reported a profit in the current financial year and is forecast to continue this in the future. Furthermore, the company's trading activities are cash generative and are forecast to continue to be so in the future, thus enabling the company to meet its financial obligations as they fall due and for at least 12 months from the date of issuing the financial statements

The company has no bank borrowings and has significant cash reserves Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

Group financial statements

Group financial statements have not been prepared as the group is entitled to the exemption conferred by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare them These financial statements therefore present information concerning Llanover Properties Limited only

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the company is not required to prepare a cash flow statement as it qualifies as a small company

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated at cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives
The rates of depreciation are as follows

Freehold property

- 2% per annum

Plant, machinery and office equipment

- 15%-25% per annum

Investment properties

The company's freehold land and buildings at Tyson Courtyard, Corby, are treated as investment properties, as defined by Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19, and their carrying value is reviewed annually by the directors Accordingly, they are not depreciated Surpluses or deficits on individual properties are transferred to the investment revaluation reserve, except that a deficit which is expected to be permanent and which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over cost relating to the same property, or the reversal of such a deficit, is (charged)/credited to the profit and loss account

The Companies Act 2006 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP19. The directors consider that, because these properties are not held for consumption but for their investment potential, it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 and not depreciate in order to give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot be reasonably quantified because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment

Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover in respect of rents receivable is recognised over the period to which the rent relates Turnover is stated net of value added tax and arises in the United Kingdom

2. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

		2010 £	2009 £
	Directors' emoluments	ı.	ı
	Fees	54,588	44,624
		£	£
	Employee costs during the year (including directors)		
	Wages and salaries	54,827	45,388
	Social security costs	6,526	4,972
		61,353	50,360
		No.	No.
	Average number of persons employed (excluding directors)		
	Administration	1	1
	1 Milliot Wildi	-	
3.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Bank interest	82,714	81,642

4 PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

•	TROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2010 £	2009 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is after charging		
	Auditors' remuneration – audit services	5,400	5,260
	Depreciation - owned assets	13,693	13,694
	And after crediting		
	Income from investments	100	9,296
	Profit on disposal of fixed asset investment	-	818,062
5	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		2010	2009
	Current taxation	£	£
	United Kingdom corporation tax		
	Current tax on income for the year at 21% (2009 – 28%)	-	(221,654)
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	26,687	2,663
			
	Total current tax	26,687	(218,991)
	Deferred taxation	(11,775)	2,957
		14,912	(216,034)
	The difference between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculate rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows	ed by applying t	he standard
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	42,155	882,613
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities before tax		
	at 21% (2009 – 28%)	(8,853)	(247,132)
	Footone offeeting charge for the year		
	Factors affecting charge for the year Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	_	(219)
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	8,832	1,754
	UK dividend income	21	2,603
	Chargeable gains	-	(207,717)
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	26,687	2,663
	Profit on disposal of fixed asset		229,057
	Current tax charge for the year	26,687	(218,991)

The forthcoming changes in the corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% in future years will not materially affect the future tax charge

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold properties		Freehold properties Investment properties			
	Cordes Trading Estate £	Belmont Road, Abergavenny	Tyson Courtyard, Corby	Plant, machinery and office equipment £	Totai £	
Cost						
At 1 April 2009	36,213	1	5,615,972	85,572	5,737,758	
Additions	-	•	93,752	-	93,752	
Disposals		(1)			(1)	
At 31 March 2010	36,213	<u> </u>	5,709,724	85,572	5,831,509	
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2009	21,068	-	-	46,206	67,274	
Charge for the year	750			12,943	13,693	
At 31 March 2010	21,818			59,149	80,967	
Net book value						
At 31 March 2010	14,395		5,709,724	26,423	5,750,542	
At 31 March 2009	15,145	1	5,615,972	39,366	5,670,484	

Investment properties were valued on an open market existing use basis at 31 March 2010 by R A E Herbert, CBE, and R E Phillips, FRICS, who are both directors of the company Such properties are not depreciated. The directors consider that the market value of the investment properties at 31 March 2010 was not materially different from the cost

