Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2011

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# **Company Information**

Directors

D Tannen M I Tannen D A Tannen J M Miller

Company secretary

J M Miller

Company number

5320733

Registered office

Sutherland House

70-78 West Hendon Broadway

London NW9 7BT

**Auditor** 

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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# Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2011

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to €8,402 (2010 - €5,546)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010 - €Nil)

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of property investment in Germany

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

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were

D Tannen M I Tannen D A Tannen J M Miller

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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 period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

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

# Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2011

### Provision of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of
  any information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish
  that the company's auditor is aware of that information

### **Auditor**

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

In preparing the directors' report advantage has been taken of the small companies exemption under the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board on

Jones & Ch

30/03/12

and signed on its behalf

J M Miller Secretary

### Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Finlaw 479 Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Finlaw 479 Limited for the year ended 30 June 2011, set out on pages 5 to 11. 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 auditor

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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Auditing Practices Board's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

### Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements

As explained in note 1, investment properties have been included in the financial statements at cost less any provision for impairment 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 of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2011 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 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

### Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Finlaw 479 Limited

### 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 prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies' regime

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Richard Levy (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

London United Kingdom Date

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

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 €	2010 €
Rental income	1,2	57,138	57,052
Property expenses		(10,295)	(8,637)
Net rental income		46,843	48,415
Administrative expenses		(6,746)	(15,802)
Operating profit	3	40,097	32,613
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(27,216)	(23,135)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		12,881	9,478
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(4,479)	(3,932)
Profit for the financial year	11	8,402	5,546

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2011 or 2010 other than those included in the Profit and loss account

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements

# FINLAW 479 LIMITED Registered number 5320733

# Balance sheet as at 30 June 2011

	Note	€	2011 €	€	2010 €
Fixed assets					
Investment property	6		850,492		850,492
Current assets					
Debtors	7	29,815		10,447	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	8	(18,976)		(29,656)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	•		10,839		(19,209)
Total assets less current liabilities			861,331		831,283
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(574,519) —		(552,873)
Net assets			286,812		278,410
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		1		1
Profit and loss account	11		286,811		278,409
Shareholders' funds	12		286,812		278,410

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by

J M Miller Director

Date 30/03/12

Janes Lin

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

### 1. Accounting policies

### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and with the exception of investment properties (see below) are in accordance with applicable accounting standards

#### 12 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1

#### 13 Turnover

Turnover represents gross rental income received from the letting of property. Rent reviews are only recognised as income once the review has been settled, agreed and concluded

### 14 Investment properties

Investment properties are stated in the balance sheet at cost less any provision for impairment. 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 2006 has not been quantified because it is impractical and, in the opinion of the directors, would be misleading.

### 1.5 Deferred tax

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 Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to rental income

All turnover arose within the European Union excluding the United Kingdom

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

### Prior year adjustment

In prior years net rental income represented gross rental income net of direct property expenses. In 2011 the profit and loss account has been restated to disclose gross rental income. There is no impact on the net assets or profit after tax for the year or the prior year.

# 3 Operating profit

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2010 - €NIL)

Their emoluments are paid by another group company and disclosed in the financial statements of that company. Auditor's remuneration is also paid by another group company and disclosed in its financial statements.

### 4 Interest payable

	2011 €	2010 €
On bank loans and overdrafts	<u> 27,216</u>	23,135
Taxation		
	2011 €	2010 €
Analysis of tax charge in the year		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year Foreign tax adjustments in respect of prior periods	- 4,479	3,932
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4,479	3,932
	Taxation  Analysis of tax charge in the year  UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year  Foreign tax adjustments in respect of prior periods	On bank loans and overdrafts  27,216  Taxation  2011  €  Analysis of tax charge in the year  UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year  Foreign tax adjustments in respect of prior periods  4,479

### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2010 - lower than) the average rate of corporation tax in the UK of 27 5% (2010 - 28%) The differences are explained below

	2011 €	2010 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	12,881	9,478
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by average rate of corporation tax in the UK of 27 5% (2010 - 28%)	3,542	2,654
Effects of.		
Timing differences Group relief German corporate income tax	(30) (3,512) 4,479	(351) (2,303) 3,932
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	4,479	3,932

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

6	Investment property		
			Freehold investment property €
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2010 and 30 June 2011		850,492 
7.	Debtors		
		2011 €	2010
	Other debtors	29,815 ———	€ 10,447
8	Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		
		2011	2010
	Bank loans and overdrafts	€ 5,481	€ 16,000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	13,495	13,656
		18,976	29,656
	See note below for details of bank loans security		
9	Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2011	2010
	Bank loans	€ 574,519	€ 552,873
		====	
	Included within the above are amounts falling due as follows		
		2011 €	2010 €
	Between one and two years Bank loans	5,805	17,000
	Between two and five years		——————————————————————————————————————
	Bank loans	568,714	51,000
	Over five years		<del></del>
	Bank loans	-	484,873
			<del></del>

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

9	Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)		
	Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as follows	s	
		2011 €	2010 €
	Repayable by instalments	-	484,873
	The bank loan is secured by way of a fixed charge over the investment	property of this co	ompany
	The interest is payable at a rate of 4 44% per annum until expiry in Marc	ch 2016	
10.	Share capital		
		2011	2010
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	€	€
	1 Ordinary shares share of £1	1	1
11.	Reserves		
			Profit and loss account
	At 1 July 2010		€ 278,409
	Profit for the year		8,402
	At 30 June 2011		286,811
12	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2011 €	2010 €
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the year	278,410 8,402	272,864 5,546
	Closing shareholders' funds	286,812	278,410

# 13 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's ultimate parent company is The Tannen Group Limited which is controlled by the Tannen family Group accounts can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

# 14 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 in which 100% of the voting rights are controlled within The Tannen Group Limited group