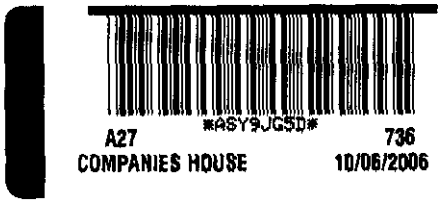
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4981293

LEDGE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 DECEMBER 2005



MITCHELLS
Chartered Accountants
Suite 4, Parsons House
Parsons Road
Washington
Tyne and Wear
NE37 1EZ

LEDGE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

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LEDGE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF LEDGE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

As described on the balance sheet, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 December 2005, set out on pages 2 to 4 .

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 1985.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited abbreviated accounts in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us.

MITCHELLS
Chartered Accountants

Suite 4, Parsons House
Parsons Road
Washington
Tyne and Wear
NE37 1EZ

2 June 2006

LEDGE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2005

	Note	2005 £	£	2004 £
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			5,250	-
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		216,986		104,479
Cash at bank and in hand		18,566		537
		235,552		105,016
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		240,393		104,916
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(4,841)	100
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			409	100
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		100	100
Profit and loss account			309	-
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			409	100

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and

(ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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 by the directors on 2 June 2006 and are signed on their behalf by:

A ROUTLEDGE
Director

A Routledge

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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:

Plant & Machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
Additions	7,000
At 31 December 2005	7,000
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for year	1,750
At 31 December 2005	1,750
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2005	5,250

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2005 £	2004 £
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**50,000**	50,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2005		2004	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	**100**	**100**	100	100