PARKSIDE PROPERTY INVESTMENTS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

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COMPANIES HOUSE 29/07/04

Company No. 1995265

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J M Slinger J R Slinger

Secretary

J R Slinger

Company Number

1995265

Registered Office

Westfield House

Carr Lane Thorner Leeds LS14 3HD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

The directors present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2003.

Principal Activities

The company continued to trade as a property developer and as an investment company and property manager.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and their beneficial interests in the company's issued share capital were:

	Ordinary	Ordinary Shares	
	31st	1st	
	December	January	
	2003	2003	
J M Slinger	-	-	
J R Slinger	100	100	

Political and Charitable Contributions

The company made no political nor charitable contributions during the year.

Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs and of the profit or loss for that year. In preparing these 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;

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 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

Small company exemptions

The report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and was approved by the board on 12 July 2004, and signed on its behalf.

J R Slinger, Secretary

12 July 2004

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

	Notes	2003 £	2002 £
Turnover	2	74,126	75,630
Administrative Expenses		<u>21,977</u>	13,328
Operating Profit		52,149	62,302
Interest Receivable		11,149	<u>10,399</u>
Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	L	63,298	72,701
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	11,257	9,247
Profit for the Financial Year		52,041	63,454
Dividends			$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$
Retained Profit for the Year		<u>52,041</u>	63,204

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit or loss for the above two financial years.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2003

	Notes	200)3	2002	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	4		600,000		600,000
Current Assets					
Debtors	5	4,434		4,773	
Short term loan	6	390,000		340,000	
Cash at bank		4,870		6,022	
		399,304		350,795	
Creditors: Amounts Falling					
Due Within One Year	7	43,467		46,999	
					
Net Current Assets			355,837		303,796
Total Assets Less			955,837		903,796
Current Liabilities			======		
Capital and Reserves					
Share Capital	8		100		100
Revaluation reserve	Ü		397,264		397,264
Profit and loss account			558,473		506,432
			955,837		903,796
			=======		======

The directors are of the opinion that the company is entitled to exemption from audit conferred by Subsection 1 of Section 249A of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31st December 2003.

The directors confirm that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to Subsection 2 of Section 249B of the Companies Act 1985.

The directors confirm that they are responsible for:

ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221 of the Companies Act 1985,

and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its results for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2003

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities.

These financial statements were approved by the board on 12 July 2004 and signed on its behalf.

J M Slinger Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that certain freehold properties are shown at their revalued amounts.

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

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for rents and management fees.

Investment Properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19, certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment and are included in the Balance Sheet at their open market values. The surplus or deficit on annual revaluation of such properties is transferred to the investment property revaluation reserve. 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 annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

2 Turnover

The turnover was derived from the company's principal activities, which were carried out wholly in the UK.

3 Taxation

		=====
UK corporation tax at 19% (2002 19.25%)	11,257	9,247
Based on the profit for the year	£	£
	2003	2002

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

Factors affecting tax charge for period:

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the small companies rate of corporation tax of 19% (2002 19.25%) due to the following factors:

Profit (on ordinary activities before taxation	2003 ₤ 63,298	$2002 \ \pounds \ 72,701$
rate of Disallo	on ordinary activities multiplied by small com corporation tax of 19% (2000 19.25%) wed expenditure and tear allowance	==== panies 12,027 597 (1,385)	13,995 172 (1,432)
Prior y	vear adjustment	18 11,257 ====	(3.488) 9,247 ====
4.	Tangible Fixed Assets	Land & Buildings £	Total £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2003	600,000 =====	600,000 =====
5.	Debtors	2003 £	2002 £
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,434 =====	4,773 =====

6. Short term loan

The short term loan is to Gradebatch Limited, a company under the control of the directors and is at an interest rate of 0.5% below bank base rate. The purpose of the loan is to enable this company to maximise its interest income by pooling amounts available for deposit with those of Gradebatch Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

A	9000	2002
Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	2003	2002
	£	£
Corporation tax	11,238	12,73
Directors' loan accounts	19,172	22,26
Accruals and deferred income	7,647	7,03
Other creditors	<u>5,410</u>	4.97
	43,467	46,99
	=====	====
	Corporation tax Directors' loan accounts Accruals and deferred income	Corporation tax 11,238 Directors' loan accounts 19,172 Accruals and deferred income 7,647 Other creditors 5,410

8.	Share Capital	2003	2002
	Authorised	£	£
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000
		=====	=====
	Allotted		
	100 Allotted, called up and fully paid ordinary		
	shares of £1.00 each.	100	100
		=====	=====

${\bf 9.} \ {\bf Reconciliation} \ {\bf of} \ {\bf movements} \ {\bf in} \ {\bf shareholders'} \ {\bf funds}$

	2003	2002
	£	£
Profit for the year	52,04 1	63,204
Opening shareholders' funds	<u>903,796</u>	840,592
Closing shareholders' funds	955,837	903,796
		=====

10. Related party transactions

The company made loans during the year to Gradebatch Limited, as disclosed in note 6. Interest accrued at the year end was £3,800 (2002: £3,649); this amount is included in prepayments and accrued income.

11. Controlling interest

In the directors' opinion the company's ultimate controlling party is themselves.