# Company Registration Number 00691455

LOUISE GOODWIN LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2013

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

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#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2013

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of property investment

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The significant risks faced by the company are inflation risks, fluctuations in the property market and economic factors. However the directors do not believe that at present the above mentioned will affect the company, as the directors believe they are in control of these risks.

#### Fair review of the business

The key financial highlights are as follows

	2013	2012
Turnover	£400,788	£398,840
Net (loss)/profit	£(18,291)	£261,467
Fixed assets/Shareholders funds	0 92	0 95

The directors consider the results for the year to be satisfactory

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £311,705 The directors have not recommended a dividend

# FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

It is not deemed material to disclose the financial risk management objectives and policies of the company for the assessment of its assets, liabilities, financial position and profit

#### DIRECTORS

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

Mr D M Sinclair Mr K Langrish-Smith Mrs M M Bray

Mr K Langrish-Smith passed away on 17 December 2012

# POLICY ON THE PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

It is the company's policy to agree terms of transactions, including payment terms with suppliers and provided suppliers perform in accordance with the agreed terms, it is the company's normal practice that payment is made accordingly

# **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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting 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,
- 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.

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Registered office Mountview House 151 High Street Southgate London N14 6EW Signed by order of the directors

Approved by the board on 18 July 2013

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LOUISE GOODWIN LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

We have audited the financial statements of Louise Goodwin Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 on pages 5 to 13. 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 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 pages 1 to 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

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 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 2013 and of its loss 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 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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LOUISE GOODWIN LIMITED (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

# 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

ATHANASIOS ATHANASIOU (Senior

Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
BSG VALENTINE
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditor

Lynton House 7 - 12 Tavistock Square London WC1H 9BQ

18 July 2013

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	£	£
TURNOVER	2	400,788	398,840
Cost of sales		(466,277)	(351,453)
GROSS (LOSS)/PROFIT		(65,489)	47,387
Administrative expenses		(47,802)	(129,316)
OPERATING LOSS	3	(113,291)	(81,929)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	5	95,000	343,396
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES B	EFORE		
TAXATION		(18,291)	261,467
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6	(293,414)	(866,167)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(311,705)	(604,700)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

	2013	2012
	£	£
Loss for the financial year		
attributable to the shareholders	(311,705)	(604,700)
Unrealised profit on revaluation of certain fixed assets	2,313,977	2,679,256
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report	2,002,272	2,074,556
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The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2013**

	2013			2012		
	Note	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	8		25,097,818		23,989,219	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Debtors due within one year	9	38,691		24,579		
Debtors due after one year	9	2,313,333		1,562,879		
Cash at bank		7,623		31,090		
		2,359,647		1,618,548		
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due						
within one year	10	249,462		402,036		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,110,185	<del></del>	1,216,512	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT L	IABILITI	ES	27,208,003		25,205,731	
CARITAL AND DECEDUES						
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	12		100 000		100,000	
Called-up equity share capital	13		100,000		•	
Revaluation reserve	14		23,749,290		22,800,541	
Profit and loss account	15		3,358,713		2,305,190	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16		27,208,003		25,205,731	
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These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 18 July 2013, and are signed on their behalf by

MR D M SINCLAIR

Company Registration Number 00691455

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

#### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents rents receivable for the year

#### Depreciation

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

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

- 20% straight line method

#### Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with SSAP 19 which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

## 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

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

#### 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

3.

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company

An analysis of turnover is given below

	2013	2012
11 4 127 1	£	£
United Kingdom	400,788	398,840
OPERATING LOSS		
Operating loss is stated after charging		

	2013	2012
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	44,679	39,217
	<del></del>	

# 4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to

	2013	2012
	No	No
Number of management staff	3	3

No wages were paid during the year

#### 5. PROFIT ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS

	2013	2012
	£	£
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	95,000	343,396

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

#### 6 TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

# (a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2013	2012
	£	£
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax based on the results fo	or the year at	
24% (2012 - 26%)	293,414	866,167
Total current tax	293,414	866,167
	****	

# (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24% (2012 - 26%)

(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2013 £ (18,291)	2012 £ 261,467
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(4,390)	67,981
Expenses not deductible for tax	ì1,572	(55,903)
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	5,969	3,027
Tax on capital gains	303,063	851,062
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(22,800)	· -
Total current tax (note 6(a))	293,414	866,167

