

Cromdale Properties Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

For The Year Ended 31 March 2006



CROMDALE PROPERTIES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO CROMDALE PROPERTIES 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 Cromdale Properties Limited for the year ended 31 March 2006 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 audit 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 audit 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 audit 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.

Johnston Carmichael

Johnston Carmichael

9/1/07

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

Bishops Court
29 Albyn Place
Aberdeen

CROMDALE PROPERTIES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2006

	Notes	2006 £	£	2005 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		228,109		
Current assets					
Debtors		27,831		613	
Cash at bank and in hand		10		397	
		<u>27,841</u>		<u>1,010</u>	
Creditors, amounts falling due within one year		<u>(383,916)</u>		<u>(134,818)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(356,075)</u>		<u>(133,808)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(127,966)</u>		<u>(133,808)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		2		2
Profit and loss account			<u>(127,968)</u>		<u>(133,810)</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>(127,966)</u>		<u>(133,808)</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

Approved by the Board for issue on 8th January 2007



M J Callan
Director

CROMDALE PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

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 2005)

Cromdale Limited has confirmed that it will continue to make funds available to Cromdale Properties Limited in order to enable Cromdale Properties Limited to continue to meet its financial obligations, therefore the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis

1.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises operating lease rentals and similar income. Annual rentals receivable under operating leases are credited to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term, subject to the provisions of UITF 28.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

The company's property is held for long term investment. Leasehold investment properties where the lease expires in more than twenty years are accounted for in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) in that they are revalued annually either by the company's directors or an external surveyor. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the period.

Although the Companies Act 1985 would normally require the systematic annual depreciation of fixed assets, the directors believe that the policy of not providing depreciation on long leasehold investment properties is necessary in order for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. The current market value of the investment properties, and changes to that current value, are of prime importance rather than a calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation, and the amount, which might otherwise have been included, cannot be separately identified or quantified.

1.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided on the liability method on all timing differences, except for those relating to the revaluation of investment properties.

Where revalued properties are held as long term investments no provision is made for the potential deferred taxation which would arise if these properties were to be sold at their book values.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £
Cost	
At 1 April 2005	
Additions	228,109
At 31 March 2006	<u>228,109</u>

CROMDALE PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

3	Share capital	2006 £	2005 £
	Authorised		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Cromdale Limited, a company registered in Scotland