Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2009

Registered number 02747805

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Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors and other information

Directors S Mulryan B Fagan

J Haigh
D. Brophy
J Mulryan

Secretary B Fagan

Registered number 02747805

Registered office St John's House

5 South Parade Summertown Oxford OX2 7JL

Auditor KPMG

Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

Solicitors Howard Kennedy

Harcourt House 19 Cavendish Square

London W1A 2AW

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009

Principal activity and results, review of the business and dividend

The principal activity of the company is that of property investment. There has been no significant change to this activity during the year. However, the operating environment for the business has proven to be difficult during the year.

The results for the year are set out on page 7 of the financial statements. The profit for the year was £46,823 (2008 £96,089). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

The carrying value of the company's tangible fixed assets at 31 March 2009 was £2 6 million (2008 £1 3 million) The increase in tangible fixed assets primarily relates to purchases from other Ballymore group companies, together with the disposal of tangible fixed assets to third parties

Directors

The directors and secretary who held office at year end are listed on page 1

Mr T Farrow resigned as a director of the company on 11 November 2008

Mr D Badger was appointed as a director of the company on 19 November 2008 and resigned on 10 July 2009

Mr R Hardy resigned as a director of the company on 21 January 2009

Mr J Mulryan was appointed as a director of the company on 14 October 2009

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be re-appointed and KPMG, Chartered Accountants will therefore continue in office

On behalf of the board

B Fagan Director

11 November 2009

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period

In preparing these 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,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

B Fagan Director



KPMG CharteredAccountants

1 Stokes Place St Stephen's Green Dublin 2 Ireland

Independent auditor's report to the members of Ballymore Commercial Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Ballymore Commercial Limited for the year ended 31 March 2009 which comprises the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes These financial statements have been prepared under 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 auditor's 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 auditor

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3, the directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 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



Independent auditor's report to the members of Ballymore Commercial Limited (continued)

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 judgments 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 UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2009 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 in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Dublin

11 November 2009

Statement of accounting policies

for the year ended 31 March 2009

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Investment properties and leasehold buildings

Freehold investment properties and leasehold buildings are stated on the basis of open market value as defined by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Investment properties are valued annually Surpluses and deficits on valuation are taken directly to the revaluation reserve except for permanent deficits or their reversal which, on an individual property basis, are taken to the profit and loss account.

Profits and losses on the sale of investment properties and leasehold buildings included in the profit and loss account are calculated as the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying value

No depreciation or amortisation is provided against investment properties or leasehold buildings which may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning depreciation of fixed assets. These properties are not however held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary, in the directors' opinion, for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Turnover

Turnover which is stated net of VAT, represents rental income recognised on an accruals basis. Turnover is earned entirely within the United Kingdom

Taxation

Taxation is provided on taxable profits arising at current rates.

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover – continuing operations Cost of sales	2	1,107,950 (1,061,210)	117,718 (13,551)
Gross profit Administration expenses		46,740	104,167 (8,078)
Operating profit – continuing operations Interest receivable and similar income	3 4	46,740 83	96,089
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	46,823	96,089
Profit for the year	12	46,823	96,089

Balance Sheet at 31 March 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	7	2,566,500	1,316,500
			-
Current assets Debtors	8	552,151	149 246
Deolois	0	332,131	148,246
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,108,349)	(501,267)
Net current liabilities		(1,556,198)	(353,021)
Net assets		1,010,302	963,479
			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Revaluation reserve	11	-	11,500
Profit and loss account	12	1,010,300	951,977
			
Shareholders' funds	13	1,010,302	963,479

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 11 November 2009 and were signed on its behalf by

B Fagan Director

Notes (forming part of the financial statements)

1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention, as modified to include the revaluation of investment properties, and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board as promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

2	Turnover	2009 £	2008 £
	Turnover is analysed as follows	_	_
	Sale of investment properties	991,831	=
	Rental income	116,119	117,718
		1,107,950	117,718
	All turnover is generated within the United Kingdom		
3	Statutory information	2009 £	2008 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
	Auditor's remuneration		-
	Directors' remuneration	•	-
	Audit fees are discharged by another group company		
4	Interest receivable and similar income	2000	2000
		2009 £	2008 £
		a.	£
	Bank deposit interest	83	-

Notes (continued)

Taxation	2009	2008
	£	£
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	-
The current tax charge for the year differs from the stand differences are explained below	dard rate of corporation to	ax in the UK. The
	2009	2008
	£	£
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	46,823	96,089
Current tax at 28% (2008 30%)	13,110	28,827
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,385	4,065
Group relief	(40,722)	(32,892)
Net loss on disposal of assets	24,227	-
Total current tax charge	-	-
-		

The UK corporation tax rate is currently 28% It was reduced from 30% effective from 1 April 2008

6 Staff numbers and costs

The company has no employees. No emoluments are paid to the directors of the company

Notes (continued)

7	Tangible fixed assets	Freehold Investment Properties £	Leasehold buildings £	Total £
	Cost or valuation At beginning of year Additions Disposals	1,316,500	2,250,000	1,316,500 2,250,000 (1,000,000)
	At end of year	316,500	2,250,000	2,566,500
	Cost Valuation	316,500	2,250,000	2,566,500
8	Debtors		2009 £	2008 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		82,536 249,028 205,925 14,662 552,151	34,326 111,656 2,264 ————————————————————————————————————
9	Creditors		. 2009 £	2008 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors, including tax		2,063,484 44,865	456,402 44,865
			2,108,349	501,267

Notes (continued)

10	Share capital	2009	2008
	Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 1,000	£ 1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
11	Revaluation reserve	2009 £	2008 £
	At beginning of year Realised surplus on disposal of investment properties	11,500 (11,500)	11,500
	At end of year	<u> </u>	11,500
12	Reconciliation of profit and loss account	2009 £	2008 £
	At beginning of year Profit for the year Transfer from revaluation reserve (note 11)	951,977 46,823 11,500	855,888 96,089 -
	At end of year	1,010,300	951,977
13	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2009 £	2008 £
	At beginning of year Profit for the year	963,479 46,823	867,390 96,089
	At end of year	1,010,302	963,479

Notes (continued)

14 Related parties and control

The company is a subsidiary of Ballymore Properties Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. That company's parent is Ballymore Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, whose parent is Ballymore Properties Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The company's ultimate parent is Ballymore Properties, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The company was controlled throughout the period by Mr S Mulryan

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Ballymore Properties

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Ballymore Properties Limited The consolidated financial statements of Ballymore Properties Limited are available from the company's registered office which is St Johns House, 5 South Parade, Summertown, Oxford, OX2 7JL

The company has availed of the exemption available in FRS 8 – *Related Party Disclosures*, from disclosing transactions with Ballymore Properties Limited and its subsidiary undertakings.

15 Cash flow statement

A separate cash flow statement has not been prepared under FRS 1 - Cash Flow Statements, as a consolidated cash flow statement has been prepared and included in the consolidated financial statements of Ballymore Properties Limited and subsidiaries.

16 Post balance sheet events

There are no significant post balance sheet events which would materially affect the financial statements

17 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 11 November 2009.