

5320733

**REGISTRAR OF
COMPANIES**

Finlaw 479 Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 June 2007

WEDNESDAY



L14 *LNG7CZBH* 322
30/04/2008
COMPANIES HOUSE



BDO Stoy Hayward
Chartered Accountants

Finlaw 479 Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

Contents

Page

1	Report of the directors
3	Report of the independent auditors
5	Profit and loss account
6	Statement of total recognised gains and losses
7	Balance sheet
8	Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

D Tannen
M I Tannen
J M Miller

Secretary and registered office

J M Miller, Sutherland House, 70-78 West Hendon Broadway, London, NW9 7BT

Company number

5320733

Auditors

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

Finlaw 479 Limited

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2007

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

Results

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

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2006 - £Nil)

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of property investment

There have been no events since the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the company

Directors

The directors of the company throughout the year were D Tannen, M I Tannen and J M Miller

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and 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 period. 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,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, 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

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each director at the date of approval of this report is aware,

- There is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information

Finlaw 479 Limited

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2007 *(Continued)*

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

This report of the directors has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

By order of the board



J M Miller

Secretary

Date *30/6/08*

Finlaw 479 Limited

Report of the independent auditors

To the shareholders of Finlaw 479 Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Finlaw 479 Limited for the year ended 30 June 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet 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 annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 are 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 transactions with the company 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.

Finlaw 479 Limited

Report of the independent auditors (*Continued*)

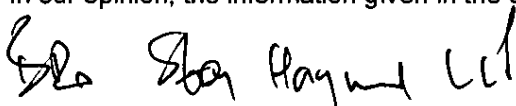
Qualified opinion arising from disagreement about accounting treatment

As explained in note 1, investment properties have been included in the financial statements at cost rather than open market value as required by Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19 'Accounting for investment properties'. We are unable to quantify the effect, if any, on reserves and tangible fixed assets of this non-compliance with accounting standards.

Except for the failure to include investment properties at open market value 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 30 June 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,

In our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements



BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP
*Chartered Accountants
and Registered Auditors*
London

30 April 2008

Finlaw 479 Limited

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Other operating income	2	28,765	26,219
Operating profit	3	28,765	26,219
Interest payable	4	(12,354)	(16,246)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		16,411	9,973
Taxation charge on profit on ordinary activities	5	8,630	7,866
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		7,781	2,107

All amounts relate to continuing activities

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements

Finlaw 479 Limited

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 June 2007

	Year ended 30 June 2007 £	Period ended 30 June 2006 £
Profit for the financial year	7,781	2,107
Exchange differences on translation	(450)	-
Total recognised gains and losses for the financial year	7,331	2,107

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements

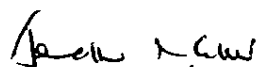
Finlaw 479 Limited

Balance sheet at 30 June 2007

	Note	2007 £	2007 £	2006 £	2006 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		560,046		575,563
Current assets					
Debtors	7	3,225		1,623	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,966		2,543	
		<u>7,191</u>		<u>4,166</u>	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>152,707</u>		<u>154,380</u>	
Net current liabilities			(145,516)		(150,214)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>414,530</u>		<u>425,349</u>
Creditors amounts falling due for more than one year	9		<u>405,091</u>		<u>423,241</u>
Net assets			<u>9,439</u>		<u>2,108</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		1		1
Profit and loss account	11		9,438		2,107
Shareholders' funds	12		<u>9,439</u>		<u>2,108</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30/4/08



Director J M MILLER

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements

Finlaw 479 Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Investment properties

Investment properties are stated in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and the Directors' opinion of net realisable value. This treatment is not in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19 which requires such properties to be stated at their open market value. The directors consider the cost of obtaining a valuation would outweigh the benefit to the users of the financial statements.

No provision has been made for depreciation on these properties. 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 impractical and, in the opinion of the directors, would be misleading.

Foreign exchange

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 balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of opening reserves are shown in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

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 is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief, and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

2 Other operating income

Other operating income represents gross rental income net of property expenses. Other operating income is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely in the EC.

3 Operating profit

None of the directors received any emoluments from the company. Their emoluments are paid by another group company and disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Auditors' remuneration is also paid by another group company and disclosed in its financial statements.

Finlaw 479 Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007 (Continued)

4 Interest payable

	2007 £	2006 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	12,354	16,246

5 Taxation

	2007 £	2006 £
<i>Current tax</i>		
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8,630	7,866

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK The differences are explained below

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	16,411	9,973
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30 % (2006 – 30%)	4,923	2,922
Effects of		
Group relief surrendered	4,037	5,177
Timing differences	(330)	(303)
German corporate income tax	4,328	-
Double tax relief	(4,328)	-
Current tax charge for the period	8,630	7,866

At 30 June 2007, the company had an unprovided deferred tax asset of £1,019 (2006 - £Nil) relating to accelerated capital allowances

6 Tangible assets

	Freehold Investment properties £
<i>Cost</i>	
At 1 July 2006 and at 30 June 2007	560,046

Finlaw 479 Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2007 (Continued)

7 Debtors

	2007 £	2006 £
Other debtors	3,225	1,623

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2007 £	2006 £
Bank loans (secured - see note 9)	9,032	9,286
Amounts due to ultimate parent company	135,045	127,477
Corporation tax	8,630	7,866
Accruals and deferred income	-	7,712
Other creditors	-	2,039
	152,707	154,380

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007 £	2006 £
Bank loans (secured)	405,091	423,241

The bank loan is secured by means of a fixed charge over the freehold investment property of the company. Interest is payable at the fixed rate of 4.00% per annum until expiry in July 2010. The loan falls due for repayment as follows:

	2007 £	2006 £
Analysis of maturity of debt		
Between one and two years	9,508	9,663
Between two and five years	395,583	413,578
	405,091	423,241

Finlaw 479 Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2007 (Continued)

10 Share capital

	2007 Number	Authorised 2006 Number	2007 £	2006 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			2006 £
	2007 Number	2006 Number	2007 £	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

11 Profit and loss account

	£
At 1 July 2006	2,107
Profit for the financial year	7,781
Loss on exchange	(450)
At 30 June 2007	9,438

12 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2007 £	2006 £
At 1 July	2,108	1
Profit for the financial year	7,781	2,107
Loss on exchange	(450)	-
At 30 June	9,439	2,108

13 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The company's ultimate parent company is The Tannen Group Limited which is controlled by the Tannen family. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of The Tannen Group Limited are available from Companies House.

Finlaw 479 Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007 *(Continued)*

14 Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under Financial Reporting Standard 1 "Cash Flow Statements" not to produce a cash flow statement, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Tannen Group Limited

15 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed by Financial Reporting Standard 8, "Related Party Transactions", not to disclose any transactions with entities that are included in the consolidated financial statements of The Tannen Group Limited