WESTMOUNT LONDON LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2010

Company number 2601874

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Annual report and financial statements For the year ended 31 May 2010

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Directors

E Zakay

C E Bush

R W Jones

Secretary and registered office

C F Moharm, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Company number

2601874

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Bankers

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

Report of the directors For the year ended 31 May 2010

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2010

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 3 and shows the profit for the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year (2009 Enil)

Principal activities, review of the business and future developments

The company's principal activity is that of property investment. Both the level of investment 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 Zakay

C E Bush

R W Jones (appointed 10 May 2010)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and for being satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (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 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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 show and explain the company's transactions, 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

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 LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office

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

By order of the Board

4 October 2010

Secretary

Karm

Independent auditor's report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WESTMOUNT LONDON LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Westmount London Limited for the year ended 31 May 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities 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 May 2010 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

Opinion on other matters 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 explanation we require for our audit

Boo LLP

Geraint Jones (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London
United Kingdom

4 October 2010

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 May 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	585,600	592,760
Property expenses Administrative expenses		(14,640) (2,072)	(14,640) (2,057)
Operating profit	3	568,888	576,063
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(495,478)	(502,469)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		73,410	73,594
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	14	73,410	73,594

All amounts relate to continuing activities

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements

Statement of total recognised gains and losses For the year ended 31 May 2010

2010	2009
-	-
73,410 -	73,594 (3,013,000)
73,410	(2,939,406)
	73,410

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet As at 31 May 2010

	Note	2010 £	2010 £	2009 £	2009 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		10,000,000		10,000,000
Tally Die assets	•		, ,		
Current assets	•	040.063		966 976	
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	9	810,063		866,876	
Debtors amounts falling due after one year	9	4,000,000		4,000,000	
		4,810,063		4,866,876	
Creditors. amounts falling due				(5.15.655)	
within one year	10	(251,557)		(245,638)	
Net current assets			4,558,506		4,621,238
Total assets less current liabilities			14,558,506		14,621,238
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(8,703,590)		(8,839,732)
Net assets			5,854,916		5,781,506
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve	14		5,565,762		5,565,762
Profit and loss account	14		288,154		214,744
Shareholders' funds	15		5,854,916		5,781,506

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 October 2010

E Zakay Director

Company number 2601874

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 May 2010

1 Accounting policies

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

In order to show a true and fair view the company's accounting policy in respect of investment properties departs from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 Details of this departure are given below

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Turnover

Turnover represents net rental and related income receivable 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 2006 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 are discounted

Lessor incentives

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

Lessor incentives 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 rent 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.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an Annual General Meeting.

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 May 2010

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the 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	2010 f	2009 £
	This has been arrived at after charging	£	L
	Auditors' remuneration - audit - tax compliance services	848 1,224	858 1,199
4	Employees		
	There were no persons employed by the company in the year (2009 £nil)		
5	Directors		
	No director received any emoluments during the year (2009 Enil)		
6	Interest payable and similar charges	2010 £	2009 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	495,478	502,469
7	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
	No taxation charge arises on the profit for the year	2010 £	2009 £
	Tax reconciliation	£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	73,410	73,594
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)	20,555	20,606
	Effects of Group relief Transfer pricing adjustments	(155,448) 134,893	(157,413) 136,807
	Current tax charge for year		-

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 May 2010

8	Tangible fixed assets Cost or valuation		Investment properties freehold land and buildings
			10,000,000
	At 1 June 2009 and 31 May 2010		10,000,000
	The investment property was valued as at 31 May 2010 by the directors on an open have not been deducted because there is no intention to sell the property	market basis	Selling costs
	The historical cost of the property is £4,434,238 (2009 £4,434,238)		
9	Debtors	2010 £	2009 £
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	21,133 788,930	20,599 846,277
		810,063	866,876
	Amounts falling due after one year		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,000,000	4,000,000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings bear no interest and the £4,000,000 due after one in February 2014	e year is repay	vable ın full
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2010 £	2009 £
	Bank loan (secured) Accruals and deferred income	136,142 115,415	128,819 116,819
		251,557	245,638

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 May 2010

		•	
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2010	2009
		£	£
	Bank loan	8,703,590	8,839,732
	Maturity of debt	<u> </u>	
	In one year	136,142	128,819
	Between one and two years	143,880	136,142
	Between two and five years	482,598	456,641
	After more than five years	8,077,112	8,246,949
		8,703,590	8,839,732

The loan is secured by a first legal mortgage over the investment property and a floating charge over the assets of the company. Additionally the lender has had a legal assignment over the rental income of the property

The loan is repayable in instalments and £6,525,974 is repayable in 2031 as a lump sum. Interest is payable at 5.57% per annum.

12 Deferred taxation

No provision has been made for the potential tax liability of £846,314 (2009 £940,678) which would arise if the investment property was sold at its revalued amount

13	Share capital	2010 £	2009 £
	Authorised		
	1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
			
14	Reserves		Profit
		Revaluation	and loss
		reserve	account
		£	£
	At 1 June 2009	5,565,762	214,744
	Profit for the year	,	73,410
	At 31 May 2010	5,565,762	288,154
			

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 May 2010

15	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2010 £	2009 £
	Profit for the year Revaluation deficit	73,410	73,594 (3,013,000)
	Net additions to/(deductions from) shareholders' funds	73,410	(2,939,406)
	Opening shareholders' funds	5,781,506	8,720,912
	Closing shareholders' funds	5,854,916	5,781,506

16 Ultimate parent company

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Topland Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands—The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Topland Group Pic, 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