Edinburgh Quay (Two) Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2006 Registered Number SC280667



Directors' Report and Financial Statements

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Directors' Report

The Directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of property development

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2005 nil)

Business review

The result for the financial year amounted to a loss of £600 (2005 nil)

Directors

The Directors of the company during the year were

A Sutherland P H Miller J M Jackson

M Wood P Grant (Appointed 28 July 2006) (Appointed 15 August 2006)

O A Elmi

(Resigned 15 August 2006)

None of the Directors had any interest in the share capital of the company

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

In accordance with section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the reappointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the Board

P J Smyth Secretary

6 June 2007

Edinburgh

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards.

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, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, 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 its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Edinburgh Quay (Two) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Edinburgh Quay (Two) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 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 auditor's 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

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 2, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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)

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. We also 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 UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985,
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Edinburah

Edinburgh

Date

6 June 2007

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006	10 month period ended December 2005
Turnover	2	-	41,000,000
Cost of sales			(41,000,000)
Gross profit			
Administrative expenses		(600)	
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(600)	
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5		
Loss for the financial year		(600)	

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the above financial year

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Current assets Debtors	6	107	2
Creditors . amounts falling due within one year	7	(705)	
Net (liabilities)/assets		(598)	2
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	2	2
Profit and loss account	9	(600)	
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds	10	(598)	2

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 06 June 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

Andrew Sutherland, Director

Phil Miller, Director

Notes

(Forming part of the financial statements)

1. 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

Basis of preparation

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost basis and in accordance with applicable **Accounting Standards**

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds of its size

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Edinburgh Quay Limited the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by Edinburgh Quay Limited The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties)

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the shareholders have indicated that they will continue to support the company

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred or accelerated because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes
Deferred tax is recognised without discounting in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the sale of property in the period, exclusive of value added tax

3

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2006 £	2005 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging	_	
Auditors' remuneration		

Auditors' remuneration is paid by ultimate parent company, Edinburgh Quay Limited and is disclosed in the accounts of that company

Remuneration of directors

There were no employee or staff costs during the year

Notes (cont'd)

5	Taxation	2006	2005
	Analysis in charge of period	£	£
	UK Corporation tax Current tax on income for the period	•	
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	•	
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period The current tax charge for the period is lower than (200 corporation tax in the UK 30% The differences are explained		e standard rate of
		2006	2005
	Current tax reconciliation Loss on ordinary activities before tax	£ (600)	£
	Current tax at 30%	(180)	
	Effects of Deferred tax not recognised	180	
	Total current tax charge (see above)		
6	Debtors	2006 £	2005 £
	Other debtors Unpaid share capital	105 2	2
		107	2
7	Creditors	2006 £	2005 £
	Trade creditors	705	

Notes (cont'd)

8	Share capital	2006 £	2005 £
	Equity Authorised, 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and unpaid		
	2 ordinary shares at £1 each	2	2
9	Profit and loss account		Profit and loss account
	At beginning of year Loss for year		(600)
	At end of year		(600)
10	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2006 £	2005 £
	Loss for the financial year	(600)	
	New share capital subscribed		2
	Net (decrease)/increase in shareholders' funds	(600)	2
	Opening shareholders' funds	2	
	Deficit in closing shareholders' funds	(598)	2

11 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Edinburgh Quay Limited incorporated in the UK. The financial statements of Edinburgh Quay Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from the Register of Companies House, 37 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, EH1 2GB