Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 May 2007

2601874

**REGISTRAR OF** COMPANIES

> LD6 COMPANIES HOUSE

05/11/2007

BDO Stov Hayward Chartered Accountants

## Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2007

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## **Directors**

E Zakay

S Zakay

C E Bush

# Secretary and registered office

C Moharm 8 Baker Street, London, W1U 3LL

## Company number

2601874

## Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, 8 Baker Street, London, W1U 3LL

#### **Bankers**

Barclays Bank Plc, Pall Mall Corporate Group, 50 Pall Mall, London, SW1A 1QA

#### Report of the directors for the year ended 31 May 2007

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2007

#### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the profit for the year

Interim dividends of £150 (2006 £Nil) per share were paid to ordinary shareholders during the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend

# Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The company's principal activity is that of property investment

Both the level of business and year end financial position were satisfactory and the directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future

#### Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

E Zakav

S Zakav

C E Bush

### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 those 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, 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 which 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 1985. 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.

## Report of the directors for the year ended 31 May 2007 (Continued)

#### Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware

The company has dispensed with the obligation to appoint auditors annually BDO Stoy Hayward LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office

By order of the board

C Moharm

ecretary

Date 93 October 2007

## Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholders of Westmount London Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Westmount London Limited for the year ended 31 May 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and whether the information given in the directors' report is consistent with those financial statements. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

## Independent auditor's report (Continued)

#### Opinion

## In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

**BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP** 

Boo Stoy Maynard MP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

Date 23 October 2007

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 May 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	2	585,601	634,785
Administrative expenses		17,593	58,814
		568,008	575,971
Other operating income		13,568	11,498
Operating profit	3	581,576	587,469
Interest receivable and similar income		92	2,399
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(515,225)	(419,116)
Profit on ordinary activities before and after taxation for the			
financial year		66,443	170,752

All amounts relate to continuing activities

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 May 2007

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit for the financial year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	66,443 -	170,752 5,750,000
Total recognised gains and losses for the financial year	66,443	5,920,752

# Balance sheet at 31 May 2007

	Note	2007 £	2007 £	2006 £	2006 £
Fixed assets		æ.	*	æ.	aL.
Tangible assets	9		14,500,000		14,500,000
Current assets					
Debtors	10	5,123,236		5,162,693	
Creditors: amounts falling due withi	n				
one year	11	397,685		238,251	
Net current assets			4,725,551		4,924,442
Total assets less current liabilities			19,225,551		19,424 442
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	12		9,090,441		9,205,775
			10,135,110		10,218 667
			10,155,110		10,218 007
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve	15		10,065,762		10,065,762
Profit and loss account	15		68,348		151,905
			<del></del>		
Shareholders' funds	16		10,135,110		10,218,667

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 33 October 2007

E Zakay Director

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2007

## 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Turnover

Turnover represents net rentals charged to outside customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost together with any incidental cost of acquisition

Investment properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 investment properties are revalued annually to open market value and no depreciation is provided. The directors consider that this accounting policy results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view. The effect of this departure from the Companies Act 1985 has not been quantified because it is impracticable and in the opinion of the directors, would be misleading.

The aggregate surplus or deficit arising on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve except where a deficit is deemed to represent a permanent diminution in value, in which case it is charged to the profit and loss account

## Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement, and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates
  making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing
  differences

Deferred tax balances arising from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met

Deferred tax balances are discounted

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2007 (Continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Lessor incentives

Lessor incentives include rent free periods and other incentives given to lessees on entering into lease agreements

Incentive payments to new tenants to occupy the company's investment properties are treated as revenue expenditure and initially recorded as prepayments. The payments are then charged to the profit and loss account evenly over the period to the earlier of the first rent review to the prevailing market rate and the lease end date. Where lessor incentives relate to investment properties the properties are carried at open market value less the amount of the unamortised incentive.

#### Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group headed by Topland Group Plc and the company is included in consolidated financial statements

#### Related party disclosure

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures', not to disclose transactions with members or investees of the group headed by Topland Group Plc on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included in consolidated financial statements

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom

#### 3 Operating profit

	2007	2006
	£	£
This is arrived at after charging		
Audit services	1,185	2,641
Non-audit services - tax	1,703	-

#### 4 Employees

There were no persons employed by the company during the year (2006 - NIL)

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2007 (Continued)

5	Directors' remuneration		
	No director received any emoluments during the current year (2006 - £N	NIL)	
6	Interest payable and similar charges	2007 £	2006 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Early loan repayment - redemption fee Loan facility fee	515,225	315,635 80,207 23,274
		515,225	419,116
7	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
	Tax reconciliation		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	66,443	170,752
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%) Effect of Group relief Transfer pricing adjustment	19,933 (171,971) 152,038	51,226 (151,734) 100,508
	Current tax charge for period	-	-
	Factors that may affect future tax charges		
	Tax payments may continue to be reduced in future due to the utilisation	of group tax losses	
8	Dividends	2007 £	2006 £
	Ordinary shares Interim paid of £150 (2006 - £Nil) per share	150,000	-

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2007 (Continued)

# 9 Tangible fixed assets

Investment properties freehold land and buildings

Cost or valuation

At 1 June 2006 and 31 May 2007

14,500,000

The investment properties were valued as at 31 May 2007 by the directors on an open market value basis. Selling costs have not been deducted as there is no intention to sell the properties.

The historical cost of the property is £4,434,238 (2006 £4,434,238)

#### 10 Debtors

	2007	2006
	£	£
Trade debtors	92	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,123,144	5,162,693
	<del></del>	
	5,123,236	5,162,693
	<del></del>	

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year

## 11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2007 £	2006 £
Bank loans (secured)	115,335	108,266
Amounts owed to group undertakings	149,000	-
Accruals and deferred income	133,350	129,985
	397,685	238,251
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Amounts due to group undertakings bear no interest and have no fixed terms of repayment

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2007 (Continued)

## 12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007 £	2006 £
Bank loans	9,090,441	9,205,775
		<del></del>
Maturity of debt		
	Loans and overdrafts 2007	Loans and overdrafts 2006
In one year or less, or on demand	115,335	108,266
In more than one year but not more than two years	121,890	115,335
In more than two years but not more than five years	408,841	386,849
In more than five years	8,559,710	8,703,591
	9,090,441	9,205,775

The loans are secured by a first legal mortgage over the investment properties and a floating charge over the assets of the company Additionally the lender has legal assignment over the rental income of the properties

Loans are repayable in instalments and £6,525,974 is repayable in 2031 as a lump sum. Interest is payable at 5 57% per annum

## 13 Deferred taxation

No provision has been made for the potential tax liability of £2,419,655 (2006 £2,499,228) which would arise if the investment properties were sold at their revalued amounts

## 14 Share capital

			Allott	ed, called up	
	Authorised		and fully paid		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
	£	£	£	£	
Equity share capital Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1 000 000	1,000	1 000	

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2007 (Continued)

#### 15 Reserves

	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account
At I June 2006 Profit for the year Dividends	10,065,762	151,905 66,443 (150,000)
At 31 May 2007	10,065,762	68,348
16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	2007 £	2006 £
Profit for the year Dividends	66,443 (150,000)	170,752
Other net recognised gains and losses relating to the year	(83,557)	170,752
- Unrecognised surplus on revaluation of properties	<u>-</u>	5,750,000
Net (deductions from)/additions to shareholders' funds	(83,557)	5,920,752
Opening shareholders' funds	10,218,667	4,297,915
Closing shareholders' funds	10,135,110	10,218,667

## 17 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Topland Group Holdings Limited, incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Topland Group Plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The immediate parent company is Topland Group Plc

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Topland Group Holdings International Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands