Bournston Developments Limited

Directors' report and consolidated financial statements Registered number 02775041 31 December 2003

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Bournston Developments Limited

Directors' report and consolidated financial statements
31 December 2003

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Bournston Developments Limited

Directors' report and consolidated financial statements 31 December 2003

Company information

Directors JR Whysall

PM Kilmister RG Leivers

Company Secretary BS Smith-Hilliard

Registered office Huntingdon House

278-290 Huntingdon Street

Nottingham NG1 3LY

Company number 02775041

Auditors KPMG LLP

St Nicholas House

Park Row Nottingham NG1 6FQ

Directors' report

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company in the year under review were those of property development and investment. The company is also the holding company for the group.

The group's principal activities are those of property development and investment. All activities of both the parent company and the group are continuing.

Review of business

The directors consider the results to be satisfactory.

Dividends

Interim dividends were paid during the year in respect of the 'A' ordinary shares of £423,000 (2002: nil). Interim dividends were paid during the year in respect of the 'B' ordinary shares of £226,000 (2002: £80,000).

No final dividend will be paid.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year under review were:

JR Whysall

PM Kilmister

RG Leivers

D Allwood

- appointed 3 March 2003, resigned 8 March 2004

The beneficial interests of the directors holding office on 31st December 2003 in the issued share capital of the company were as follows:

	2003 £	2002 £
'A' ordinary £1 shares		
JR Whysall	1	1
PM Kilmister	-	-
'B' ordinary £1 shares		
JR Whysall	-	-
PM Kilmister	1	1

In accordance with the company's Articles of Association, by virtue of holding the only issued 'A' share, Mr JR Whysall is classified as an 'A' designated director. Similarly, Mr PM Kilmister, who holds the only issued 'B' share is classified as a 'B' designated director. The 'A' shares and 'B' shares are separate classes of shares but rank pari passu.

Auditors

The auditors, KPMG LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

By order of the board

JR Whysall

Director 28 October 2004

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 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LI P

St Nicholas House Park Row Nottingham NG1 6FQ United Kingdom

Independent auditors report to the members of Bournston Developments Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 22.

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 auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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 group is not disclosed.

We read the other information accompanying the financial statements and consider whether it is consistent with those statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 affairs of the company and group as at 31 December 2003 and of the profit of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

28 October 2004

Consolidated profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 De	ecember 2003
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for the year enaea 31 December 2003	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Turnover	2	12,721,189	9,402,126
Cost of sales		(10,317,247)	(8,188,259)
Gross profit		2,403,942	1,213,867
Administrative expenses		(991,279)	(771,770)
Other operating income		-	1,500
Operating profit	5	1,412,663	443,597
Interest receivable	6	18,647	13,608
Interest payable	7	(612,693)	(321,817)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		818,617	135,388
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(254,194)	(42,472)
Profit for the financial year		564,423	92,916
Dividends	10	(649,000)	(80,000)
(Deficit)/retained profit for the year		(84,577)	12,916
			

Consolidated total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2003

	2003 £	2002 £
Profit for the financial year	564,423	92,916
Surplus on revaluation of investments	182,500	12,531
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	746,923	105,447

Consolidated balance sheet

as at 31 December 2003

us ut 51 December 2005	Note	£	2003 £	£	2002 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	11	-	140,591	~	88,255
Investments	12		1,725,000		1,542,500
Current assets			1,865,591		1,630,755
Stocks	13	10,841,920		6,870,629	
Debtors	14	3,245,068		5,431,160	
Cash at bank	• •	1,322,545		43,644	
		15,409,533		12,345,433	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(12,592,179)		(6,310,919)	
Net current assets			2,817,354		6,034,514
Total assets less current liabilities			4,682,945		7,665,269
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(2,977,713)		(5,932,490)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	19		(232,330)		(357,800)
_					
Net assets			1,472,902		1,374,979
			 _		
Capital and reserves					_
Called up share capital	20		2		2
Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	21		698,593		516,093
From and loss account	21		774,307		858,884
Equity shareholders' funds	22		1,472,902		1,374,979

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 28 October 2004 and were signed on its behalf/by:

JR/Whysall Director

Company balance sheet as at 31 December 2003

as at 31 December 2003	Note	£	2003 £	£	2002 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	11 12		140,591 1,777,702		88,255 1,701,195
			1,918,293		1,789,450
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank	13 14	196,545 5,011,478 355,164		1,544,992 6,191,086 23,241	
		5,563,187		7,759,319	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(3,954,898)		(3,654,048)	
Net current assets			1,608,289		4,105,271
Total assets less current liabilities			3,526,582		5,894,721
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities and charges	16 19		(2,577,713) (232,330)		(4,472,490) (357,800)
Net assets			716,539		1,064,431
Capital and reserves	20		2		2
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	21 21		698,593 17,944		516,093 548,336
Equity shareholders' funds	22		716,539		1,064,431

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 28 October 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

JR Whysall Director

Consolidated cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 December 2003

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Operating profit Depreciation charges Profit on sale of fixed assets Increase in stocks Decrease/(increase) in debtors		1,412,663 37,502 (6,085) (3,971,291) 2,187,654	443,597 22,916 - (3,702,373) (5,113,459)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(164,325)	1,776,482
Net cash outflow from continuing operations		(503,882)	(6,572,837)
Cash flow statement		2003 £	2002 £
Net cash flow from operating activities Returns on investments and servicing of finance Taxation	23	(503,882) (594,046) (351,712)	(6,572,837) (443,126) (23,203)
Capital expenditure Equity dividends paid	23	(83,753) (649,000)	(39,920) (80,000)
Financing	23	(2,182,393) 3,416,270	(7,159,086) 6,081,650
Increase/(decrease) in cash		1,233,877	(1,077,436)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt		2003 ₤	2002 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period Cash outflow from reduction in loan debt Cash to repay lease financing		1,233,877 (3,297,346)	(1,077,436) (6,098,737)
Change in net debt Net debt at 1 January		(2,063,469) (9,633,505)	(7,176,173) (2,457,332)
Net debt at 31 December	24	(11,696,974)	(9,633,505)

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the group's financial statements except as noted below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the results of Bournston Developments Limited and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December 2003.

In accordance with Section 230(4) of the companies Act 1985 Bournston Developments Limited is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of goods and services provided during the year and rents receivable, excluding value added tax.

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings prior to 1 January 2000 is set off directly against reserves. As permitted by FRS 10, this goodwill has not been reinstated in the balance sheet and remains written off to reserves.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Fixtures and fittings 15% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment 33½% on reducing balance

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress, which includes the cost of property together with all other directly attributable costs, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of property purchased for development and resale includes the following:

Cost of acquisition

Legal fees on acquisition

Planning fees and related costs

Costs of development

Professional fees relating to acquisition and development

Interest incurred during development and ending on the date of practical completion

Net realisable value is based on actual or estimated sales proceeds less further costs expected to be incurred to completion.

Purchases and sales of properties are accounted for on exchange of contracts, unless the contract is conditional and the condition has not been satisfied at the date the financial statements are approved. In such circumstances the purchase or sale is accounted for on completion of contracts.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group. Contributions payable for the year are charged in the profit and loss account.

Fixed asset investments

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

The Companies Act 1985 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that, as the company's investment property is not held for consumption, but for its investment potential, to depreciate it would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view. If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the financial year would have increased by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified because depreciation 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.

Government grants

Government grants received are included within the stock balance they relate to and are released to the profit and loss account as the stock is sold.

2 Turnover

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the stated principal activities of the company and derives wholly from the United Kingdom.

