Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2015

Company Number SC137890

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

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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 2015

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Results

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the profit 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 2015 (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.

In preparing this director's report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption.

On behalf of the board

A.D. Williams

Director

18 December 2015

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 2015 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 the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's member 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 member 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 member, 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC'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 FRC'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 2015 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 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 and to the exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

BOO CUP

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

18 December 2015

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 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	2	46,912	42,060
Administrative expenses		46,771	28,518
Operating profit	3	141	13,542
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest payable and similar charges	4	24,500 (12,506)	24,500 (11,445)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		12,135	26,597
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	846	<u>-</u>
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		11,289	26,597

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 the shareholder's funds in the current or prior year apart from the profit for the year.

Balance sheet at 31 March 2015

Company number SC137890	Note -	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Fixed assets					4 00 4 00 4
Tangible assets Fixed asset investments	6 7		1,335,028 5,250		1,334,831 5,250
•					
			1,340,278		1,340,081
Current assets					
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	60,022 172,334		59,396 79,606	
		232,356		139,002	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		4.470		4.450	
one year	9	4,176	-	1,450	
Net current assets			228,180		137,552
Total assets less current liabilities			1,568,458		1,477,633
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	657,000		578,310	
Provisions for liabilities	11	846		-	
			657,846		578,310
			910,612		899,323
Capital and reserves	-	•			
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	12 13		100 507,586		100 507,586
Profit and loss account	13		402,926		391,637
Shareholder's funds			910,612		899,323

Balance sheet at 31 March 2015 (continued)

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 18 December 2015.

A.D. Williams

Director

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

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 2015 *(continued)*

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

3 Operating profit

	This is arrived at after charging:	2015 £	2014 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration	643 600	609 1,400
4	Interest payable and similar charges	2015	2014
	Bank loans and overdrafts	£ 12,506	11,445

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

5

•	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	846	-
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the applicable rate of corporation to profit before tax.	tax in the UK ap	plied to the
		2015 £	2014 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	12,135	26,597
	Profit on ordinary activities at the applicable rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%) Effect of:	2,548	6,117
ļ	Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses Non taxable income	(216) (2,332) -	(10) (472) (5,635)
,	Current tax charge for the year		-

As at 31 March 2015 there are tax losses available for carry forward amounting to £1,280 (2014 - £36,886).

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 £101,000 would arise based on current rate of corporation tax.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

6	Tangible fixed assets			
		Investment properties £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2014 Additions	1,331,383	32,356 840	1,363,739 840
	At 31 March 2015	1,331,383	33,196	1,364,579
	Depreciation At 1 April 2014 Provided for the year	· :	28,908 643	28,908 643
	At 31 March 2015	-	29,551	29,551
	Net book value At 31 March 2015	1,331,383	3,645	1,335,028
	At 31 March 2014	1,331,383	3,448	1,334,831
	The historical cost of investment properties is:			
			2015 £	2014 £
	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 2015.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 *(continued)*

	Other tments £
Cost At 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015	5,250
8 Debtors	
2015 £	2014 £
Amounts receivable within one year	_
Trade debtors 2,022 Prepayments and accrued income -	1,346 50
2,022	1,396
Amounts receivable after more than one year	•
Amounts owed by group undertakings 58,000	58,000
Total debtors 60,022	59,396
9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	
2015 £	2014 £
Trade creditors	21
Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income 1,000 3,176	1,429
4,176	1,450

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

10	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Bank loans (secured)	657,000	578,310
	Maturity of debt:		
		Loans and overdrafts 2015	Loans and overdrafts 2014
	In more than two years but not more than five years	657,000	578,310

As at 31 March 2015 there are bank borrowings outstanding amounting to £657,000 (2014 - £578,310). The loan is due for repayment in January 2020 and is an interest only loan. Bank borrowings are secured by a bond and floating charge over the company's assets and by a legal charge over the company's investment property.

11 Provisions for liabilities

		Deferred taxation £
Charged to the profit and loss account and at 31 March 2015		. 846
Deferred taxation		
	2015 £	2014 £
Accelerated capital allowances Unutilised tax losses Deferred tax asset not recognised	1,102 (256) -	897 (7,378) 6,481
	846	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

12	Share capital		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
13	Reserves		
		Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
	At 1 April 2014 Profit for the year	507,586	391,637 11,289
	At 31 March 2015	507,586	402,926

14 Related party disclosures

Controlling parties

The company was controlled throughout the year by the director and ultimate controlling party, A.D. Williams.

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

Pollodo di mondo.		Amounts owed by related parties £
Related party 2015 Douncroft Limited		58,000
2014 Douncroft Limited	·*	58,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

15 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.