UXBRIDGE PROPERTIES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO UXBRIDGE PROPERTIES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4, together with the financial statements of Uxbridge Properties Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

The director is responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 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 are properly prepared.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 4 have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

Ross Fabian (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Blick Rothenberg

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

12 York Gate Regent's Park London NW1 4QS

10 October 2011

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	£	2010 £	٤	2009 £
Fixed assets					
Investment property	2		8,900,000		10,500,000
Current assets					
Debtors		77,519		108,497	
Cash at bank		623,777		367,462	
	•	701,296		475,959	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year		(971,916)		(2,162,296)	
Net current liabilities		_	(270,620)		(1,686,337)
Total assets less current liabilities			8,629,380		8,813,663
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(6,578,319)		(6,858,632)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax			(64,644)		(59,200)
Net assets			1,986,417		1,895,831
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		1		1
Revaluation reserve			296,988		1,909,339
Profit and loss account			1,689,428		(13,509)
Shareholders' funds			1,986,417		1,895,831

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by

A Cohen Director

Date 5 0 2011

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

1.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of rent receivable during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Operating lease incentives offered by the company are accounted for as a reduction of the rental income and are allocated over the shorter of the lease term and the period to the first rent review.

1.3 Investment properties

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and are not depreciated. This treatment is contrary to the Companies Act 2006 which states that fixed assets should be depreciated but is, in the opinion of the director, necessary in order to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company.

1.4 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and which are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

1.5 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

1.6 Revaluation reserve

Unrealised capital surpluses and deficits are taken to the revaluation reserve

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

2. Investment property

At 31 December 2010

£

8,900,000

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At 1 January 2010	10,500,000
Additions	12,351
Revaluation	(1,612,351)

The freehold investment property was valued at the year end by the director, on an open market value for existing use basis

The historical cost of the freehold investment property is £8,603,012 (2009 £8,590,661) If a provision were to be made for deferred tax on the basis of the full potential liability, the tax liability would be £Nil (2009 £Nil)

3. Creditors

Amounts falling due after more than one year

Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as follows

	2010	2009
	£	£
Bank loan repayable by instalments	5,914,793	6,180,728

The bank loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all assets of the company and by assignment of all rental income generated by the property and any other assets

4. Share capital

	2010 £	2009 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1