3 Remuneration of directors

	2003 £	2002 £
Directors' emoluments and other benefits	308,676	191,187

Two of the directors have benefits accruing under a defined contribution scheme (2002: two).

Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

category, mas as rone ws.	Number of employees 2003 200	
	2003	2002
Sales	1	2
Office and administration	11	01
Directors	4	3
	16	15
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	2003	2002
	£	£
Wages and salaries	475,813	399,810
Social security costs	50,861	41,008
Other pension costs	19,797	4,051
	546,471	444,869
	 _	=====
Other pension costs comprise the following:		
	2003	2002
	£	£
Directors' retirement benefit scheme contributions	7,054	-
Other employees – stakeholder pension scheme	12,743	4,051
	19,797	4,051
		====

Payments of employees and employers pension contributions were up to date at 31 December 2003.

5 Operating profit

rofit is stated afte

The operating profit	is stated after charging:	****	2002
		2003	2002
		£	£
Depreciation	- owned assets	28,553	22,916
	- leased assets	8,949	-
Profit on disposal of	f fixed assets	6,085	50
Auditors' remunera	tion for group and company - this year	21,600	24,750
	- for services other than audit	5,500	5,000
Company governme	ent grant	21,585	197,792
			
6 Interest	receivable and similar income - group		
		2002	2002

U	interest receivable and similar in	come - group

6	Interest receivable and similar income - group		
		2003 £	2002 £
Bank in	terest	18,647	13,608
	=		

7 Interest payable and similar charges - group

Interest payable and	l similar c	harges incl	ludes ti	he fol	lowing:
----------------------	-------------	-------------	----------	--------	---------

	2003	2002
	£	£
Bank interest	301	30
Loan interest	249,458	115,010
Other interest	361,726	206,777
Finance charges payable in respect of hire purchase contracts	1,208	-
	612,693	321,817
		

8 Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

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

	2003 £	2002 £
UK corporation tax at 30% (2002: 30%) Deferred taxation (note 16)	254,194 -	34,672 7,800
	254,194	42,472
		

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

The current tax charge for the year is higher (2002: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002: 30%). The differences are explained below:

	2003 £	2002 £
Current tax reconciliation:	~	
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	818,617	135,388
Current tax at 30% (2002: 30%)	245,585	40,616
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,446	3,385
Capital allowances for the period in excess of depreciation	(2,000)	(1,893)
Marginal rate on UK tax earnings	(4,196)	(13,989)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	12,467	7,661
Trading losses brought forward	(1,108)	(1,108)
Total current tax charge	254,194	34,672

2003

2002

Notes (continued)

9 Profit attributable to the members of the parent company

The profit in the financial statements of the parent company amounted to £118,608 (2002: £14,262). After payment of dividends amounting to £649,000 (2002: £80,000) the loss for the year was £530,392 (2002: £65,738 loss).

10 Dividends

			£	£
Paid 'A' ordinary shares Paid 'B' ordinary shares			423,000 226,000	80,000
			649,000	80,000
11 Tangible fixed assets				
Group and company	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation:	•		-	~
At 1 January 2003	79,861	42,300	28,431	150,592
Additions	24,299	47,727	25,226	97,252
Disposals	-	(20,800)	-	(20,800)
At 31 December 2003	104,160	69,227	53,657	227,044
Accumulated depreciation:		 _		
At 1 January 2003	25,707	20,550	16,080	62,337
Charge for year	11,768	16,085	9,649	37,502
Disposals	· -	(13,386)	, <u>.</u>	(13,386)
At 31 December 2003	37,475	23,249	25,729	86,453
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2003	66,685	45,978	27,928	140,591
At 31 December 2002	54,154	21,750	12,351	88,255
	 -			

Included in the total net book value of motor vehicles is £38,778 (2002: £nil) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £8,949 (2002: £nil).

