

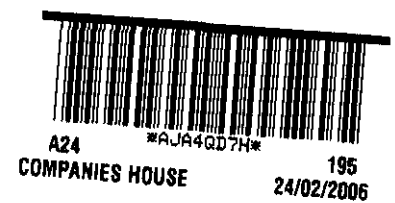
Company Registration No. 2316982 (England and Wales)

**PARHAM TRADING LIMITED**

**ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004**

***Saffery Champness***  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



# PARHAM TRADING LIMITED

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# PARHAM TRADING LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO PARHAM TRADING LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2004 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

### Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

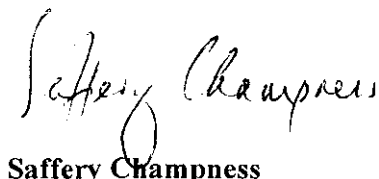
This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. 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.

### Basis of audit opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

### Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 4 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.



Saffery Champness

Chartered Accountants  
Registered Auditors

27 JANUARY 2006  
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Lion House  
Red Lion Street  
London  
WC1R 4GB

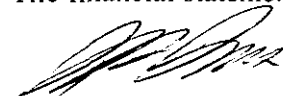
**PARHAM TRADING LIMITED**

**ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2004**

	Notes	2004 £	£	2003 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	2	28,830,000		25,085,000	
Investments	2		50		50
			<u>28,830,050</u>		<u>25,085,050</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(13,703,952)		(15,142,408)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(13,703,952)		(15,142,408)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			15,126,098		9,942,642
<b>Provisions for liabilities and charges</b>			(189,723)		(163,529)
			<u>14,936,375</u>		<u>9,779,113</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	3		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve			12,539,290		8,135,506
Profit and loss account			2,396,085		1,642,607
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			<u>14,936,375</u>		<u>9,779,113</u>

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 27 JANUARY 2006



J R Drax  
Director

# **PARHAM TRADING LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover represents rental income derived from lettings and is stated net of Value Added Tax. It arises entirely from the company's principal activity and wholly within the United Kingdom.

#### **1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets include investment properties professionally valued by Chartered Surveyors on an existing use open market value basis. Other tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

No depreciation is provided on investment properties as the directors consider that, although this represents a departure from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985, this policy results in the accounts giving a true and fair view.

#### **1.4 Investments**

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

#### **1.5 Deferred taxation**

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

# **PARHAM TRADING LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004**

### **1 Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **1.6 Group accounts**

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has not prepared group accounts as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 as it is a subsidiary undertaking of Parham Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, and is included in the consolidated accounts of that company.

### **2 Fixed assets**

	<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>Investments</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 January 2004	25,085,000	50	25,085,050
Revaluation	3,745,000	-	3,745,000
	<u>28,830,000</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>28,830,050</u>
At 1 January 2004 & at 31 December 2004	28,830,000	50	28,830,050
At 31 December 2003	<u>25,085,000</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>25,085,050</u>

The company owns a 50% holding in the Royce Trading Estate Management Company Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. This investment is shown at cost as it is non-profit making.

<b>3 Share capital</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Authorised</b>		
700 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	700	700
300 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	300	300
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
700 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	700	700
300 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	300	300
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

The ordinary 'A' shares and the ordinary 'B' shares rank pari passu.