Company Number SC235707

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

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CONTENTS

Directors' Report	2
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	4
Independent Auditors' Report	5
Profit and Loss Account	6
Reconciliation of Movement in Shareholders' Funds	7
Balance Sheet	8
Cash Flow Statement	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have the pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

Business Review and Principal Activities

Strada Developments is a joint venture between Taylor Wimpey Developments Limited (Formerly Taylor Woodrow Developments Limited) and Gladedale (Northern Division) Limited (formerly Bett Limited). The site comprises around 17 acres, is located some 4 miles north of Edinburgh city centre and the site has detailed planning permission for 646 dwellings.

During the year the company generated a gross profit of £5,692,533 (2006 £4,585,290) After deducting administrative expenses and net interest payable the retained profit after taxfor the year is £3,794,293 (2006 £2,542,851) The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend. There have been no significant changes in the company's activities in the year under review. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

Key Performance Indicators

The directors monitor several key performance indicators on a monthly basis comparing actual figures with those budgeted. The main indicators include monitoring the volume of houses (units) sold on an annual basis, the average selling price of the units sold and the square footage this encompases.

		2007	2006
•	No of units sold (per annum)	130	125
•	Average selling price (per unit)	£194k	£167k
•	Gross margin	22 6%	22%
•	Total square footage sold	125,259	116,432
•	Average square footage sold (per unit)	964	931
•	Cash and borrowing levels (net)	£4 4m	£17 3m

Financial Risk management objectives and policies

The Company faces a number of risks and uncertainties in the course of its day to day operations. By effectively identifying and managing these risks the company is able to improve its performance. The Company uses various financial instruments and these include loans, cash, equity investments as well as various items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from operations.

The main risks arising from the Companys financial instruments include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing those risks and they are summarised below.

Market Risk

Market risks affecting the Company can be split into two types of risk, price risk and interest rate risk

Price Risk

The Company's exposure to price risk consists mainly of movements in the selling price of residential properties

Interest Rate Risk

The Company finances operations through a mixture of retained profits, bank borrowings and shareholder loans. The Company is therefore exposed to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings.

Liquidity Risk

The Company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably

The maturity of borrowings is set out in note 10 to the financial statements

Credit Risk

The principal credit risk arises from trade debtors. In order to manage the credit risk, aged debtors are monitored on a monthly basis and outstanding amounts chased by our solicitors regularly

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

The Joint Venture partners are committed to communicating and reviewing the operations to ensure best practise is maintained. Methods include regular board meetings, team briefings and opportunities to ensure senior management meet face to face.

Sustainability and the environment

Taylor Wimpey Developments Limited (Formerly Taylor Woodrow Developments Limited) and Gladedale (Northern Division) are committed to continuous improvement in the design and construction of new homes and enhancing the built environment for people who live in and near its communities

Directors

The following persons held office as directors during the year under review or in the post year end period to the date of signing this report

David Knight

Resigned 31 May 2008

David Gaffney

Steven Fowler

James Kirkpatrick

Resigned 7 March 2007

Keith Douglas

Joanne MacLeod (nee Bell)

Appointed 12 February 2007

Jim McGowan

Appointed 7 March 2007 (Resigned 7 September 2007)

Crawford Copstick

Appointed 7 September 2007 (Resigned 28 July 2008)

Angus Macleod

Appointed 28 July 2008

William Burns

Appointed 28 July 2008

AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

Re appointment of Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and an elective resolution dispensing with the need to re appoint auditors on an annual basis has been passed

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by

P A Carr

Secretary

18 September 2008

2 Garbett Road Kirkton Campus

Livingston EH54 7DL

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, 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 that 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STRADA DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Strada Developments Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Reconciliation of Movement in Shareholders' Funds, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Debt and the related notes 1 to 16 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report 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 and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

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 are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we 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 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 2007 and of its profit 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

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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Birmingham, United Kingdom

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2007

		2007	2006
	Note	£	£
Turnover		25,231,982	20,808,783
Cost of sales		(19,539,449)	(16,223,493)
Gross profit		5,692,533	4,585,290
Administrative expenses		(40,036)	(15,472)
Operating profit		5,652,497	4,569,818
Net interest payable	3	(232,078)	(937,174)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	5,420,419	3,632,644
Taxation	6	(1,626,126)	(1,089,793)
Profit for the financial year		3,794,293	2,542,851

