PW No4 Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

31 May 2007

Registered number 5504001

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2007

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Directors

- T J Evans
- S L Gumm

Secretary and registered office

S L Gumm, Cavendish House, 18 Cavendish Square, London W1G 0PJ

Company number

5504001

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, Emerald House, East Street, Epsom, Surrey KT17 1HS

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 May 2007

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2007

Results and dividends

The results of the company are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6 and show a loss after tax for the year of £439,929 (2006 £945,009)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The principal activity of the company is that of property investment in the United Kingdom

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the company in the year

There have been no events since the balance sheet date that materially affect the financial position of the company

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were

T J Evans

S L Gumm

No director had any interest in the share capital of the company during the year

S L Gumm is also a director of the ultimate parent company, Prestbury Wentworth Holdings Limited, and her interests in the share capital of that company, if any, are shown in its financial statements

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period 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 directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- * make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 May 2007 (continued)

Auditors

Both of the current directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves 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 directors are not aware of any relevant audit information which has not been brought to the attention of the auditors.

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

On behalf of the Board

Gumm Director

4 December 2007

Report of the independent auditors

To the shareholders of PW No4 Limited

We have audited the financial statements of PW No4 Limited for the year ended 31 May 2007 on pages 6 to 12, which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 9

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom 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 have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and whether the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with those financial statements. We also 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 transactions is not disclosed.

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

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

Basis of audit 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, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2007 and of its loss for the year then ended,

the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and

the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

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Chartered Accountants and Registered Andito

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Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 May 2007

	Note	31 May 2007 £	Period from 8 July 2005 to 31 May 2006 £
Turnover	1	3,315,030	2,808,541
Cost of sales - direct property costs		(5,125)	(4,327)
Gross profit		3,309,905	2,804,214
Administrative costs Other income		(3,984)	244
Operating profit		3,305,921	2,804,458
Deficit on sale of investment property	3	-	(296,306)
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		3,305,921	2,508,152
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4	558,655 (4,304,505)	167,340 (3,620,501)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(439,929)	(945,009)
Taxation on loss from ordinary activities	5	-	-
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	11	(439,929)	(945,009)

All amounts relate to continuing activities, arising from property acquisitions in the year / period

There were no differences between historical cost loss and reported loss on ordinary activities for the year / period

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of the financial statements

PW NO4 LIMITED

Statement of total recognised gains and losses and reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit for the year ended 31 May 2007

Statement of total recognised gains and losses	Note	31 May 2007 £	Period from 8 July 2005 to 31 May 2006 £
Loss for the year / period	11	(439,929)	(945,009)
Unrealised surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investment properties	11	965,000	(1,384,670)
Total recognised gains and losses for the year /period		525,071	(2,329,679)
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders ' deficit		31 May 2007 £	Period from 8 July 2005 to 31 May 2006 £
Loss for the year / period	11	(439,929)	(945,009)
Ordinary share issued	10	-	1
Unrealised surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investment properties	11	965,000	(1,384,670)
Net decrease / (increase) in shareholders ' deficit		525,071	(2,329,678)
Opening shareholders' deficit		(2,329,678)	-
Closing shareholders' deficit		(1,804,607)	(2,329,678)

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of the financial statements

Balance sheet at 31 May 2007

	Note	2007 £	2007 £	2006 £	2006 £
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	6		63,965,000		63,000,000
Current assets					
Debtors due within one year	7	318		318	
Debtors due after more than one year	7	9,105,300		5,235,512	
	_	9,105,618		5,235,830	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
due within one year	8	(213,711)		(208,499)	
Net current assets	_		8,891,907		5,027,331
Total assets less current liabilities		_	72,856,907	-	68,027,331
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	9		(74,661,514)		(70,357,009)
Net liabilities		_	(1,804,607)	-	(2,329,678)
Capital and reserves		=		=	·
Called up share capital	10		1		1
Revaluation reserve	11		(419,670)		(1,384,670)
Profit and loss account	11		(1,384,938)		(945,009)
Shareholders' deficit		_	(1,804,607)	_	(2,329,678)

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 4 December 2007

S.L. Gumm Director

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of the financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2007

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements

Basis of preparation

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

Turnover

Turnover represents rents receivable from investment properties during the year / period, excluding value added tax

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

Investment properties

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value at the balance sheet date, on the basis of an annual valuation. Aggregate surpluses or deficits arising on valuation are transferred to the revaluation reserve. Permanent diminutions in the value of the properties are charged directly to the profit and loss account.

Additions to investment properties include only costs of a capital nature. Costs such as interest and other property outgoings are treated as revenue expenditure and are written off as incurred.

In accordance with SSAP 19 (as amended), no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold or long leasehold investment properties. This treatment is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, the company's investment properties are held not for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy is therefore necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified of quantified.

