

**REGISTER OF
COMPANIES**

**SULLY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
LIMITED**

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2009

FRIDAY



A35

AHNX0GVM
22/01/2010
COMPANIES HOUSE

138

SULLY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2009

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Independent auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7

SULLY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

R A E Herbert, CBE
B C Herbert

SECRETARY

D G Metters

REGISTERED OFFICE

23a Gold Tops
Newport
South Wales
NP20 4UL

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank Plc

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP
Cardiff

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009.

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 417(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company's principal activity is property development.

GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operating existence for the foreseeable future. On this basis they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further information in relation to going concern is provided in note 1 to the financial statements.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The results of the company for the financial year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5 and its position at the year-end is shown in the balance sheet on page 6.

The directors consider that the company is well placed to trade profitably in the future.

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2008 - £nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company, who served throughout the financial year, are as shown on page 1.

AUDITORS

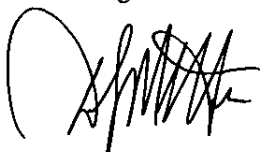
In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved:

- so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 1985) of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information (as defined) 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.

On 1 December 2008 Deloitte & Touche LLP changed its name to Deloitte LLP. Accordingly, Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office as the company's auditors and a resolution for their reappointment will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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



D G Metters
Secretary

Date 21/12/09

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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SULLY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Sully Development Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 9. 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 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 judgements 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 March 2009 and of its loss 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

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Cardiff, United Kingdom

Date 21 Jan 2010.

SULLY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Administrative expenses		<u>(41,039)</u>	<u>(3,520)</u>
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	(41,039)	(3,520)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	7	<u><u>(41,039)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,520)</u></u>

All activities derive from continuing operations.

There have been no recognised gains and losses for the current or the prior financial year other than as stated in the profit and loss account and, accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented.

SULLY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET 31 March 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	5	492,894	492,894
Debtors and prepayments		3,103	1,523
Cash at bank and in hand		8,163	6,682
		<u>504,160</u>	<u>501,099</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year			
Director's loan account		166,950	144,950
Amounts owed to related parties		416,950	394,950
Accruals		1,450	1,350
		<u>(585,350)</u>	<u>(541,250)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES, BEING NET LIABILITIES		<u>(81,190)</u>	<u>(40,151)</u>
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	6	100	100
Profit and loss account	7	(81,290)	(40,251)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	7	<u>(81,190)</u>	<u>(40,151)</u>

The financial statements of Sully Development Company Limited, registered number 4643148 were approved by the Board of Directors on 21/12/09.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

R A E Herbert, CBE
Director



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted, which have been applied consistently throughout the current and the prior financial year, are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

In preparing the financial statements the directors have considered the current financial position of the company and the likely future cashflows. At the date of issuing the financial statements, the directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. In forming this conclusion, the directors have considered that whilst the company has recorded a loss in the current financial year and has net liabilities it has the formal support of its related party Trustees of Llanarth Estate. The directors have assessed the ability of the related party to provide that support and concluded that it is appropriate to rely on this support in assessing the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis.

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the company is not required to prepare a cash flow statement as it qualifies as a small company.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and consist of property held for resale and development.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided 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 items 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.

2. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The directors were the only employees of the company during the current and the prior financial year. They received no remuneration from the company during either period.

3. LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

	2009	2008
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before		
taxation is after charging		
Auditors' remuneration – audit services	1,450	1,350
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 March 2009

4. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2009 £	2008 £
Current taxation		
United Kingdom corporation tax:		
Current tax on income for the year at 28% (2008 – 28%)	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
The difference between the current taxation shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the loss before tax is as follows:		
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(41,039)	(3,520)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Tax on loss on ordinary activities before tax at 28% (2008 - 28%)	11,491	986
Factors affecting charge for the year		
Increase in tax losses	(11,491)	(986)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Current tax charge for the year	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to trading losses carried forward, as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised is approximately £22,761 (2008 - £12,075). The asset would be recovered if the company were to make trading profits from the same trade in future periods.

5. STOCKS

Stocks consist of land and property.

6. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2009 £	2008 £
Authorised		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Allotted and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2009

7. COMBINED STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES AND RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total 2009 £	Total 2008 £
At 1 April	100	(40,251)	(40,151)	(36,631)
Loss for the financial year	-	(41,039)	(41,039)	(3,520)
At 31 March	<u>100</u>	<u>(81,290)</u>	<u>(81,190)</u>	<u>(40,151)</u>

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Name of related party	Director with a significant interest
------------------------------	---

Llanover Properties Limited	R A E Herbert, CBE
Newbridge Construction Limited	R A E Herbert, CBE, and B C Herbert
Trustees of Llanarth Estate	R A E Herbert, CBE, and B C Herbert

Included within creditors are amounts of £291,950 (2008 - £269,950) and £125,000 (2008 - £125,000) owed to the Trustees of Llanarth Estate and Llanover Properties Limited respectively.

9. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTIES

The ultimate controlling parties are R A E Herbert, CBE, and B C Herbert.