# (c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value or on the sale of properties where potentially taxable gains have been rolled over into replacement assets Such tax would become payable only if the property were sold without it being possible to claim rollover relief The total amount unprovided for is £5,655,710 (2012 £5,404,514)

# 7. DIVIDENDS

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	2013 £	2012 £
Paid Equity dividends on ordinary shares		10,000,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

# 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Investment properties £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION	~	~	~
At 1 April 2012	23,893,001	166,118	24,059,119
Additions	567,023	57,278	624,301
Disposals	(1,785,000)	(13,006)	(1,798,006)
Revaluation	2,313,977	_	2,313,977
At 31 March 2013	24,989,001	210,390	25,199,391
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2012	_	69,900	69,900
Charge for the year	_	44,679	44,679
On disposals		(13,006)	(13,006)
At 31 March 2013	_	101,573	101,573
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2013	24,989,001	108,817	25,097,818
At 31 March 2012	23,893,001	96,218	23,989,219
	***		<del></del>

The investment properties were valued by Allsop LLP as at 31 March 2013 on a market value basis. The valuations have been carried out in accordance with the Practice Statements contained within the Appraisal and Valuation Standards prepared by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

In respect of certain fixed assets stated at valuations, the comparable historical cost and depreciation values are as follows

		2013 £	2012 £
	Net book value at end of year	24,989,001	23,893,001
	Historical cost:		
	At 1 April 2012	1,092,460	847,299
	Cost of additions to revalued assets brought forward	567,023	1,215,767
	Disposals in year	(419,772)	(970,607)
	At 31 March 2013	1,239,711	1,092,459
9.	DEBTORS		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Trade debtors	38,691	24,579
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,313,333	1,562,879
		2,352,024	1,587,458
		<del></del>	<del>= · · · · · · · · ·</del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

# 9 DEBTORS (continued)

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year

	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2013 £ 2,313,333	2012 £ 1,562,879
10.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one y	ear	
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Trade creditors	6,392	6,393
	Corporation tax	209,484	365,975
	Accruals and deferred income	33,586	29,668
		249,462	402,036

# 11 CONTINGENCIES

The company has a cross-guarantee in favour of Group Companies' bank borrowings—At the balance sheet date the net liability amounted to £63,964,913 (2012 £63,089,958)—No provision has been made in the financial statements for this contingent liability because the directors are of the opinion that the liability will not crystallise

# 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There is no ultimate controlling party

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 8 not to disclose any transaction or balances between the group entities that have been eliminated on consolidation

2013

2012

#### 13. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised share capital:

1,000 Ordinary Voting shares of £1 each 99,000 Ordinary Non-voting shares of £1 each 20,000 Ordinary Voting shares of £0 01 each 1,980,000 Ordinary Non-voting shares of £0 0		£ 1,000 99,000 200 19,800		£ 1,000 99,000 200 19,800
		120,000		120,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
1,000 Ordinary Voting shares of £1 each 99,000 Ordinary Non-voting shares of £1	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
each	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000
	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

# 14. REVALUATION RESERVE

Balance brought forward Revaluation of fixed assets Transfer to the Profit and Loss Account on realisate	<del></del>	2012 £ 23,626,701 2,679,256 (3,505,416)
Balance carried forward	23,749,290	22,800,541
15 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
Balance brought forward Loss for the financial year Equity dividends	2013 £ 2,305,190 (311,705)	2012 £ 9,404,474 (604,700) (10,000,000)
Fransfer from revaluation reserve	1,365,228	3,505,416
Balance carried forward	3,358,713	2,305,190
16 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHA	AREHOLDERS' FUNDS	
Loss for the financial year	2013 £ (311,705)	2012 £ (604,700)
Other net recognised gains and losses Equity dividends	2,313,977	2,679,256 (10,000,000)
Transfer from revaluation reserve Transfer to profit and loss account	1,365,228 (1,365,228)	3,505,416 (3,505,416)
Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	2,002,272 25,205,731	(7,925,444) 33,131,175

# 17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Closing shareholders' funds

The directors consider the ultimate parent company to be Mountview Estates PLC, a company registered in England and Wales

27,208,003

25,205,731

The Group's consolidated financial statements are available from Mountview House, 151 High Street, Southgate, London N14 6EW