Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2006

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Independent auditors' report to Westbury Estates Limited under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5 together with the financial statements of Westbury Estates 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 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 directors and the 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 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.

A S Fisher & Co

Chartered Accountants and

Registered Auditor

160 Hope Street

Glasgow

G2 2TJ

20 September 2006

Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 March 2006

	2006		2005		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					c 051 265
Tangible assets	2		6,066,905		6,071,365
Current assets					
Debtors		628,496		2,284,458	
Cash at bank and in hand		70,756		244,437	
		699,252		2,528,895	
Creditors: amounts falling		(150.750)		(266 251)	
due within one year		(150,759)		(266,351)	
Net current assets			548,493		2,262,544
Total assets less current					
liabilities			6,615,398		8,333,909
Creditors: amounts falling due					(5.004.516)
after more than one year	3		(4,315,945)		(5,924,516)
Provisions for liabilities			(220,300)		(210,000)
Net assets			2,079,153		2,199,393
Capital and reserves					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	4		100		100
Revaluation reserve			740,870		740,870
Profit and loss account			1,338,183		1,458,423
Shareholders' funds			2,079,153		2,199,393
Manual Annual An					

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) relating to small companies.

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 20 September 2006 and signed on its behalf by

H.S. Fields Director

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2006

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

1.2. Changes in accounting policy

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the following Financial Reporting Standards:

-FRSSE 2005;

FRSSE 2005

There has been no impact to the accounts with the adoption of FRSSE 2005 (effective January 2005) in the period.

1.3. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

Rental income

Gross rents receivable are included in the profit and loss account on an accruals basis. Provision is made for any rents due, not considered recoverable.

1.4. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment

25% Reducing Balance

1.5. Investment properties

Investment properties are revalued annually. Surpluses or deficits on individual properties are transferred to the revaluation reserve, unless a deficit (or its reversal) is expected to be permanent, in which case it is charged (or credited) to the profit and loss account. Depreciation is not provided in respect of investment properties. The directors consider that this accounting policy, which represents a departure from the statutory accounting rules, is necessary to provide a true and fair view as required under SSAP19. The financial effect of the departure from the statutory rules cannot reasonably be quantified because depreciation is only one of many factors affecting annual valuation.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2006

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1.6. 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;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider 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.

2.	Fixed assets	Tangible fixed
		assets
		£
	Cost/revaluation	c 000 004
	At 1 April 2005	6,078,594
	At 31 March 2006	6,078,594
	Depreciation	
	At 1 April 2005	7,229
	Charge for year	4,460
	At 31 March 2006	11,689
	Net book values	
		6,066,905
	At 31 March 2006	
	At 31 March 2005	6,071,365
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Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2006

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3.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2006 £	2005 £
	Creditors include the following:		
	Secured creditors	4,000,000	5,500,000
4.	Share capital	2006 £	2005 £
	Authorised		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		=====
	Equity Shares		_
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	100

5. Ultimate parent undertaking

During the year the former holding company Westbury Holdings Limited was placed into voluntary liquidation as part of a S110 demerger to facilitate the separation of the respective shareholders interests in the Westbury Holdings Limited group. The new holding company is Fieldridge Limited.

Westbury Estates Limited continued to trade as normal throughout the year.

In the opinion of the directors, Fieldridge Limited is the company's ultimate parent company. Fieldridge Limited is registered in Scotland.