Registration number: 01758817

Eagle One Estates Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Thompson Jenner LLP Chartered Accountants 28 Alexandra Terrace Exmouth Devon EX8 1BD

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Company Information

Directors P J Goodes

N I Hole

Registered office Eagle House

1 Babbage Way Exeter Science Park

Exeter Devon EX5 2FN

Accountants Thompson Jenner LLP

Chartered Accountants 28 Alexandra Terrace

Exmouth Devon EX8 1BD

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	22,935,000	17,760,000
Investments	4 5 6	5	5
Other financial assets	<u>6</u>	4	4
		22,935,009	17,760,009
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>7</u>	24,638,813	102,199
Cash at bank and in hand		1,200,479	589,069
		25,839,292	691,268
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(2,547,295)	(7,696,841)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		23,291,997	(7,005,573)
Total assets less current liabilities		46,227,006	10,754,436
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(35,337,500)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(1,613,858)	(862,293)
Net assets	_	9,275,648	9,892,143
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Non-distributable reserve		4,259,577	4,479,777
Profit and loss account		5,015,971	5,412,266
Total equity	_	9,275,648	9,892,143

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

For the financial year ending 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:		
P J Goodes		
Director		

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:
Eagle House
1 Babbage Way
Exeter Science Park
Exeter
Devon
EX5 2FN

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 and do not consider it to have a material impact on the balances included within the financial statements.

In addition, the directors do not consider it to cast any significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue to trade as a going concern.

The directors have taken both reactive and proactive measures in order to mitigate any risks associated with COVID-19 including managing cash flow to ensure that debts can be paid when they fall due, managing staffing levels and monitoring key customer and supplier activity.

The directors have implemented a robust system of procedures and controls in order to deal with any associated risks.

Group accounts not prepared

The company is part of a small group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by section 399 (2A) of the Companies Act 2006 and has not prepared group accounts.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and legal completion has taken place.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax and deferred tax.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Investment property

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore 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 which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Investments

Investments in equity shares are measured at cost less impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2020 - 2).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

4 Tangible assets

	Investment property £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2020	17,760,000	17,760,000
Revaluations	(41,474)	(41,474)
Additions	5,216,474	5,216,474
At 31 March 2021	22,935,000	22,935,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2021	22,935,000	22,935,000
At 31 March 2020	17,760,000	17,760,000

Valuation

The fair value of the company's investment property was valued on an open market basis by the directors on 31 March 2021. Had this class of asset been measured on a historical cost basis, the carrying amount would have been £17,789,080 (2020 - £12,572,606).

5 Investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Investments in associates	5	5
Associates		£
Cost At 1 April 2020	_	5
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2021	=	5
At 31 March 2020	=	5
6 Other financial assets		
	2021 £	2020 £
Non-current financial assets		
Financial assets at cost less impairment	4	4

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

7 Debtors			
	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors		96,184	95,776
Loans owed by group undertakings		8,090,356	, -
Loans owed by related parties		15,842,578	-
Prepayments and accrued income		609,695	6,423
		24,638,813	102,199
8 Creditors			
		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>9</u>	-	6,618,354
Trade creditors	_	18,429	15,729
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,369,218	341,512
Taxation and social security		203,661	132,656
Other creditors		180,430	176,147
Accrued expenses		775,557	412,443
	_	2,547,295	7,696,841
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u> <u>—</u>	35,337,500	-
9 Loans and borrowings			
		2021 £	2020 £
Current loans and borrowings			6 610 254
Bank borrowings	_	<u> </u>	6,618,354
		2021	2020
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		35,337,500	
Bank borrowings		33,337,300	

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Bank borrowings

The bank loan is fully secured by the company. The bank has a first legal charge over the company's investment property, a first ranking full debenture and an unlimited guarantee from a related company.

Included within bank borrowings is a loan from Lloyds Bank, under which the company is the lead borrower in a composite facility secured by a bank charge over specific investment property of the company, certain group companies and certain related companies. The company, group companies and the related party companies have provided cross guarantees in respect of the loan. The carrying amount at the year end is £35,337,500 (2020 - £nil). Of this, £8,090,356 (2020 - £nil) has been loaned to group companies and £15,842,578 (2020 - £nil) has been loaned to related companies. These amounts are included within debtors at Note 7.

10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent company is Eagle One Securities Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The company's ultimate parent company is Eagle One Investment Holdings Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

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

Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Eagle One Investment Holdings Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The address of Eagle One Investment Holdings Limited is: Eagle House, 1 Babbage Way, Exeter Science Park, Exeter, Devon, EX5 2FN

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.