Registration number 1758817

Eagle One Estates Limited Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

27/01/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

Company information

Directors P J Goodes

A P Cutler C D 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 2008

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008.

Principal activity

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

Directors

The directors who served during the year are as stated below:

P J Goodes

A P Cutler

C D Fayers

Charitable and political contributions

During the year the company contributed £100,000 to the Northcott Theatre Foundation.

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 the affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

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

This report was approved by the Board on 15-01-2005

and signed on its behalf by

P J Goodes
Secretary

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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 2008 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein and the requirements of the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

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 the auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing 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 applicable for Smaller Entities, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2008 and of its profit 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.

Thompson Jenner Chartered Accountants and Registered auditors 1 Colleton Crescent Exeter, Devon EX2 4DG

22-01. 2009

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Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2008

		2008	2007
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	1,043,027	1,067,684
Cost of sales		(56,486)	(70,876)
Gross profit		986,541	996,808
Administrative expenses		(103,048)	(3,329)
Operating profit	3	883,493	993,479
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges		685 (593,152)	1,991 (510,076)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		291,026	485,394
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(72,892)	(144,274)
Profit for the year	13	218,134	341,120

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2008

		20	908	20	07
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		11,908,237		11,908,237
Investments	7		3		3
			11,908,240		11,908,240
Current assets					
Debtors	8				
falling due after more than one year		1,036,820		334,512	
falling due within one year		72,706		55,144	
Cash at bank and in hand		99		99	
		1,109,625		389,755	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	9	(1,566,865)		(851,965)	
Net current liabilities			(457,240)		(462,210)
Total assets less current					
liabilities			11,451,000		11,446,030
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	10		(8,153,688)		(8,360,533)
Provisions for liabilities	11		(203,395)		(209,714)
Net assets			3,093,917		2,875,783
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Other reserves	13		2,035,000		2,035,000
Profit and loss account	13		1,058,817		840,683
Shareholders' funds			3,093,917		2,875,783

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 2007) relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 15-01- 2007

and signed on its behalf by

P J Goodes Director

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

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 and in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

1.2. Turnover

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

1.3. Investments

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

1.4 Investment properties

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities, 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 is 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

Where material, 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.

1.6. Comparative amount

Rental costs are now disclosed as a cost of sale as the directors believe that this is a more accurate representation of the nature of the expense. This is a change in presentation from previous years, when they were included in administration expenses. The effect on comparative amounts is to increase cost of sales by £4,738, decreases gross profit by £4,738 and to decrease administration expenses by £4,738. There is no effect on net profit or reserves.

1.7. Group accounts

The company is entitled to the exemption under Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 from the obligation to prepare group accounts as it is a member of a small sized group. These accounts therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about it's group.

2. Turnover

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

continued		

3.	Operating profit	2008 £	2007 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration Directors' remuneration	2,050	1,900
4.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	Analysis of charge in period	2008 £	2007 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax	79,211	136,809
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(16,890)	(121,488)
	Group relief	16,890	120,112
		79,211	135,433
	Total current tax charge	79,211	135,433
	Deferred tax		
	Timing differences, origination and reversal	7,685	8,841
	Effect of changes in tax rates	(13,981)	-
	Prior period adjustments	(23)	
	Total deferred tax	(6,319)	8,841
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	72,892	144,274
5.	Dividends		
	Dividends paid on equity shares		
		2008	2007
	Both distant the con-	£	£
	Paid during the year: Equity dividends on Ordinary shares	-	1,900,000
			1,900,000
	Paid after the year-end (not recognised as a liability): Equity dividends on Ordinary shares	750,000	_
	Equity direction on ordinary march		
		750,000	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

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Cost At 1 April 2007 At 31 March 2008 Net book values At 31 March 2008 At 31 March 2007	Tangible fixed assets	Investment
	Property Total	
		££
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2007	11,908,237 11,908,237
	At 31 March 2008	11,908,237 11,908,237
	Net book values	
	At 31 March 2008	11,908,237 11,908,237
	At 31 March 2007	11,908,237 11,908,237

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

	2008 £	2007 £
Cost Depreciation	9,873,237 -	9,873,237 -
Net book value	9,873,237	9,873,237

Investment properties were valued on an open market basis at 31 March 2008 by the directors at £11,908,237. These were based on professional valuations undertaken on 7 May 2004 by King Sturge, independent valuers amounting to £11,885,000.

7.	Fixed asset investments	Other unlisted investments £	Total £
	Cost/revaluation		
	At 1 April 2007		
	At 31 March 2008	3	3
	Net book values		
	At 31 March 2008	3	3
	At 31 March 2007	3	3

The fixed asset investment represents holdings in the ordinary share capital of The Square Management Company (Bath) Limited (18.75%).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

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8.	Debtors	2008 £	2007 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	54,049 1,036,820 18,657	43,729 334,512 11,415
		1,109,526	389,656
	Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in debtors are:		
	Amounts owed by group undertaking	1,036,820	334,512
		1,036,820	334,512
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2008 £	2007 £
	Bank overdraft Bank loan Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	2,728 297,915 79,211 52,152 700,000 434,859 1,566,865	1,489 231,948 3,216 136,809 53,123 425,380 851,965
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2008 £	2007 £
	Bank loan	8,153,688	8,360,533
	Loans Repayable in five years or more	6,734,296	7,131,848

The bank loans are stated net of prepaid finance costs. At the year end the prepaid finance costs amounted to £7,081 (2007: £7,519).

Bank loans are secured on the investment properties.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

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11. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is analysed over the following timing differences:

	Not pro	ovided	Provi	ided
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	Not pro 2008 £ 840,616 840,616	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-	203,395	209,714
	-	-	203,395	209,714
Surplus on revaluation			-	·
of property	840,616	990,178	-	-
	840,616	990,178	203,395	209,714
	====			

The amount unprovided represents a contingent liability at the balance sheet date and is calculated using a tax rate of 28%. (2007: 30%)

Movements on the provision for deferred taxation are:

		2008 £	2007 £
	At 1 April 2007 Transferred to profit and	209,714	200,873
	loss account	(6,319)	8,841
	At 31 March 2008	203,395	209,714
12. S	Share capital	2008 £	2007 £
	Authorised	-	•
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

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13.	Reserves	Profit and loss account £	Investment property reserve	Total £
	At 1 April 2007	840,68	3 2,035,000	2,875,683
	Profit for the year	218,13	4 -	218,134
	At 31 March 2008	1,058,81	7 2,035,000	3,093,817

14. Related party transactions

During the year, the company continued to provide an interest free loan to Eagle One Limited. The balance due from Eagle One Limited at the year end was £1,036,820 (2007: £334,512), this amount is included in debtors falling due after more than one year.

Eagle One Limited provides the company with unrestricted banking facilities on an ongoing basis. A management charge is paid by the company to Eagle One Limited each year. This amounted to £52,151 (2007: £53,384).

During the year the company paid £16,890 (2007 : £120,112) for group relief received from Eagle One Limited, this amount is included with in the interest free loan balance disclosed above.

During the year rent of £26,250 (2007: £26,250) was received from Eagle One Limited. At the year end £15,422 owed by Eagle One in respect of rent payable was included in trade debtors (2007: £nil).

During the year the company was provided with an interest free loan from Mr M R Kay, the ultimate controlling party. The balance owed to Mr M R Kay, included with in other creditors, at the year end was £700,000 (2007:£nil).

15. Ultimate parent undertaking

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

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

16. Controlling interest

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