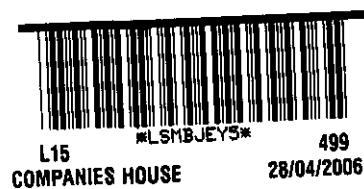


Company Registration No. 766421 (England and Wales)

LYNSHIELD INVESTMENTS LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005



LYNSHIELD INVESTMENTS LIMITED

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LYNSHIELD INVESTMENTS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2005

	Notes	2005 £	£	2004 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		926,532		892,244
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		-		210	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(174,289)		(163,459)	
Net current liabilities			(174,289)		(163,249)
Total assets less current liabilities			752,243		728,995
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(164)		(168)
			752,079		728,827
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		100
Revaluation reserve			603,314		568,314
Profit and loss account			148,665		160,413
Shareholders' funds			752,079		728,827

In preparing these abbreviated accounts:

- The directors are of the opinion that the company is entitled to the exemption from audit conferred by Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985;
- No notice has been deposited under Section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985, and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:
 - ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221 of the Companies Act 1985, and
 - preparing accounts 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 this Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 27 April 2006

R. Mohammadpour
Director



LYNSHIELD INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis even though at the Balance Sheet date the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by £174,289 and it made a profit for the year of £8,252.

The Directors consider the going concern basis to be appropriate because, in their opinion, the Company will continue to obtain sufficient funding to enable it to pay its debts as they fall due. If the Company were unable to obtain this funding, it would be unable to continue trading and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount and to provide for any further liabilities which might arise.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents rents receivable during the year.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% per annum (on a reducing balance)
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Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002), it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 1985 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

1.5 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

LYNSHIELD INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2004	896,391
Revaluation	35,000
At 1 July 2004 & at 30 June 2005	931,391
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2004	4,147
Charge for the year	712
At 30 June 2005	4,859
Net book value	
At 30 June 2005	926,532
At 30 June 2004	892,244

3 Share capital

	2005 £	2004 £
Authorised		
100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100

4 Transactions with directors

Mrs Linda Mohammadpour, a director of Lynshield Investments Limited also received rent of £4,000 pa (2004 : £4,000) for properties let to the company.