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 unable to utilise existing capital losses within the group of which it is a member, and
- * the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

2 Employees, directors and auditors' remuneration

The average number of employees of the company during the year, excluding directors, was nil (2006 nil)

No director received any emoluments from the company during the year (2006 nil)

The auditors' remuneration is borne by a fellow group company Fees for the audit of the company were £2,000 (2006 £1,800)

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3	Deficit on sale of investment property	31 May 2007 £	Period from 8 July 2005 to 31 May 2006 £
	Net proceeds on sale	-	2,593,724
	Historical cost of property sold	-	(2,890,030)
	Deficit on sale of investment property		(296,306)
4	Interest payable and similar charges	31 May 2007	Period from 8 July 2005 to 31 May 2006 £
	Interest on unsecured loans from group undertaking	4,304,505	3,620,501
5	Taxation		
5a	Taxation on loss from ordinary activities		
	The tax assessed for the year / period varies from than the standard rate of corporation explained below	tax in the UK Th	e differences are
		tax in the UK Th 31 May 2007	Period from 8 July 2005 to 31 May 2006 £
		31 May 2007	Period from 8 July 2005 to 31 May 2006
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	31 May 2007 £	Period from 8 July 2005 to 31 May 2006 £
	explained below	31 May 2007 £	Period from 8 July 2005 to 31 May 2006 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006–30%) Effects of	31 May 2007 £ (439,929)	Period from 8 July 2005 to 31 May 2006 £ (945,009)
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006–30%)	31 May 2007 £ (439,929)	Period from 8 July 2005 to 31 May 2006 £ (945,009)
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006–30%) Effects of Loss on sale of investment property	31 May 2007 £ (439,929) (131,979)	Period from 8 July 2005 to 31 May 2006 £ (945,009) (283,503)
5b	Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006–30%) Effects of Loss on sale of investment property Group relief surrendered	31 May 2007 £ (439,929) (131,979)	Period from 8 July 2005 to 31 May 2006 £ (945,009) (283,503)

(continued)

6	Fixed assets	Long leasehold land and buildings	Freehold land and buildings	Land and buildings total
	Investment properties	£	£	
	Cost or valuation			
	At 31 May 2006	1,979,000	61,021,000	63,000,000
	Surplus on revaluation	29,892	935,108	965,000
	At 31 May 2007	2,008,892	61,956,108	63,965,000
	At 31 May 2007 the company's investment properties were reby Nick Leslau BSc MRICS, a chartered surveyor and disproperties is £64,384,670 (2006 £64,384,670)			
	The investment properties are held as security by a fixed	charge in respect of bank b	orrowings provided	to another group
	company, Prestbury Wentworth Limited		0.	to another Broad
7	company, Prestbury Wentworth Limited Debtors		2007	
7	Debtors			
7	Debtors Due within one year		2007 £	2006 £
7	Debtors		2007	2006
7	Due within one year Prepayments and accrued income		2007 £	2006 £
7	Due within one year Prepayments and accrued income Due after more than one year		2007 £ 318	2006 £ 318
7	Due within one year Prepayments and accrued income		2007 £ 318	2006 £ 318
7	Due within one year Prepayments and accrued income Due after more than one year		2007 £ 318	2006 £ 318
7	Due within one year Prepayments and accrued income Due after more than one year Amounts owed by a fellow group undertaking	ured, bear interest at a rate o	2007 £ 318 318 9,105,300 9,105,618 f 8 02% and have no	2006 £ 318 318 5,235,512 5,235,830
7 B	Due within one year Prepayments and accrued income Due after more than one year Amounts owed by a fellow group undertaking Total debtors The amounts owed by a fellow group undertaking are unsections.	ured, bear interest at a rate o	2007 £ 318 318 9,105,300 9,105,618 f 8 02% and have no	2006 £ 318 318 5,235,512 5,235,830

U	Creators Amounts faming due within one year	2007 £	2006 £
	Accruals and deferred income	213,711	208,499
9	Creditors. Amounts falling due after more than one year	2007 £	2006 £
	Amounts owed to immediate parent company	74,661,514	70,357,009

The amounts owed to the immediate parent company are unsecured, bear interest at a rate of 6 45% and have no fixed repayment date Accrued interest of £7,925,006 (2006 £3,620,501) is included in the balance at 31 May 2007

10	Share capital				
		2007	2007	2006	2006
		Number	£	Number	£
	Authorised				
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully pard				
	1 ordinary share of £1	1	1		1
11	Reserves			Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	At 31 May 2006			(1,384,670)	(945,009)
	Retained loss for the year			-	(439,929)
	Surplus on revaluation of investment properties in the	e year		965,000	-
	At 31 May 2007			(419,670)	(1,384,938)

12 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to wholly owned subsidiary undertakings under Financial Reporting Standard 8, "Related Party Transactions", not to disclose any transactions with entities that are included in the consolidated financial statements of Prestbury Wentworth Holdings Limited

13 Cash flow statement

The company has used the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 1, "Cash Flow Statements", not to prepare a cash flow statement, as a consolidated cash flow statement is included in the financial statements of its ultimate parent company

14 Controlling party information

The company's immediate parent company is Prestbury Wentworth Portfolio Limited. The company's ultimate parent company is Prestbury Wentworth Holdings Limited. Prestbury Wentworth Holdings Limited is a joint venture company incorporated in England and Wales and is not controlled by any one entity or individual. The consolidated accounts of Prestbury Wentworth Holdings Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from the company secretary, Cavendish House, 18 Cavendish Square, London W1G 0PJ

15 Commitments and contingencies

The company, along with the other subsidiaries of the ultimate parent company, has entered into an agreement with the bankers of a fellow subsidiary company to cross-guarantee the bank loans made to that company At 31 May 2007 these bank loans amounted to £493,283,252 (2006 £450,238,221)

Certain tax computations of companies within the group are being enquired into by HM Revenue & Customs The Directors believe that the tax provisions in these accounts reflect the correct technical position and that no further sums should become payable by any group company once the enquiries are concluded. However, should the Directors' position prove incorrect, tax could become payable by the company for the 2006 and 2007.