# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

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27/03/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE 211

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO LEWISHAM MODEL MARKET 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 Lewisham Model Market Limited for the year ended 31 May 2008 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report on abbreviated accounts 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, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of 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 abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

### Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider 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.

### 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 have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Haziems Fenton

27/13/09

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Chartered Accountants
Palladium House
1-4 Argyll Street
London W1F 7LD

### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

### **AS AT 31 MAY 2008**

		2008 2007		07	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,807,500		1,735,514
Current assets					
Debtors	3	2,623,450		2,868,815	
Cash at bank and in hand		777		777	
		2,624,227		2,869,592	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year		(273,661)		(555,227)	
Net current assets			2,350,566		2,314,365
Total assets less current liabilities			4,158,066		4,049,879
			<del></del>		<del> </del>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		2,000		2,000
Revaluation reserve			1,545,046		1,477,296
Profit and loss account			2,611,020		2,570,583
Shareholders' funds			4,158,066		4,049,879
					====

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

Approved by the Board for issue on 26/68/09

R M Baldock

Director

A-P Graham

Director

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

### 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 January 2007).

### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents rents receivable.

### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets include investment properties valued on an existing use open market value basis.

The part of the revaluation surplus that relates to properties disposed of during the year has been transferred from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account.

Investment properties are revalued annually to open market value and are not depreciated. Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007), 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 directors 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.

### 1.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements.

### 2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 June 2007	1,735,514
Additions	7,234
Revaluation	66,552
Disposals	(1,800)
At 31 May 2008	1,807,500
At 31 May 2007	1,735,514

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

### 3 Debtors

Debtors include an amount of £2,588,450 (2007 - £2,868,815) which is due after more than one year.

4	Share capital	2008	2007
		£	£
	Authorised		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	1,000 Deferred shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
		2,000	2,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	1,000 Deferred shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
		2,000	2,000

The income rights for each share class are the following. The first £1,000,000 of profits in any financial year shall be distributed amongst the Ordinary shareholders; and thereafter the Ordinary shares and Deferred shares rank pari passu for participation in dividends.

The capital rights for each share class are the following. The first £20,000,000 shall be distributed amongst the holders of the Ordinary Shares; and thereafter among the holders of Ordinary shares and Deferred shares pari passu.

The voting rights for each share class are the following. Ordinary shares: on a show of hands every member present has one vote, on a poll members with Ordinary shares have 1,000 votes for each Ordinary share held.

Deferred shares: on a show of hands every member present has one vote, on a poll members with Deferred shares have one vote for each Deferred share held.

### 5 Ultimate parent company

The company is a 99.8% controlled subsidiary of The Street Family Group of Companies Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey.