COMMERCIAL UNION BUILDINGS COMPANY LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2008

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30/04/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE 399

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO COMMERCIAL UNION BUILDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Commercial Union Buildings Company Limited for the year ended 30th June 2008 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 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 audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of the Director and the Auditor

The director is 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 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.

Bright Grahame Murray

131 Edgware Road London W2 2AP

30th April 2009

BRIGHT GRAHAME MURRAY Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30TH JUNE 2008

	2008			2007	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2				
Tangible assets			2,297,934		2,256,505
Investments			27		27
			2,297,961		2,256,532
Current Assets					
Debtors	3	635,039		652,303	
Cash at bank and in hand		161,778		123,599	
		796,817		775,902	
Creditors: Amounts falling due with	in	-			
one year		98,478		105,501	
Net Current Assets			698,339		670,401
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	3		2,996,300		2,926,933
Creditors: Amounts falling due after	r		400 400		416.014
more than one year			437,655		416,814
Provisions for Liabilities			7,798		314
			2,550,847		2,509,805
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	4		4,428		4,428
Revaluation reserve	•		517,274		517,274
Other reserves			3,500		3,500
Profit and loss account			2,025,645		1,984,603
Shareholders' Funds			2,550,847		2,509,805

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

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NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2008

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of investment properties, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

Turnover

Turnover comprises rent and service charges receivable.

The turnover and pre-tax profit are derived from the company's principal activity which was carried out wholly in the United Kingdom

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold Properties

- over the term of the lease

Motor Vehicles

- over 5 years

Furniture and Equipment

- over 5 years

Investment Properties

The company's investment properties are included in the Balance Sheet at their open market values. The surplus or deficit on annual revaluation of such properties is transferred to the revaluation reserve. Depreciation is not provided in respect of freehold investment properties. Leasehold investment properties are not amortised where the unexpired term is over twenty years.

This policy represents a departure from statutory accounting principles, which require depreciation to be provided on all fixed assets. The directors consider that this policy is necessary in order that the financial statements may give a true and fair view because current values and changes in current values are of prime importance rather than the calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Operating Lease Agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2008

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is 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 is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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.

Joint Arrangements

The Company has certain contractual arrangements with other participants to engage in joint activities that do not create an entity carrying on a trade or business of its own. The Company includes its share of assets, liabilities and cashflows in such joint arrangements, measured in accordance with the terms of each arrangement, which is usually pro-rata to the Company's interest in the joint arrangement.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are included at cost less amounts written off. Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the result from ordinary activities.

Fine Art investments are included at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2008

2. Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation			
At 1st July 2007	2,416,483	27	2,416,510
Additions	63,384		63,384
At 30th June 2008	2,479,867	27	2,479,894
Depreciation			
At 1st July 2007	159,978	_	159,978
Charge for year	21,955		21,955
At 30th June 2008	181,933		181,933
Net Book Value			
At 30th June 2008	2,297,934	27	2,297,961
At 30th June 2007	2,256,505	27	2,256,532

Freehold investment properties owned by the company have been valued at 30th June 2008 by the directors, based on professional advice, using an open market value for existing use basis at £1,930,000 (2007: £1,930,000). The historical cost of these properties was £1,412,726 (2007: £1,412,726).

Furniture and Equipment is inclusive of paintings and photographs with a carried forward balance of £137,468. No depreciation has been provided on these assets as their estimated residual value is equal to cost.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2008

2. Fixed Assets (continued)

The company holds more than 20% of the issued share capital of the companies listed below,

ir	Country of accorporation	Share Holding	Proportion Held	Nature of business
Subsidiary undertakings				
Name Aviawise Limited Lyleworth Limited	England	Ordinary Shares	25%	Property Investment Property
Dalepass Limited	England	Ordinary Shares	50%	Investment Property
·	England	Ordinary Shares	50%	Investment
		2008 £		
Aggregate capital and res	serves			
Aviawise Limited Lyleworth Limited Dalepass Limited		1,723,402 1,172,561 48,582		
Profit/(loss) for the period Name	đ			
Aviawise Limited		115,583		
Lyleworth Limited Dalepass Limited		48,694 8,115		

The accounts of Aviawise Limited, Lyleworth Limited and Dalepass Limited are in respect of the year end 30 June 2008.

The directors consider that these fixed asset investments are not subsidiary undertakings in respect of the year ended 30th June 2008.

3. Debtors

Debtors include amounts of £578,479 (2007 - £580,341) falling due after more than one year.

4. Share Capital

Authorised share capital:

	2008	2007	
	£	£	
2,000 Ordinary shares of £10 each	20,000	20,000	

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2008

4. Share Capital (continued)

Allotted and called up: