# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

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COMPANIES HOUSE 27/01/2006

01143-A-2004

Registered Office 5 Bourlet Close London W1W 7BL

#### DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

The director presents his report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of an investment company.

#### Review of the business and future developments

The director considers that the results of the company are satisfactory and that the company is expected to continue at its present levels in the future.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 3.

No dividends have been declared or paid during this or the comparative period.

#### **Directors**

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2004:

L R Taylor

(Resigned 1 February 2005)

B P Cocksedge

(Appointed 1 February 2005)

The directors have no interest in the issued share capital of the company.

#### Director's responsibilities

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 those financial statements, the director is required to:

- -select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- -make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- -state whether applicable 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. He 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.

On behalf of the board

BP Cocksedge (Director)

Date: 28 Indias

# MeesPierson Intertrust

# ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE ACCOUNTS OF LADMARSH LIMITED

We report on the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2004.

As described on the balance sheet you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2004, set out on pages 3 to 8 and you consider that the company is exempt from an audit. In accordance with your instructions, we have compiled these unaudited accounts in order to assist you to fulfill your statutory responsibilities from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us.

Our procedures consisted of comparing the accounts with the accounting records kept by the company and making such enquiries of the officers and other officials of the company as we considered necessary for the purposes of this report.

In our opinion the accounts are in agreement with the accounting records kept by the company under section 221 of the Companies Act 1985.

MeesPierson Intertrust Limited

28/10/05

MeesPierson Intertrust Limited

5th Floor, 86 Jerymn Street, London, SW1Y 6AW

Telephone +44 207 930 7111, Fax +44 207 930 7444

MeesPierson Intertrust Limited registered in England and Wales, Company Registration No. 962596

Directors: D.F. Lavin, B.A. Safa, R.J. Wise

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# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
Turnover	2	23,793	29,439
Cost of sales		(3,237)	(2,408)
Gross profit		20,556	27,031
Administrative expenses		(8,189)	(10,991)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	12,367	16,040
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4 5	1,140	(27,997)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		13,507	(11,957)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	43	
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	10	13,550	(11,957)
Loss brought forward at 1 January 2004	4	(224,985)	(213,028)
Loss carried forward at 31 December 20	004	(211,435)	(224,985)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2004

•		20	2004		2003	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	7		236,572		236,572	
Current assets						
Cash at bank and in hand		77,166		60,090		
		77,166		60,090		
Creditors: amounts falling due within		·		·		
one year	8	(525,073)		(521,547)		
Net current liabilities			(447,907)		(461,457)	
Total assets less current liabilities			(211,335)		(224,885)	
					<del></del> -	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	9		100		100	
Profit and loss account	10		(211,435)		(224,985)	
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	11		(211,335)		(224,885)	

In preparing these financial statements:

- (a) The director is of the opinion that the company is entitled to the exemption from audit conferred by Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985;
- (b) No notice has been deposited under Section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985, and
- (c) The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:
  - (i) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221 of the Companies Act 1985, and
  - (ii) preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of Section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 22/10/05

B P Cocksedge

Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. This is considered appropriate as the ultimate beneficial shareholders will continue to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

#### 1.2 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the applicable accounting standard, SSAP 19, Accounting for investment properties, it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 1985 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the director compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### 1.3 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at appropriate rates on all timing differences using the liability method only to the extent that, in the opinion of the director, there is a reasonable probability that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

#### 1.4 Foreign currency translation

The company's accounting records are maintained in Pounds Sterling.

Transactions in other currencies are converted at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Current assets and liabilities are converted at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any material gains or losses resulting from the conversion are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover represents income derived from the company's principal activity.

3	Operating profit/(loss)	2004	2003
		£	3
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:		
	Accountancy	2,450	955

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

2003 £	2004 £	Other interest receivable and similar income	4
-	1,140	Profit on foreign exchange	
-	1,140		
2003 £	2004 £	Interest payable and similar charges	5
27,997		Loss on foreign exchange	
27,997	-		
2003 £	2004 £	Taxation	6
~	~	Domestic current year tax	
-	-	Corporation tax at 30.00% (2003 - 30.00%)	
<u>-</u>	(43)	Adjustment for prior years	
-	(43)	Current tax charge	
		Factors affecting the tax charge for the year	
(11,957)	13,507	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	
(3,587)	4,052	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 30.00% (2003: 30.00%)	
		Effects of:	
3,587	_	Losses not recognised for accounting purposes	
-	60	Expenses disallowed for tax purposes	
-	(4,112)	Tax losses utilised	
-	(43)	Adjustments to previous periods	
3,587	(4,095)		
•	(43)	Current tax charge	

On the basis of these financial statements no provision has been made for corporation tax.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

7	Tangible fixed assets		
			Investment properties £
	Valuation		
	At 1 January 2004 & at 31 December 2004		236,572
	The investment represents an office located in Paris.		
	The property was revalued at FrF2,600,000 on 18 September 2000 by M. Didie and surveyor of France.	er Dubout a p	property agent
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2004 £	2003 £
	Taxes and social security costs	4,663	-
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	498,415 21,995	514,029 7,518
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		525,073	521,547
9	Share capital	2004	2003
	Authorised	No.	No.
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		<del> </del>	<del></del>
10	Statement of movements on profit and loss account		
			Profit and loss
			account £
	Balance at 1 January 2004		(224,985)
	Retained profit for the year		13,550
	Balance at 31 December 2004		(211,435)
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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

11	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2004 £	2003 £
	Profit/(Loss) for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	13,550 (224,885)	(11,957) (212,928)
	Closing shareholders' funds	(211,335)	(224,885)

## 12 Contingent liabilities

There were no known contingent liabilities as at the balance sheet date.

#### 13 Capital commitments

There were no major capital commitments as at the balance sheet date

#### 14 Employees

#### **Number of employees**

There were no employees during the year apart from the director. The director received no remuneration during the year.

## 15 Ultimate Controlling Party and Related Party Transactions

The director is aware of the identity of the ultimate controlling party. However, they are under a duty of confidentiality that prevents them from disclosing certain information otherwise required by Financial Reporting Standard 8. Therefore they have taken the exemption offered by the Standard in respect of confidentiality.