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7. INVESTMENTS

	Subsidiary £	Unlisted investments £	Total
Cost	*	*	
At 1 April 2009	10,000	647,124	657,124
Additions	<u>-</u>	256,548	256,548
At 31 March 2010	10,000	903,672	913,672
Net book value			
At 31 March 2010	10,000	903,762	913,672
At 31 March 2009	10,000	647,124	657,124

The investment in the subsidiary relates to a 100% holding in Llanover Properties (Corby) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The company - the principal activity of which is that of property investment - during the year ended 31 March 2010 recorded a profit of £43,162 (2009 - £192,550) and had net assets of £1,966,155(2009 - £1,922,993) at that date

Unlisted investments comprise stocks and shares held in a number of private limited companies

8. DEBTORS

Accruals and deferred income

		2010 £	2009 £
	Trade debtors	95,683	85,769
	Amounts owed by related parties	138,278	125,000
	Other debtors and prepayments	48,802	98,584
		282,763	309,353
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Trade creditors	6,719	107,109
	Amounts owed to subsidiary company	999,562	924,562
	Corporation tax	1,706	248,341
	Other creditors	64,583	53,584
	Other taxation and social security	16,982	· -
	Amounts owed to related parties	127,592	_
	Director's loan	240,000	-

The amounts owed to subsidiary company are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand

146,911

1,480,507

152,365

1,609,509

10. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

			£
	Deferred taxation		
	Provision brought forward		57,757
	Credit to profit and loss account		11,775
	Provision carried forward		69,532
	The amounts of deferred taxation provided in the financial statements are as follows		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	69,532	57,757
11.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Authorised, allotted and fully paid		
	20,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20,000
	· · · ·		

12. COMBINED STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES AND RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Profit and loss account £	Capital reserve	Share capital £	Total 2010 £	Total 2009 £
At I April Profit for the financial year	6,024,279 57,067	613,262	20,000	6,657,541 57,067	5,990,962 666,579
At 31 March	6,081,346	613,262	20,000	6,714,608	6,657,541

The company's articles require profits arising on the sale of fixed assets to be transferred to the capital reserve

Director with a significant interest

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2010

13. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Name of related party

Newbridge Construction Limited Trustees of Llanarth Estate R E Phillips & Partners	R A E Herbert, CBE, and R E Phillips, FRICS R A E Herbert, CBE R E Phillips, FRICS
Pontymister Developments Limited	R E Phillips, FRICS
Sully Development Company Limited	R A E Herbert, CBE
Country Home and Gardens PLC	R A E Herbert, CBE
RAEH Charitable Trust	R A E Herbert, CBE
Newport Auto Finance Limited	R A E Herbert, CBE

During the year, Llanover Properties Limited made purchases from Trustees of Llanarth Estate of £24,725 (2009 - £28,075), R E Phillips & Partners of £68,516 (2009 - £46,002), and Pontymister Developments Limited of £122,944 (2009 - £5,290)

Sully Development Company Limited owed the company £125,000 at 31 March 2010 (2009 - £125,000)

R E Phillips & Partners owed the company £13,278 at 31 March 2010 (2009 - £nil)

The company owed Newport Auto Finance Limited £125,000 at 31 March 2010 (2009 - £nil)

The company owed Pontymister Developments Limited £2,592 at 31 March 2010 (2009 - £nil)

Llanover Properties Limited holds shares in Country Homes and Gardens Limited The investment held at 31 March 2010 was £250,000 (2009 - £250,000)

Llanover Properties Limited made charitable donations of £60,000 (2009 - £60,000) to the RAEH Charitable Trust during the year

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8, 'Related party disclosures', as a subsidiary undertaking which is more than 90% controlled by the ultimate parent undertaking and has not disclosed transactions with other group companies

14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

Llanover Properties Limited is the ultimate parent company There is no ultimate controlling party