All results reported above for both the current and previous year relate solely to continuing operations

The Company had no recognised gains or losses in either period other than the results reported above

Reconciliation of Movement in Shareholders' Funds for the year ended 31 December 2007

•	2007	2006
	£	£
Opening shareholders' funds	6,629,523	4,086,672
Profit for the financial year	3,794,293	2,542,851
Closing shareholders' funds	10,423,816	6,629,523

Balance sheet at 31 December 2007

	2007	2006	
	Note	£	£
Current assets			
Stocks	7	16,116,225	25,948,251
Debtors	8	306,371	727,787
Cash at bank and in hand		5,100,867	1,876,506
		21,523,463	28,552,544
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,958,765)	(2,783,947)
Net current assets		18,564,698	25,768,597
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(8,140,882)	(19,139,074)
Net assets		10,423,816	6,629,523
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	11	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	12	10,422,816	6,628,523
Total shareholders' funds		10,423,816	6,629,523

The financial statements were approved by the Board of directors and authorised for issue on

They were signed on its behalf by

Keith Douglas Director

18 September 2008

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Nada	2007	2006
	Note	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	13	16,205,948	10,088,355
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Net Interest payable		(323,906)	(940,786)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and			
servicing of finance		(323,906)	(940,786)
Taxation			
UK corporation tax paid		(1,659,489)	(803,492)
Net cash outflow from taxation		(1,659,489)	(803,492)
Financing			
Repayment of loans to shareholder		(10,998,192)	(10,605,026)
Net cash outflow from financing		(10,998,192)	(10,605,026)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash		3,224,361	(2,260,949)

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Increase/(Decrease) in cash		3,224,361	(2,260,949)
Cash flow from decrease in debt		10,998,192	10,605,026
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		14,222,553	8,344,077
Movement in debt in year	14	14,222,553	8,344,077
Net debt at beginning of year		(17,262,568)	(25,606,645)
Net debt at end of year		(3,040,015)	(17,262,568)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been used consistently unless otherwise stated in dealing with items which are considered material

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, under the historical cost convention

Turnover

Turnover arises principally from the sale of residential properties, recognised on legal completion, but excludes the subsequent sale of properties accepted in part exchange

Profit recognition

Profit arising from the sale of residential properties is taken on legal completion. Residential development profit is calculated based on total expected revenue less total expected costs.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

In March 2007, the UK Government announced that they would introduce legislation that would reduce the corporation tax rate to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008. This legislation was substantively enacted in July 2007. The effective tax rate for the period to 31 December 2008 is expected to reduce accordingly.

Current taxation

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Interest payable

Interest payable is written off as incurred

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents direct costs plus site and selling overheads

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2 Segmental analysis

All results are attributable to one continuing activity and all trading was in the United Kingdom

3 Net Interest payable

	2007 £	2006 £
Interest receivable on bank loans and overdrafts	126,091	111,242
Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts	(358,169)	(1,048,416)
	(232,078)	(937,174)

£179,085 of interest payable is due to Taylor Wimpey Developments Limited (Formerly Taylor Woodrow Developments Limited) (2006 £524,208) and £179,085 is due to Bank of Scotland (2006 £524,208)

4 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is after charging	2007 £	2006 £
Auditors remuneration Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's annual accounts	6,000	5,000
Fees payable to the company's auditors for other services pursuant to legislation Tax services	1,704	2,442

5 Staff costs

The company had no employees other than its directors (2006 none)

The directors received no remuneration in respect of their services to the Company (2006 £nil)

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activies

The tax charge comprises

	2007 £	2006 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	(1,626,126)	(1,089,793)
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	(1,626,126)	(1,089,793)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activites (continued)

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to profit before tax as follows

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,420,419	3,632,644
Tax at the UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2006, 30%)	(1,626,126)	(1,089,793)
Tax charge for the year	(1,626,126)	(1,089,793)

