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Registration number 1758817

Eagle One Estates Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2003



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0706 31/01/04

Company information

Resigned 5/11/02

Resigned 5/11/02

Directors

M R Kay

Н Кау P J Goodes

A P Cutler

C Fayers

Secretary

P J Goodes

Company number

1758817

Registered office

Palatine House

Matford Court

Exeter Devon

EX2 8NL

Auditors

Thompson Jenner

1 Colleton Crescent

Exeter

Devon

EX2 4DG

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2003

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2003.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company was the letting of investment properties.

Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year and their interests in the company are as stated below:

Ordinary shares 31/03/03 01/04/02 or date of appointment

M R Kay	Resigned 5/11/02	<u></u>	-
Н Кау	Resigned 5/11/02	-	-
P J Goodes		-	-
A P Cutler		-	-
C Fayers		-	-
		-	_

None of the directors had a beneficial interest in the share capital of the company at any time in the period. Messrs P J Goodes, A P Cutler and C Fayers are also directors of the company's ultimate holding company, Eagle One Investment Holdings Limited. Their interests in the shares of the holding company is disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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.

This report is prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

29.01.2004

This report was approved by the Board on

and signed on its behalf by

P J Goodes

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Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Eagle One Estates Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Eagle One Estates Limited for the year ended 31 March 2003 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 if, in our opinion, the directors report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company 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 United Kingdom Auditing Standards 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 of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Thompson Jenner Chartered Accountants and Registered auditors

29.1.2004

1 Colleton Crescent

Exeter Devon EX2 4DG

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2003

Continuing operations

		2003	As restated 2002
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	2,313,855	954,051
Cost of sales		(1,350,000)	(49,203)
Gross profit		963,855	904,848
Administrative expenses		(24,823)	(26,364)
Operating profit	3	939,032	878,484
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(457,589)	(526,819)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		481,443	351,665
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(113,391)	(4,876)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		368,052	346,789
Retained profit for the year		368,052	346,789
Statement of total recognised ga Profit on ordinary	ins and losses		
activities after taxation		368,052	346,789
Unrealised movement on revaluation of investment property		1,151,000	
Total recognised gains relating to the year Prior year adjustment		1,519,052 (181,726)	346,789
Total recognised gains since last annual report		1,337,326	346,789

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2003

		20	003		estated 002
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6 7		11,561,000		10,410,000
Investments	,				4
			11,561,004		10,410,004
Current assets					
Stocks	•	-		1,350,000	
Debtors	8	69,054		41,863	
Cash at bank and in hand		268		705	
		69,322		1,392,568	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(364,562)		(272,305)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(295,240)		1,120,263
Total assets less current					
liabilities			11,265,764		11,530,267
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(8,729,934)		(10,517,147)
Provisions for liabilities					
and charges			(185,384)		(181,726)
Net assets			2,350,446		831,394
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Other reserves	13		1,151,000		-
Profit and loss account	13		1,199,346		831,294
Shareholders' funds	14		2,350,446		831,394

The financial statements are 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 29.01.2004 and signed on its behalf by

P J Goodes

Director

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2003

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets .

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS1 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement because it is a small company.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount receivable by the company as retail income, excluding value added tax.

1.3. Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

1.4 Investment properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19, certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment and are included in the Balance Sheet at their open market values. The surplus or deficit on revaluation of such properties are transferred to the investment property 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 valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

1.5. Deferred taxation

Following the adoption of FRS 19, Deferred Tax, deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

The cumulative cost of the deferred tax charges relating to previous years has been recognised in the accounts as a prior year adjustments and the comparative figures for 2002 have been restated. The effect on continuing operations of implementing this new accounting policy was to increase the tax charge by £3,658 (2002: £4,876) and to reduce the value of reserves at 1 April 2002 by £181,726. (2002: £176,850)

1.6. Work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value where cost comprises direct materials and labour costs. Specific provisions are made where necessary to reduce the value of the work in progress to the net realisable value in the ordinary course of business. Long term work in progress is valued at cost incurred, less that which is transferred to the profit and loss account, less provision for foreseeable losses.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2003

continued

1.7. Comparative amount

In accordance with FRS 4, prepaid finance costs have been offset against the loans received. This is a change in presentation from previous years, when they were included in prepayments. The effect on comparative amounts is to reduce current assets by £37,425, and creditors after one year by £37,425. There is no effect on reserves.

2. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK.

