## Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2005

<u>for</u>

**Bulldog Properties Ltd** 



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## Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2005

**DIRECTORS:** 

R Q Hoare

M R Riley

Sir Andrew Cunynghame Bt. FCA

E J Lane Fox

SECRETARY:

Sir Andrew Cunynghame Bt. FCA

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

37 Fleet Street

London EC4P 4DQ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

2527062 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Roberts & Co

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

136 Kensington Church Street

London W8 4BH

#### Report of the Directors

#### for the Year Ended 31 March 2005

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2005.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the purchase and sale of properties.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors during the year under review were:

R Q Hoare M R Riley

Sir Andrew Cunynghame Bt. FCA

E J Lane Fox

The beneficial interests of the directors holding office on 31 March 2005 in the issued share capital of the company were as follows:

	31.3.05	1.4.04
Ordinary £1 shares		
R Q Hoare	-	-
M R Riley	-	•
Sir Andrew Cunynghame Bt. FCA	-	-
E J Lane Fox	30	30

#### STATEMENT OF 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 affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then 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.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Roberts & Co, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with Section 385A of the Companies Act 1985.

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Sir Andrew Cunynghame Bt. FCA - Director

on Sight 2005

Date: ...

## Report of the Independent Auditors to the Shareholders of Bulldog Properties Ltd

We have audited the financial statements of Bulldog Properties Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2005 on pages four to nine. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002), under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, 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 members 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 members 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 on page two the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of 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 Report of the Directors 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 Report of the Directors 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 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Roberts & Co

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

136 Kensington Church Street

Kfg, Kulen 7006

London

W8 4BH

Date

## Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
TURNOVER		1,088,000	4,292,000
Cost of sales		878,441	3,392,621
GROSS PROFIT		209,559	899,379
Administrative expenses		102,532	96,458
		107,027	802,921
Other operating income		60,427	79,802
OPERATING PROFIT	2	167,454	882,723
Interest receivable and similar income		21,787	11,141
		189,241	893,864
Interest payable and similar charges		46	21,586
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		189,195	872,278
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	52,021	264,252
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AFTER TAXATION	ł.	137,174	608,026
Dividends	4		200,000
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		137,174	408,026

### Balance Sheet 31 March 2005

		2005		2004	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		558,157		591,193
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	6	3,932,640		1,394,281	
Debtors	7	389,603		34,348	
Cash at bank		-		900,728	
		4,322,243		2,329,357	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	2,366,965		542,162	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,955,278		1,787,195
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT				:	
LIABILITIES			2,513,435		2,378,388
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
AND CHARGES	9				2,127
			2,513,435		2,376,261
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Profit and loss account	11		2,513,335		2,376,161
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS'			2,513,435		2,376,261

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M R Riley - Director

Approved by the Board on \$ 50- 2005

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2005

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

#### Turnover

Turnover represents net proceeds arising from the sale of properties.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc

- 25% on cost

#### Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### 2. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2005	2004
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	35,474	35,409
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(587)	-
Auditors remuneration	2,350	2,350
Directors' emoluments and other benefits etc	-	•

#### 3. TAXATION

#### Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:

	2005 £	£
Current tax: UK corporation tax	54,148	264,252
Deferred tax	(2,127)	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	52,021	<u>264,252</u>

2004

2005

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2005

#### 3. TAXATION - continued

## Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

			2005 £	2004 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax		189,195	872,278
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004 - 30%)		56,759	261,683
	Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Disallowable items Marginal relief		5,359 78 (8,048)	2,569 - -
	Current tax charge		54,148	264,252
4.	DIVIDENDS		2005	2004 £
	Final .		£ 	200,000
5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc	Totals £
	COST	2	£	~
	At 1 April 2004 Additions Disposals	526,861 - -	142,454 4,201 (2,350)	669,315 4,201 (2,350)
	At 31 March 2005	526,861	144,305	671,166
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2004 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal		78,122 35,474 (587)	78,122 35,474 (587)
	At 31 March 2005	<del></del>	113,009	113,009
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 March 2005 •	526,861	31,296	558,157
	At 31 March 2004	526,861	64,332	591,193

### 6. STOCKS

Properties for resale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2005

7.	DEBTORS: A	MOUNTS FALLING DUE WITH	IN ONE YEAR		
				2005	2004
				£	£
	Other debtors			389,603	34,348
8.	CREDITORS	: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WI	THIN ONE YEAR		
				2005	2004
				£	£
	Bank loans and	i overdrafts		1,051,074	_
	Trade creditors	S		84,057	38,221
	Tax			54,148	, -
	Social security	and other taxes		1,643	1,339
	Proposed divid			•	200,000
	Other creditors	3		3,693	36,000
	Due to Parent	Undertaking		1,170,000	-
	Corporation ta	x		•	264,252
	Accrued exper	ises		2,350	2,350
	r				<del></del>
				2,366,965	542,162
9.	PROVISION	FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARC	GES		
				2005	2004
				£	£
	Deferred tax			-	2,127
					Deferred
					tax
					£
	Balance at 1 A				2,127
	Credit for year	•			(2,127)
	Balance at 31	March 2005			-
					······································
		CV			
10.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Authorised:				
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2005	2004
			value:	£	£
	1,000	Ordinary	£1	1,000	1,000
	•	•			<u>-</u>
		d and fully paid:		_	
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2005	2004
			value:	£	£
	100	Ordinary	£1	100	100
				<del></del>	

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2005

#### 11. RESERVES

	Profit and loss
	account £
At 1 April 2004 Retained profit for the year	2,376,161 137,174
At 31 March 2005	2,513,335

#### 12. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's ultimate holding company is Bulldog Holdings Ltd., a company incorporated in England and Wales.

#### 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company's bankers hold an unlimited guarantee given by the holding company and the company has given an unlimited guarantee in respect of a fellow subsidiary.