

Financial statements Park Lane Rented Homes Limited

For the Year Ended 30 September 2008



Company information

Company registration number

SC150648

Registered office

87 Port Dundas Road

Cowcaddens Glasgow G4 0HF

Directors

B J Clarke D S Robinson

Secretary

D S Robinson

Bankers

Bank of Scotland 56 Main Street Uddingston G71 7LS

Solicitors

Anderson Fyfe 72 Gordon Street

Glasgow G1 3RN

Semple Fraser

130 St Vincent Street

Glasgow G2 5HF

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 95 Bothwell Street

Glasgow G2 7JZ

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Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2008.

Principal activities and business review

The company is principally engaged in property acquisition and investment.

There was a loss for the year after taxation amounting to £42,019 (2007 - £350,691).

Directors

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

B J Clarke D S Robinson

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The financial statements are required by law to 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 that 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 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.

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.

Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint Grant Thornton UK LLP as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Secretary

29 July 2009



Report of the independent auditor to the members of Park Lane Rented Homes Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Park Lane Rented Homes Limited for the year ended 30 September 2008 which comprise the principal accounting policies, profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of total recognised gains and losses and notes 1 to 15. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007), under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we 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 other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Report of the Directors and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Report of the independent auditor to the members of Park Lane Rented Homes Limited (continued)

Basis of 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.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2008 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985;
- the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP REGISTERED AUDITORS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Carant Thomston UK 148

Glasgow

Principal 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 the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group accounts.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss accounts represents amounts invoiced during the year.

Rental income is received monthly in advance and recognised evenly over the month with deposits not being recognised as revenue unless the tenant defaults on the rental agreement.

Income from investments

Investment income comprises dividends declared during the accounting period and interest receivable on unlisted investments.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Investments

Investments are included at cost less provision for any diminution in value. Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the result from ordinary activities.

Depreciation

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

Fixtures & Fittings - 25% Straight line

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

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 the FRSSE which, unlike Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985, 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. In the opinion of the directors, 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 on all timing differences where the transaction or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have either been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Profit and loss account

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Turnover		691,872	685,352
Cost of sales		(195,534)	(169,952)
Gross profit	_	496,338	515,400
Other operating charges	1	(59,631)	(289,938)
Operating profit	2	436,707	225,462
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	3	175,000 27,413 (804,751)	150,000 54,473 (852,174)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(165,631)	(422,239)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4	123,612	71,548
Loss for the financial year	14	(42,019)	(350,691)

Balance sheet

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Fixed assets	•		
Tangible assets	5	17,793,425	18,726,805
Investments	6	2,859,909	2,859,909
		20,653,334	21,586,714
Current assets	-		
Debtors	7	1,719,215	1,435,423
Cash at bank	,	686,394	147,409
	-	2,405,609	1,582,832
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,226,609)	(1,578,038)
Net current assets	-	179,000	4,794
Total assets less current liabilities	-	20,832,334	21,591,508
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	.(12,139,030)	(12,120,000)
	-	8,693,304	9,471,508
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	13	1,000	1,000
Revaluation reserve	14	9,085,522	10,001,707
Profit and loss account	14	(393,218)	(531,199)
Shareholders' funds	14	8,693,304	9,471,508

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 29 July 2009, and are signed on their behalf by:

D Robinson

Director

Other primary statements

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

	2008 £	2007 £
Loss for the financial year	(42,019)	(350,691)
Unrealised (loss)/profit on revaluation of certain fixed assets	(736,185)	869,803
Total gains and losses recognised for the year	(778,204)	519,112

(123,612)

(71,548)

Notes to the financial statements

Total current tax

1	Other operating charges	·	
		2008 £	2007 £
	Administrative expenses	59,631	289,938
2	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	•	2008 £	2007 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets Auditor's fees	16,633 36,034 4,100	14,820 - 5,300
3	Income from shares in group undertakings		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Income from group undertakings	175,000	150,000
4	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Current tax:		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 29% (2007 - 30%)	(123,612)	(71,548)

Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 29% (2007 - 30%).