12 Fixed asset investment

			Group £	Company £
Cost or valuation: At 1 January 2003 Revaluation Impairment			1,542,500 182,500	1,858,695 182,500 (105,993)
At 31 December 2003			1,725,000	1,777,702
Net book value: At 31 December 2003			1,725,000	1,777,702
At 31 December 2002			1,542,500	1,701,195
Cost or valuation at 31 December 2003 is represented	by:		£	£
Valuation in 1998 Valuation in 1999 Valuation in 2000 Valuation in 2001 Valuation in 2002 Valuation in 2003 Cost			237,195 75,591 190,776 12,531 182,500 1,026,407	237,478 107,026 (31,718) 190,776 12,531 76,507 1,185,102
At 31 December 2003			1,725,000	1,777,702
If investments had not been revalued they would have		the following his roup 2002 £	storical cost:	npany 2002
Cost	1,026,407	1,026,407	1,185,102	1,185,102

Investments were valued on an open market basis on 31 December 2003 by the directors, JR Whysall FRICS and PM Kilmister ARICS. All group investments comprise investment properties, although not necessarily expected to be held for a long term.

		Group		Company	
	2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £	
Unlisted investments	1,725,000	1,542,500	1,777,702	1,701,195	

12 Fixed asset investment (continued)

The company's investments at the balance sheet date in the share capital of unlisted companies include the following:

Waterlakes Estates Limited

Nature of business: Property investment

% holding 100.00		
	2003 £	2002 £
	51,698 15,611	36,087 5,424
% holding 100.00		
	2003 £	2002 £
	(117,039) (51,310)	(65,729) (30,041)
merly EIS Build Limited)		
% holding 100.00		
	2003 £	2002 £
	693,934 425,808	268,126 67,639
	% holding 100.00 merly EIS Build Limited) % holding	2003 £ 51,698 15,611 % holding 100.00 2003 £ (117,039) (51,310) merly EIS Build Limited) % holding 100.00 2003 £ 693,934

12 Fixed asset investment (continued)

Bournston (Bramall Lane Development) Limited

Nature of business: Development of investment property

Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00		
		2003 £	2002 £
Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year after tax before dividends		197,509 250	197,259 2,035
Bournston (Charlotte Road Development) Limited			
Nature of business: Property development			
Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00		
		2003 £	2002 £
Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year after tax before dividends		210,153 185,828	24,325 24,323
Bournston Property Limited			
Nature of business: Property development			
Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00		
		2003 £	200 2 £
Aggregate capital and reserves Loss for the period after tax before dividends		(227,191) (227,193)	2

13 Stocks

	Group		Co	Company	
	2003	2003	2002	2003	2002
	£	£	£	£	
Stocks and work in progress	10,841,920	6,870,629	196,545	1,544,992	

Loan interest included in the cost of group stocks and work in progress at 31 December 2003 was £249,609 (2002: £114,410).

Loan interest included in the cost of parent company stocks and work in progress at 31 December 2003 was £nil (2002: £25,317).

14 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company				
	2003	2003	2003	2003	2002	2003	2002
	£	£	£	£			
Trade debtors	3,132,038	5,082,697	2,298,439	3,661,081			
Other debtors	· · · · -	213,591	- · · · -	213,591			
Directors' loan account	20,574	19,407	20,574	19,407			
Prepayments and accrued income	92,061	115,465	61,271	72,202			
Corporation tax refundable	395	•	-	-			
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	-	2,631,194	2,224,805			
		· ·-					
	3,245,068	5,431,160	5,011,478	6,191,086			

The company had a loan at 31 December 2003 of £nil (2002: £129,199) outstanding from Lodgeday Management Limited, a company in which Mr PM Kilmister is a director and controlling shareholder.

