REGISTERED NUMBER: 02996651 (England and Wales)

Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

for

PT South West Limited

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PT South West Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

DIRECTORS:

A K C Cheng N C F Chan

SECRETARIES:

N C F Chan

Cargil Management Services Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Kingsgate House

115 High Holborn

London WC1V 6JJ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02996651 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 30 Finsbury Square

London EC2P 2YU

Report of the Directors

for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company carries on the business of property investment, trading and development

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company's continued objective is to maximise growth in assets from increases in investment property values and from retained earnings from property rental. The company's parent undertaking monitors net assets per share in managing the group's property portfolio

DIVIDENDS

During the year dividends of £- (2012 £85,000) were paid

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2012 to the date of this report

A K C Cheng

N C F Chan

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company uses various financial instruments, these include loans and cash to raise finance for the company's operations. The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of risks, which are described in more detail below.

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs. The company uses long term finance to fund the acquisition of investment properties and to ensure continuity of funding. The maturity of borrowings is set out in the notes to the financial statements. Liquid resources are deemed to be cash and overdraft facilities.

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, bank borrowings and inter group finance

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are cash. The credit risk associated with cash is limited as the counterparties have high credit ratings.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 judgements and accounting 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 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

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the Company receives notice under section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

N C F Chan - Secretary

25 September 2013

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of PT South West Limited

We have audited the financial statements of PT South West Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the principal accounting policies, profit and loss account, 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 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 (APB'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 APB's website at www frc org.uk/apb/scope/private cfm

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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

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.

Paul Flatley (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

Grant Tonner UKLE

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

30 Finsbury Square

London

EC2P 2YU

25 September 2013

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER	2	195,789	191,500
Other operating charges		(78,220)	(59,283)
GROSS PROFIT		117,569	132,217
Administrative expenses		(203)	(174)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	117,366	132,043
Interest receivable and similar income		3	2
		117,369	132,045
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(138,511)	(99,387)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACT	FIVITIES	(21,142)	32,658
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,315)	578
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIA	AL YEAR	(22,457)	33,236

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

	2013 £	2012 £
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR Unrealised loss on revaluation of	(22,457)	33,236
certain fixed assets	-	(500,000)
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES		
RELATING TO THE YEAR	(22,457)	(466,764) ————

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

The difference between the results as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the results on an unmodified historical cost basis is not material

Balance Sheet 31 March 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	2,300,000	2,300,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	50,402	46,809
Cash at bank		48,249	104
		98,651	46,913
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	(368,327)	(2,546,861)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(269,676)	(2,499,948)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		2,030,324	(199,948)
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than on			
year	11	(2,253,301)	-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12	(18,389)	(18,961)
NET LIABILITIES		(241,366)	(218,909)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	1	1
Revaluation reserve	14	(229,004)	(229,004)
Profit and loss account	14	(12,363)	10,094
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	18	(241,366)	(218,909)
			

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 September 2013 and were signed on its behalf by

N C F Chan - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

1 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 applicable accounting standards

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year, and are set out below

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable from rent recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less 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 been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Investment properties

Basis of estimation techniques

The primary source of evidence for valuations is recent, comparable market transactions on arms length terms. The current economic environment means that there have been fewer transactions and, consequently, there is a greater degree of uncertainty in respect of the figures reported.

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19, the company's properties held for long term investment are included in the balance sheet at their open market values. The surpluses or deficits on revaluation of such properties are transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below its original cost, or its reversal, on an individual property is considered to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the period. Depreciation is not provided in respect of freehold investment properties. Leasehold investment properties are not amortised where the unexpired term is over twenty years.

This policy represents a departure from statutory accounting principles, which require depreciation to be provided on all fixed assets. The directors consider that this policy is necessary in order that the financial statements may give a true and fair view, because current values and changes in current values are of prime importance rather than the calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

2 TURNOVER

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company and is derived wholly within the UK

3 STAFF COSTS

There were no staff costs for the year ended 31 March 2013 nor for the year ended 31 March 2012

4. OPERATING PROFIT

Auditor's remuneration is borne by a fellow group company

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

5	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Bank interest	70,904	68,887
	Interest payable to group		
	undertakings	67,607	30,500
			

138,511

99,387

6 TAXATION

7

Analysis of the tax charge/(credit)	
The tay charge ((credit) on the loce on a	redinary activities for the year was as follows

The tax charge/(credit) on the loss on ordinary activities for the year w	as as follows	
	2013	2012
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	2,069	2,250
Adjustment in respect of prior		
years	(182)	-
		
Total current tax	1,887	2,250
Deferred tax	(572)	(2,828)
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	1,315	(578)

UK corporation tax was charged at 20% in 2012

Factors affecting the tax charge/(credit)

