ONSLOW GARDENS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2005

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 1 Embankment Place London WC2N 6RH

Company No 1627118



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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

The Directors are pleased to present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

1 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is to invest in commercial property and other forms of investment business and earn income therefrom.

2 REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The results for the year are shown on page 4 of the annual report. The Directors expect the principal activity of the Company to remain unchanged for the foreseeable future.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's operations expose it to the risk of interest rate fluctuations. The Company addresses such risks by purchasing interest rate hedging instruments. Such instruments have a year end book value of £1,174 (2004: £2,570) and a year end market value of £nil (2004: £nil).

4 DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not propose a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2005 (2004: nil).

5 DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the year were as follows:

Mr P Sjöberg (appointed 1 January 2006)

Mr S F Board (appointed 1 January 2006)

Mr D Bäverstam

Mr T J Thomson (resigned 1 January 2006)

The Directors had no interests in the shares of the Company at any time during the year. The interests of the Directors, who are also directors of the parent company, in CLS Holdings plc are disclosed in that company's financial statements.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005 (CONTINUED)

6 STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the 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,
- 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 Directors confirm that the financial statements comply with the above requirements.

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.

7 AUDITORS

A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors to the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

BY ORDER∕OF/THE BOARD

Mr P Sjöberg

Director

31 May 2006

REGISTERED OFFICE:

26th floor, Portland House Bressenden Place London SW1E 5BG

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ONSLOW GARDENS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Onslow Gardens Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 other 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.

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 judgments 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 December 2005 and of its loss for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

to Continue on the way to

31 May 2006

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

FOR THE TEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003		2005	2004
	NOTES	£	£
Rental income		9,895	5,206
Other income		- 2 077	33,404 3,460
Service charge expenditure recovered		3,977	
Turnover	(1)	13,872	42,070
Service charge expenditure		(3,340)	(2,191)
Net rental income		10,532	39,879
Administrative expenses		(15,629)	(22,793)
Operating (loss)/profit		(5,097)	17,086
Interest receivable and similar income		1,149	1
Interest payable and similar charges	(2)	(20,409)	(97,334)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(4)	(24,357)	(80,247)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(5)	-	-
Deficit for the year	(11)	(24,357)	(80,247)
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AN	D LOSSES	2005 £	2004 £
Deficit for the financial year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of property		(24,357)	(80,247) 64,484
Total recognised losses for the year		(24,357)	(15,763)

There is no material difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the deficit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

All items included in the above profit and loss account are part of continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2005

Debtors unfounds family and unfor man one your	
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year (7)	
Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year (7)	00
Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year (7)	
	93
Debtors amounts falling due within one year (7) 3,373 24,6	
Total debtors 3,373 25,6	44
Cash at bank and in hand	91
4,608 25,8	35
CREDITORS: amounts falling due	
within one year (8) (455,955) (452,8	25)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (451,347) (426,9	90)
NET ASSETS 104,353 128,7	10
CADVEAL AND DESERVES	 -1
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital (10) 1,000,000 1,000,000	00
Revaluation reserve (11) 346,311 346,3	
Profit and loss account (11) (1,241,958) (1,217,6	
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 104,353 128,7	'10

The financial statements on pages 4 to 9 were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 May 2006 and signed on its behalf by:

An D Sishona

DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

1 PRINCIPAL 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.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of land and buildings and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 as a cash flow statement has been prepared for the Group. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CLS Holdings plc and has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 not to detail transactions with fellow Group undertakings as the financial statements of CLS Holdings plc are publicly available. The Company has received assurances from fellow group Companies that sufficient funds will be available to meet the company's requirements for at least twelve months from the date of these accounts. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.2 Tangible fixed assets

Investment properties are revalued bi-annually. Completed investment properties are stated at their open market value. Investment properties in the course of development are stated at open market value in their existing state. Surpluses or deficits arising on revaluation are reflected in the revaluation reserve. Revaluation deficits in excess of the amount of prior revaluation surpluses are charged to the profit and loss account.

1.3 Depreciation

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 no depreciation is provided on completed freehold investment properties. The requirement of the Companies Act 1985 is to depreciate all properties, but that requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The Directors consider that, as these properties are not held for consumption but for investment, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is one of many factors influencing a property valuation and if depreciation or amortisation might have been charged, it is not possible to identify or quantify this separately.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises rents and services charges receivable and other investment income. The prior year also included investment income from long term loans.