2	800	2007
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation (165,	631)	(422,239)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax (98,	783)	(126,672)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 11,	513	815
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation 1,	366	(141)
Tax losses carried forward	_	99,450
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods (311)	_
Rounding on tax charge	1	_
Non taxable income	_	(45,000)
Chargeable gains 28,	434	
Utilisation of tax losses and other deductions (65,8	332)	_
Total current tax (note 4(a)) (123,	612)	(71,548)

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Investment Property £	Fixtures & Fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2007	18,696,311	59,279	18,755,590
Additions	144,185	7,253	151,438
Disposals	(332,000)	_	(332,000)
Revaluation	(736,185)	-	(736,185)
At 30 September 2008	17,772,311	66,532	17,838,843
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2007		28,785	28,785
Charge for the year		16,633	16,633
At 30 September 2008		45,418	45,418
Net book value	•		
At 30 September 2008	17,772,311	21,114	17,793,425
At 30 September 2007	18,696,311	30,494	18,726,805

5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

An investment property carried at £244,311 was valued on 6 October 2006 at £230,000. The directors consider the carrying value of £244,311 to be an accurate reflection of the valuation of this property as at 30 September 2008.

The company's remaining investment properties were valued on 20 October 2008 by Allied Surveyors, independent surveyors and valuers registered with The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. The directors consider this valuation to be appropriate at 30 September 2008.

The basis of all valuation useds was open market value and the loss has been transferred to the revaluation reserve.

The net book value of investment property determined under the historical cost convention is £8,506,789 (2007 - £8,694,604).

6 Investments

					Ć	Shares in group companies
Cost At 1 October 2007 and 30	September 2008					2,859,909
Net book value At 30 September 2008						2,859,909
At 30 September 2007						2,859,909
Park Lane Rented Homes (Scotland) Limited	Country of registration c	share	Proportion held by parent £	Nature of business £ Property investment	Share capital & reserves £ 6,201,802	
Debtors						
					2008	2007
Amounts owed by group u Corporation tax repayable Other debtors Called up share capital not Prepayments and accrued i	paid				£ 711,172 311 3,319 2 4,411 719,215	1,422,471 - 4,917 2 8,033 1,435,423

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2008	2007
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,074,936	320,691
Trade creditors	53,849	189,273
Amounts owed to group undertakings	853,029	853,029
Other creditors	125,534	115,268
Accruals and deferred income	119,261	99,777
	2,226,609	1,578,038
Craditary amounts falling due ofter were then are year		

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2008	2007
	£	£
Bank loans	12,139,030	12,120,000

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a standard security over the investment properties held by the company, and the bank also holds a floating charge and a debenture for all sums due over whole company assets.

The bank loans are repayable in full on 3 September 2012.

10 Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 30 September 2008 or 30 September 2007.

11 Contingent liabilities

The company has cross guarantees with P L Holdings Limited group companies. At 30 September 2008 the bank borrowings of the group amounted to £33,775,777 (2007 - £24,276,413).

12 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard "Related Parties" in not disclosing transactions with other companies in the PL Holdings Limited Group.

13 Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2008 £	2007 £
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

13 Share capital (continued)

Allotted and called up:

	2008		200	07
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

The amounts of paid up share capital for the following categories of shares differed from the called up share capital stated above due to unpaid calls and were as follows:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Ordinary shares	_ 2	2

Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total share- holders' funds
	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2007	1,000	10,001,707	(531,199)	9,471,508
Loss for the year	_	_	(42,019)	(42,019)
Other gains and losses				
- Revaluation of fixed assets	_	(736,185)	-	(736,185)
Other movements - transfer to/from revaluation				
reserve	-	(180,000)	180,000	_
At 30 September 2008	1,000	9,085,522	(393,218)	8,693,304

15 Ultimate parent company

The directors consider that the ultimate parent undertaking of this company is PL Holdings Limited, a company registered in Scotland. At the balance sheet date the registered office of PL Holdings was 87 Port Dundas Road, Cowcaddens, Glasgow, G4 OHF. Copies of the PL Holdings Group accounts can be obtained from this address.