The group had a debtor balance at 31 December 2003 of £429,327 (2002: £nil) outstanding from Lodgeday Management Limited of which £25,517 (2002: £nil) was owed to the parent company.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,377,488	3,744,659	1,764,847	1,695,840
Other loans	1,050,000	•	1,050,000	-
Trade creditors	1,517,341	893,508	446,564	289,492
Other creditors	18,292	241,943	15,800	241,943
Directors' loan accounts	120,596	505	120,596	505
Corporation tax	240,372	337,495	6,394	1,156
Other taxes and social security	55,763	84,842	20,763	84,842
Accruals and deferred income	198,009	1,007,967	198,009	740,757
Amount due to group undertakings	· -	-	317,607	599,513
Hire purchase	14,318	-	14,318	-
	12,592,179	6,310,919	3,954,898	3,654,048

The group and company had a creditor balance at 31 December 2003 of £15,106 (2002: £nil) outstanding to Lodgeday Management Limited.

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

-	·	Group	Com	
	2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £
		~	~	-
Trade creditors Bank loans	400,000 1,019,427	3,592,101	- 1,019,427	2,132,101
Other loans	1,400,000	2,200,000	1,400,000	2,132,101
Loan - Directors' Retirement Benefit Scheme	140,389	140,389	140,389	140,389
Hire purchase	17,897		17,897	-
•				
	2,977,713	5,932,490	2,577,713	4,472,490
	=	=====	2,577,715	
Analysis of debt				
·				
Debt can be analysed as falling due:		Cusum	<i>C</i>	
	2003	Group 2002	Com 2003	pany 2002
	£	£	2005 £	£
	~	~	~	~
In one year or less or on demand	10,427,488	3,744,659	2,814,847	1,695,840
Between one and two years	1,416,900	2,529,948	1,416,900	1,069,948
Between two and five years	103,300	1,275,400	103,300	1,275,400
In five years or more	1,039,616	2,127,142	1,039,616	2,127,142
	12,987,304	9,677,149	5,374,663	6,168,330
Amounts falling due in more than five years:				
Amounts failing due in more than five years.		Group	Com	pany
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	£	£	£	£
Repayable by instalments:				
Bank loans	899,227	1,986,753	899,227	1,986,753
Directors' Pension Scheme	140,389	140,389	140,389	140,389
	1.020.616	2 127 142	1 020 (1)	2 127 142
	1,039,616	2,127,142	1,039,616	2,127,142
The maturity of obligations under hire purchase con	tracts is as follow	we•		
The materity of congutous taleer line parellage con	10000 10 40 10110 1	10.	Group and	Company
			2003	2002
			£	£
Within one year			14,318	-
In the second to fifth year			17,898	-
Over five years			-	-
			32,216	

17 Secured debts

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

The roug wang becare does are mended w		Group	Con	ipany
	2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £
Bank loans Hire purchase	10,396,915 32,215	7,333,948	2,736,437 32,215	3,825,129
	10,429,130	7,333,948	2,768,652	3,825,129

The bank loans are secured by a fixed charge over individual property assets belonging to the company. The bank loans bear interest at a rate which fluctuates in line with the inter bank rate. At 31 December 2003, these varied between 5% and 7% per annum. Of the other unsecured loans totalling £2,450,000, £1,050,000 was repaid in February and March 2004 and £1,400,000 is due to be repaid in August and September 2005. These loans carry an effective rate of interest between 12% and 17% per annum.

18 Deferred taxation

Group and company

5. 5. p. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Pr	ovided	Unp	rovided
	2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £
Accelerated capital allowances On revaluation of investment property	7,800 -	7,800 -	177,000	136,500
	7,800	7,800	177,000	136,500
				<u> </u>

In the group no deferred tax has been provided on the revaluation of the investment property on the basis that there is no intention to dispose of the property in the foreseeable future.

19 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Group and company

	2003 £	2002 £
Government grant claw back Deferred taxation (note 18)	224,530 7,800	350,000 7,800
	232,330	357,800

20 Share Capital	20	Share capital
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Authorised	2003 £	2002 £
50 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 50 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	50 50	50 50
	100	100
Allotted, issued and fully paid: 1 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 1 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	1 1	1 1
	2	2

The 'A' shares and 'B' shares are separate classes of shares but rank pari passu.