1.5 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of timing differences arising from differences in the treatment for accounts and tax purposes of transactions or events recognised in the financial statements except that:

- Provision is not made in respect of property revaluation gains and losses, and
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that suitable taxable profits are considered sufficiently certain to arise which could be set against these assets when they reverse.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005 (CONTINUED)

1.6 Loan Costs

Issue costs relating to new loans are capitalised and amortised to follow the profile of the loan principal. Unamortised amounts at the balance sheet date are deferred against the loan liability.

1.7 Interest Rate Caps

The premium paid for interest rate caps used to hedge borrowings is held within debtors on the balance sheet and amortised over the period of the cap.

2	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2005 £	2004 £
	On bank loan Amortisation of refinancing and arrangement fees Interest rate cap amortisation On loans from group undertaking	1,395 19,014	2,012 245 2,775 92,302
		20,409	97,334

3 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS & EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

The emoluments of the Directors of the Company, who are Directors of CLS Holdings plc, are disclosed in that company's financial statements in respect of their services to the group as a whole. The company had no employees during the year (2004: none).

4	LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2005 £	2004 £
	This is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration	1,173	1,176
5	TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2005 £	2004 £
	UK corporation tax at 30% (2004: 30%)		<u>-</u>

No provision for corporation tax has been made for the year due to the availability of losses. Losses are available from one or more of the following sources: losses arising in the year or losses brought forward. Losses arising in the period have been surrendered free of charge.

The current tax charge for the period is lower in 2005 and 2004 than the standard rate of UK corporation tax (30%) as explained below:

	2005 £	2004 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30% (2004: 30%)	(7,307)	(24,074)
Effect of:		
Losses used or surrendered by group/consortium relief and differences	7.307	24,074
between capital allowances and depreciation		
Current tax charge in profit and loss account	<u>-</u>	<u>. </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005 (CONTINUED)

6	TANGIBLE ASSETS	2005	2004
-		£	£
	Leasehold investment property		
	At 1 January	555,700	463,900
	Additions	-	27,316
	Surplus on revaluation	<u>-</u>	64,484
	Valuation at 31 December	555,700	555,700

At 31 December properties were revalued to an estimate of their open market values taking into account their condition and tenancies existing at that date. Property valuations were carried out by independent valuers, Allsop & Co. Chartered Surveyors. The historical cost of investment properties included at valuation was £209,389.

7	DEBTORS	2005	2004
,		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	1,758	2,654
	Other debtors	1,174	18,077
	Prepayments and accrued income	441	3,920
		3,373	24,651
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		000
	Other debtors	<u> </u>	993
		<u>-</u>	993
8	CREDITORS: amounts falling due	2005	2004
Ū	within one year	£	£
	Trade creditors	70	350
	Amounts due to group undertakings	455,431	449,339
	Accruals and deferred income	454	3,136
		455,955	452,825

9 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

2005 Provision £	Amount unprovided £	2004 Provision £	Amount unprovided £
-	94,743	-	96,301
	(29,778)		(26,995)
-	64,965	-	69,306
	Provision £	Provision unprovided £ £ - 94,743 - (29,778)	Provision unprovided Provision £ £ £ - 94,743 - (29,778) -

No provision has been included in the financial statements for deferred taxation on revaluation as there are no plans to sell the investment property and therefore no liability is anticipated in the foreseeable future. Such tax would only become payable if the property were sold without it being possible to claim other loss reliefs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005 (CONTINUED)

10	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2005 £	2004 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000

11 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Share Capital £	Revaluation Reserve £	Profit & Loss Account £	2005 Total £	2004 Total £
Balance at 1 January	1,000,000	346,311	(1,217,601)	128,710	(345,527)
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	490,000
Deficit for the year	-	-	(24,357)	(24,357)	(80,247)
Revaluation surplus	-	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	64,484
Balance at 31 December	1,000,000	346,311	(1,241,958)	104,353	128,710

12 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the Directors' opinion no contingent liabilities exist.

13 PARENT UNDERTAKING

The Directors' consider that the immediate, ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is CLS Holdings plc which is registered in England and Wales. Copies of the parent's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, CLS Holdings plc, 26th floor, Portland House, Bressenden Place, London, SW1E 5BG.