3.	Operating profit	2003	As restated 2002
		£	£
	Auditors' remuneration	1,170	1,000
	Directors remuneration	-	-
			As restated
4.	Interest payable and similar charges	2003	2002
		£	£
	Included in this category is the following:		
	On loans repayable between one and two years	457,427	-
	On loans repayable between two and five years	-	526,819

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2003

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5. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	A	s restated
Analysis of charge in period	2003	2002
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	104,733	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	5,000	-
	109,733	_
Total current tax charge	109,733	-
Deferred tax	 _	
Timing differences, origination and reversal	3,658	4,876
Total deferred tax	3,658	4,876
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	113,391	4,876

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30 per cent). The differences are explained below:

	P	s restated
	2003	2002
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	481,443	351,665
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation		
tax in the UK of 30% (31 March 2002 : 30%)	144,433	105,500
Effects of:		
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(3,658)	(4,877)
Utilisation of tax losses	(36,042)	(100,623)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	5,000	-
Current tax charge for period	109,733	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2003

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6.	Tangible fixed assets	Investment	
		Properties	Total
		£	£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2002 (as restated)	10,410,000 1	0,410,000
	Revaluation	1,151,000	1,151,000
	At 31 March 2003	11,561,000 1	1,561,000
	Net book values		
	At 31 March 2003	11, <u>561,000</u> 1	1,561,000
	At 31 March 2002 (as restated)	10,410,000 10	0,410,000

Tangible fixed assets included at a valuation would have been included on a historical cost basis at:

	2003 £	As restated 2002 £
Cost	10,410,000	10,410,000
Depreciation		
Net book value	10,410,000	10,410,000

Investment properties were valued at 31 March 2003 by the directors at £11,561,000. These were based on professional valuations undertaken during the year by King Sturge, independent valuers, amounting to £11,561,000.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2003

..... continued

Accruals and deferred income

7.	Fixed asset investments	Other unlisted investments £	Total £
	Cost/revaluation		
	At 1 April 2002 (as restated)		
	At 31 March 2003	4	4
	Net book values	··-··	
	At 31 March 2003	4	4
	At 31 March 2002 (as restated)	4	4

Thr fixed asset investments represent holding in the ordinary shares of The Square Management Company (Bath) Limited (18.75%) and King Street Management Company (Bristol) Limited (16.67%)

The fixed asset investments represent holdings in the ordinary shares of The Square Management Company (Bath) Limited (18.75%) and King Street Management Company (Bristol) Limited (16.67%)

As restated

221,760

272,305

221,771

364,562

8.	Debtors	2003	2002
		£	£
	Trade debtors	58,554	31,363
	Prepayments and accrued income	10,500	10,500
		69,054	41,863
			s restated
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due	2003	2002
	within one year	£	£
	Trade creditors	4,158	50
	Corporation tax	104,733	-
	Other taxes and social security costs	33,900	50,495

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2003

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10	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2003 £	As restated 2002 £
	Bank loan Amount owed to group companies	8,580,088 149,846	8,562,575 1,954,572
	Tanada to group companies	8,729,934	
	Analysis of Loans		
	Loans	8,580,088	8,562,575
	Amount owed to group companies	149,846	1,954,572
		8, <mark>729,934</mark> ———	10,517,147
	Maturity of debt		
	Repayable between one and two years	8,729,934	1,954,572
	Repayable between two and five years	<u>-</u>	8,562,575
		8,729,934 =====	10,517,147

The loan is secured on the investment properties.

The bank loans are stated net of prepaid finance costs. At the year end prepaid finance costs amounted to £19,912 (2002: £37,425).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2003

 continued

11. Deferred taxation

	Not provided		Provided As restated	
	2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-	185,384	181,726
	-	-	185,384	181,726
Surplus on revaluation			-	
of property	1,036,357	844,932	-	-
	1,036,357	844,932	185,384	181,726

The amount unprovided represents a contingent liability at the balance sheet date and is calculated using a tax rate of 30%.

Movements on the provision for deferred taxation are:

	Movements on the provision for deferred taxation are:		
		2003 £	As restated 2002
	At 1 April 2002 Transferred from profit and	181,726	176,850
	loss account	3,658	4,876
	At 31 March 2003	185,384	181,726
12.	Share capital	2003	As restated 2002
12.	Share capital	£	£
	Authorised equity 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	100 Ordinary Shares of 21 eden	====	<u></u>
	Allotted, called up and fully paid equity		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2003

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13.	Equity Reserves	Profit and loss account £	Investment property reserve	Total £
	At 1 April 2002 as previously stated Prior year adjustment	1,013,020 (181,726		1,013,020 (181,726)
	At 1 April 2002 (as restated) Revaluation of property Retained profit for the year	831,294 368,052	1,151,000	831,294 1,151,000 368,052
	At 31 March 2003	1,199,346	1,151,000	2,350,346

14.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2003 £	s restated 2002 £
	Profit for the year	368,052	346,789
	Other recognised gains or losses	1,151,000	-
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	1,519,052	346,789
	Opening shareholders' funds	831,394	484,605
	Closing shareholders' funds	2,350,446	831,394

15. Related party transactions

During the year, the company continued to be provided with an interest free loan from Eagle One Limited, a group company. The balance due to Eagle One Limited at the year end was £149,846, this amount is included in creditors falling due in more than one year.

During the year, property at Redhayes previously included in work in progress with a valuation of £1,350,000 was transferred to Eagle One MMIII Ltd. The transfer was at no profit or loss.

16. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's parent company is Eagle One Limited, a company incorporated in England.

The company's ultimate parent company is Eagle One Investment Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2003

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17. Controlling interest

The company's ultimate controlling party is Mr M R Kay.