21 Reserves

Group

Oloup	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2003 Surplus on revaluation Accumulated loss for the year	516,093 182,500	858,884 - (84,577)	1,374,977 182,500 (84,577)
Balance at 31 December 2003	698,593	774,307	1,472,900
Company	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2003 Surplus on revaluation Accumulated loss for the year	516,093 182,500	548,336 (530,392)	1,064,429 182,500 (530,392)
Balance at 31 December 2003	698,593	17,944	716,537

22 Reconciliation of movement in equity shareholders' funds

	Group		Company	
	2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £
Profit for the year Dividend	564,423 (649,000)	92,916 (80,000)	118,608 (649,000)	14,262 (80,000)
(Accumulated loss)/profit retained for the year Other recognised gains and losses	(84,577) 182,500	12,916 12,531	(530,392) 182,500	(65,738) 12,531
Net addition to/(reduction in) shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	97,923 1,374,979	25,447 1,349,532	(347,892) 1,064,431	(53,207) 1,117,638
Closing shareholders' funds	1,472,902	1,374,979	716,539	1,064,431
23 Gross cash flows			2003 £	2002 £
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid including interest on finance lease and hire pu	urchase rental agreen	nent	18,647 (612,693)	13,608 (456,734)
			(594,046)	(443,126)
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Payments to acquire fixed asset investment			(97,252)	(27,832) (12,467)
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets			13,499	
			(83,753)	(39,920)
Financing Loans Amounts withdrawn by directors Capital payments of finance lease and hire purchase rental	payments		3,308,088 118,924 (10,742)	6,098,737 (17,087)
			3,416,270	6,081,650

24 Analysis of changes in net debt

	Opening balance £	Cash flows	Closing balance £
Cash at bank and in hand	43,644	1,278,901	1,322,545
Overdrafts	(2,812)	(45,024)	(47,836)
Debt due within one year	(3,741,847)	(6,652,123)	(10,393,970)
Debt due after one year	(5,932,490)	3,354,777	(2,577,713)
	(9,633,505)	(2,063,469)	(11,696,974)
			

25 Contingent liabilities

There exists an unprovided contingent liability of £nil (2002: £350,000) in respect of a grant claw back at 31 December 2003.

26 Capital commitments

	2003 £	2002 £
Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	-	-

27 Transaction with directors

The company had a loan at 31 December 2003 due from Lodgeday Management Limited, a company in which Mr PM Kilmister is a director and controlling shareholder, to the sum of £nil (2002: £129,199). Interest on this loan has been charged at 7% per annum (2002: 7%). This loan has arisen by Bournston Developments Limited paying certain direct and indirect costs on behalf of Lodgeday Management Limited.

The group had an outstanding trade debt with Lodgeday Management Limited of £429,327 and an outstanding trade creditor of £15,104. This has arisen due to trading between the two companies as detailed above. Interest on this loan has been charged at 7% per annum (2002: 7%).

28 Related party transactions

During the year the following transactions occurred:

- Lodgeday Management Limited a company of which PM Kilmister is a director and controlling shareholder purchased one unit at The Point, Bradmarsh for £750,000 and one unit at The Point, Lincoln for £750,000.
 - Lodgeday Management Limited charged rent of £23,904 and service charges of £1,586 to the company.
 - Lodgeday Management Limited had an outstanding trade debtor of £429,327 with the group and £25,517 with the parent company as at 31 December 2003 relating to the purchase of the units detailed above.

In the opinion of the directors, these transactions were all at market value.

During the year the Bournston Development group sold the ordinary share capital of Bournston (Trent Bridge) Limited to B & K Thomas (Holdings) Ltd for £2. Intercompany loans were repaid as a result of the transaction. Mr D Allwood was a director of both companies at the time although he had no beneficial interest in either company.