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

	2013 £	2012 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(21,142) =====	32,658
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
in the UK of 20% (2012 - 20%)	(4,228)	6,532
Effects of		
taxation purposes		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(190)	(237)
Group relief surrendered/(claimed)	6,487	(4,045)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(182)	-
Current tax charge/(credit)	1,887	2 250
Current tax charge/(credit)	= 1,007	2,250
DIVIDENDS		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Ordinary share of 1		
Interim	-	85,000
		

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £
COST OR VALUATION	~
At 1 April 2012 and 31 March 2013	2,300,000
and 51 Match 2015	2,500,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2013	2,300,000
At 31 March 2012	2,300,000
·	=======================================

Valuations of investment properties as at 31 March 2013 were carried out in accordance with the RICS Valuation Standards by the Directors, who have been advised by external professional valuers

Full independent valuations of investment properties were carried out in accordance with RICS Valuation Standards by Colliers International, an independent firm of professional valuers, as at 12 November 2012.

If the investment property had not been revalued, they would have been included on the historical cost basis at £2,529,004 (2012 £2,529,004)

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2013 is represented by

			Freehold property
			£
	Valuation in 2002		(204,005)
	Valuation in 2003		79,912
	Valuation in 2004		230,089
	Valuation in 2005		470,000
	Valuation in 2008		20,000
	Valuation in 2009		(325,000)
	Valuation in 2012		(500,000)
	Cost		2,529,004
			2,300,000
9	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Trade debtors	20,447	20,143
	Other debtors	29,955	26,666
			
		50,402	46,809
			===

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

10	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	YEAR
10	CREDITORS, AMOUNTS PAREING DUE WITHIN ONE	

		2013	2012
		£	£
	Bank loans	193,127	1,262,630
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	86,152	1,214,825
	Tax	2,069	2,251
	Social security and other taxes	9,330	9,202
	Other creditors	12,829	9,328
	Accruals and deferred income	64,820	48,625
		368,327	2,546,861
11	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Bank loans	2,253,301	-

The bank loans are secured by a charge on certain freehold investment properties

During the year the bank loan with GE Real Estate Finance Limited was repaid in full and a new loan was taken out with Santander The bank loans are repayable in quarterly instalments and the rate of interest payable is 3 35% over 3 month LIBOR Bank loans maturing in more than 5 years are £nil (2012 £nil) Contingent liabilities regarding this loan are detailed in note 15

The company has entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Santander UK plc to pay interest of 0 9275% against 3 month LIBOR on £2 5m reducing by amounts equal to the quarterly loan repayments until 27 November 2015

12 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Deferred tax	2013 £ 18,389	2012 £ 18,961				
Balance at 1 April 2012		Deferred tax £				
Movement arising in the year Balance at 31 March 2013		18,389				
The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of						
	2013 £	2012 £				
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	18,389	18,961				

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Allotted, iss	ued and fully paid.			
	Number	Class	Nominal	2013	2012
			value	£	£
	1	Ordinary	1	1	1
14	RESERVE	S			
			Profit		
			and loss	Revaluation	
			account	reserve	Totals
			£	£	£
	At 1 April 2	012	10,094	(229,004)	(218,910)
	Deficit for the	he year	(22,457)	<u> </u>	(22,457)
	At 31 March	n 2013	(12,363)	(229,004)	(241,367)
			<u></u>		

15 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A cross guarantee existed between the company, PT Store Investments Limited, Noak Limited, Carter Lane Limited, PTH (Holborn) Limited, Godliman Limited and Prescot Street Limited, in favour of GE Real Estate Finance Limited All companies are either subsidiaries of or fellow subsidiaries of The Property Trust Plc The loans were repaid in full during the year

The total value of guaranteed loan outstanding at 31 March 2013 was £nil (2012 £19,341,500) of which £nil (2012 £1,262,630) is reflected in creditors above.

A cross guarantee exists between the company, Carthusian Properties Limited, Nivess Holdings Limited, PT Store Investments Limited, Noak Limited, Godliman Limited, Bury Street Limited and Carter Lane Limited, in favour of Santander All companies are either subsidiaries of or fellow subsidiaries of The Property Trust Plc

The total value of guaranteed loan outstanding at 31 March 2013 was £ 21,137,500 (2012 £nil) of which £2,446,428 (2012 £nil) is reflected in creditors above

16 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at 31 March 2013 or 31 March 2012.

17 ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling related party of this company is PT Holdings Limited, which is incorporated under the laws of Bermuda. The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by PT Holdings Limited and the smallest such group of undertakings, including the company, is that headed by The Property Trust Plc which is registered in England and Wales.

As a wholly owned subsidiary of PT Holdings Limited, the company is exempt from the requirements of FRS 8 to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by PT Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

18 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2013 £	2012 £
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(22,457)	33,236
Dividends		(85,000)
	(22,457)	(51,764)
Other recognised gains and losses relating to the year (net)	_	(500,000)
Net reduction of shareholders' funds	(22,457)	(551,764)
Opening shareholders' funds	(218,909)	332,855
Closing shareholders' funds	(241,366)	(218,909)
		====