7 Stocks

	2007 £	2006 £
Land	5,753,673	9,430,572
Development and construction costs	9,934,080	16,240,816
Part Exchange Stock	428,472	276,863
	16,116,225	25,948,251

8 Debtors

	2007 £	2006 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	100,337	676,722
Other debtors	206,034	51,065
	306,371	727,787

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

9 Creditors amounts falling due within one year

	2007 £	2006 £
Trade creditors	16,553	79,026
Accruals and deferred income	2,326,195	2,055,541
Corporation tax	616,017	649,380
	2,958,765	2,783,947

Included within 'other creditors and accruals' is an amount of £1,976,691 (2006 £1,761,413) that relates to the Taylor Woodrow Construction Limited Sub Contractor retention for the main build contract

10 Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007	2006
	£	£_
Bank loan		9,998,192
Loan due to shareholder – Taylor Wimpey		
DevelopmentsLimited (Formerly Taylor Woodrow		
Developments Limited)	4,070,441	4,570,441
Loan due to shareholder - Gladedale (Northern Division) Ltd	4,070,441	4,570,441
	8,140,882	19,139,074

The non interest bearing equity funding loans due to shareholders are due in more than two years but not more than five years. These loans are unsecured

Interest on the interest bearing bank loan has been treated as a finance cost and charged to the profit and loss account. Interest was charged at 1.1% (2006 - 1.1%) above base rate.

11 Share capital

	2007 £	2006 £
Authorised		
500 'A' ordinary shares of 100p each	500	500
500 'B' ordinary shares of 100p each	500	500
	1,000	1,000
Issued and fully paid		
500 'A' ordinary shares of 100p each	500	500
500 'B' ordinary shares of 100p each		500
	1,000	1,000

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11 Share capital continued

During the year, there were no movements in the Issued Share Capital. The ordinary 'A' shares of the company are owned by Gladedale (Northern) Limited (formerly Bett. Limited) and the ordinary 'B' shares of the company are owned by Taylor Wimpey Developments Limited (Formerly Taylor Woodrow Developments Limited)

Both of the above classes of share confer the right to appoint three directors, equal rights with respect to dividends and rank equally in the event of winding up

12 Profit and loss account

	<u> </u>
At 1 January 2007	6,628,523
Profit for the financial year	3,794,293
At 31 December 2007	10,422,816

13 ,	Reconciliation of operating profit to operating cash flows	2007	2006
		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
	Operating profit	5,652,497	4,569,818
	Decrease / (increase) in stocks other than residential land	9,832,026	4,947,107
	Decrease / (increase) in debtors	421,416	(600,382)
	Increase in creditors	300,009	1,171,812
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	16,205,948	10,088,355

14 Analysis of net debt

	Cash at bank and in hand	Debt due within one year	Debt due after one year	Total £
At 1 January 2007	1,876,506		(19,139,074)	(17,262,568)
Cash flow	3,224,361		10,998,192	14,22 <u>2,553</u>
At 31 December 2007	5,100,867		(8,140,882)	(3,040,015)

Notes on the financial statements (continued)

15 Related party transactions

During the year, the company incurred expenditure for professional fees by its shareholders and their fellow group companies as follows

	2007 £	2006 £
Taylor Wimpey Developments Limited		
(Formerly Taylor Woodrow Developments Limited)		
Management fees	51,250	51,363
	<u></u>	-
	<u>51,250</u>	<u>51,363</u>

Under the terms of the joint venture agreement, Taylor Wimpey Developments Limited (Formerly Taylor Woodrow Developments Limited) matches specific fees incurred by Bank of Scotland

During the year, payments were made to Taylor Woodrow Construction Limited for certificated works on the project. These amounted to £8,180,358 (2006 £10,192,945) and have been included in the stock balance (note 7). A proportion of these costs have been taken to cost of sales during the year. There is an accrual to Taylor Woodrow Construction Limited at the year end amounting to £1,976,691 (2006 £1,761,413) the value of which is included within the stock balance (note 7).

16 Ultimate controlling party

The Company is a joint venture between Taylor Wimpey Developments Limited (Formerly Taylor Woodrow Developments Limited) and Gladedale (Northern Division) Limited (formerly Bett Limited) Both companies are incorporated in England and Wales