Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 March 2013

Company Number SC137890

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

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Director

A.D. Williams

Secretary and registered office

M.J. Williams, Manor Park, Skelmorlie, Ayrshire, PA17 5HE

Company number

SC137890

Auditors

BDO LLP, 4 Atlantic Quay, 70 York Street, Glasgow, G2 8JX

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, 35-37 Main Street, Largs, Ayrshire, KA30 8AF

Report of the director for the year ended 31 March 2013

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Results and dividends

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

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is property letting and management.

Director

The director of the company during the year was:

A.D. Williams

Director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director 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 director is required to:

- 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 director is 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. The director is 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 director for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

Auditors

The current director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken to make himself 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 director is not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

The auditors, BDO LLP, are deemed to be re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

A.D. Williamis

Director

9 December 2013

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Rowanbrae Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Rowanbrae Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, 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 director's responsibilities, the director is 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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: 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 director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the director's report in accordance with the small companies' regime.

BOO UP

Andrew McNamara (senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor Glasgow United Kingdom

9 December 2013

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 March 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	2	40,123	45,611
Administrative expenses		57,880	38,889
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(17,757)	6,722
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest payable and similar charges	6	24,990 (11,128)	24,990 (10,947)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(3,895)	20,765
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	470	(490)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation		(3,425)	20,275

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account. There are no movements in shareholders' funds in the current or prior year apart from the (loss)/profit for the year.

Balance sheet at 31 March 2013

Company number SC137890	Note	2013 £	2013 £	2012 £	2012 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets Fixed asset investments	8 9		1,334,971 5,250		1,335,604 5,250
			1,340,221		1,340,854
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	58,960 45,471		59,908 39,780	
		104,431		99,688	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	5,058		8,651	
Net current assets			99,373		91,037
Total assets less current liabilities			1,439,594		1,431,891
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		566,868		555,740
			872,726		876,151
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	14 15 15		100 507,586 365,040		100 507,586 368,465
Shareholders' funds			872,726		876,151

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 9 December 2013.

A.D. Williams Director

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

1 Accounting policies

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

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 Douncroft Limited and the company is included in consolidated financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of rents receivable during the year. Turnover is recognised upon the provision of the service to the customer.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for investment properties, over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Fixtures and fittings

- 15% reducing balance

Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19 investment properties are revalued annually to open market value and no depreciation is provided. The director considers 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 director, 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.

Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

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 making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 *(continued)*

2	Turnover		
	Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arise Kingdom.	es solely within	the United
3	Operating (loss)/profit		
		2013 £	2012 £
	This is arrived at after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration	633 1,200	745 1,025
4	Employees		
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Wages and salaries	11,450	12,750
	The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was 2 (2	2012 - 2).	
5	Director's remuneration		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Directors' emoluments	7,450	7,000
6	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	11,128	10,947

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 *(continued)*

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7	Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
		2013 £	2012 £
	UK Corporation tax Group relief	(960)	-
	Foreign tax Current tax on foreign income for the year	490	490
	Total current tax	(470)	490
	The tax assessed for the year lower than the applicable rate of corporation to (loss)/profit before tax. The differences are explained below:	ax in the UK app 2013 £	olied to the
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(3,895)	20,765
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities at the applicable rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24% (2012 - 26%) Effect of:	(935)	5,399
	Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances Non taxable income Foreign tax Tax losses available for carry forward	99 (5,998) 490 5,874	113 (6,497) 490 985
	Current tax (credit)/charge for the year	(470)	490

As at 31 March 2013 there are tax losses available for carry forward amounting to £38,940 (2012 - £14,465).

No provision has been made in respect of the potential capital gain on the revaluation of the investment property. If the investment property was sold at valuation, a corporation tax liability of approximately £122,000 would arise based on current rate of corporation tax.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 *(continued)*

8	Tangible fixed assets			
		Investment properties £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2012 and 31 March 2013	1,331,383	31,887	1,363,270 ————
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2012	-	27,666	27,666
	Provided for the year		633	633
	At 31 March 2013		28,299	28,299
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2013	1,331,383	3,588 	1,334,971
	At 31 March 2012	1,331,383	4,221	1,335,604
			·	-
	The historical cost of investment properties is:			
			2013 £	2012 £
	Cost		823,797	823,797

The last formal valuation of the company's investment properties was carried out by e.surv, Chartered Surveyors on 31 March 2004.

The director has reviewed the carrying value of the company's investment properties and considers that the amount of £1,331,383 fairly reflects the market value of the properties as at 31 March 2013.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 *(continued)*

9	Fixed asset investments		
			Other investments £
	Cost At 1 April 2012 and 31 March 2013		5,250
10	Debtors		
	Amounts receivable within one year	2013 £	2012 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	960 -	1,358 - 550
	Amounts receivable after more than one year	960	1,908
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	58,000	58,000
	Total debtors	58,960	59,908
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	3,780 1,278	1,865 1,347 3,950 1,489
		5,058	8,651

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 *(continued)*

	2013 £	2012 £
Bank loans (secured)	566,868	555,740
Maturity of debt:		
	Loans and overdrafts 2013 £	Loans and overdrafts 2012
In more than two years but not more than five years	566,868	555,740
As at 31 March 2013 there are bank borrowings outstanding This loan had an initial term of 24 months with no fixed repayment on 28 February 2014 but the terms are being resecured by a bond and floating charge over the company company's investment property.	amounting to £566,868 (2012 nonthly repayment. The loan viewed and extended. Bank bo	2 - £555,740). was due for orrowings are
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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

14	Share capital		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
15	Reserves		
		Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	At 1 April 2012 Loss for the year	507,586	368,465 (3,425)
	At 31 March 2013	507,586	365,040

16 Related party disclosures

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Douncroft Limited and has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with Douncroft Limited or other wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Related party transactions and balances

	Amounts owed by related parties £	Amounts owed to related parties £
Related party 2013		
Delanvale Limited Douncroft Limited	- 58,000	-
Manor Park Financial Services Limited	960	
2012 Delanyale Limited		1,347
Douncroft Limited Manor Park Financial Services Limited	58,000	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

17 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The company is a subsidiary of Douncroft Limited which is the ultimate parent company.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Douncroft Limited, incorporated in Scotland. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House. No other group accounts include the results of the company.