# VINE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2006



# **HARE WILSON ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
Redmead House,
Uxbridge Road,
Hillingdon Heath,
Uxbridge
Middlesex
UB 10 0LT

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

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#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2006.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is that of property developing and project consultancy advice.

#### THE DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The directors who served the company during the year together with their beneficial interests in the shares of the company were as follows:

	Ordinary S	Ordinary Shares of £1 each	
	At		
	31 March 2006	1 April 2005	
G. DYKE	962,000	962,000	
R. WEBB	*****	<del>-</del>	

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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 year.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to select suitable accounting policies, as described on pages 7 to 8, and then apply them on a consistent basis, making judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable. The directors must also 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. The directors 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 of which the company's auditors are unaware; and

the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITOR**

A resolution to re-appoint Hare Wilson Associates as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

# THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

# **SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS**

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

Registered office: REDMEAD HOUSE UXBRIDGE ROAD HILLINGDON HEATH MIDDLESEX UB10 OLT Signed by order of the directors

R.WEBB

Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 24th July 2006

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF VINE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

We have audited the financial statements of VINE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2006 on pages 5 to 12 which have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 7 to 8.

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 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 shareholders 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 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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 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 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:

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF VINE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2006 and of its loss 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 year ended 31 March 2006.

Redmead House, Uxbridge Road, Hillingdon Heath, Uxbridge Middlesex UB 10 0LT

.24th July 2006

HARE WILSON ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

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# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

		2006	2005
	Note	£	£
TURNOVER		417,000	220,000
Cost of sales		=	83,302
GROSS PROFIT		417,000	136,698
Administrative expenses		725,885	144,796
Other operating income		(28,413)	(29,490)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	2	(280,472)	21,392
Interest receivable		292,481	231,096
Interest payable and similar charges		(194,010)	(225,946)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
BEFORE TAXATION		(182,001)	26,542
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	3	(34,580)	5,042
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(147,421)	21,500
Balance brought forward		825,820	804,320
Balance carried forward		678,399	825,820

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### 31 MARCH 2006

		200	6	200	5
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		126,061		131,668
CURRENT ASSETS			,		,
Stocks		2,216,630		1,800,884	
Debtors	5	3,472,686		3,692,061	
Investments	7	36,511		36,511	
Cash at bank		249,347		189,216	
		5,975,174		5,718,672	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year	8	4,436,425		4,037,153	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,538,749	<del></del>	1,681,519
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABII	LITIES	1,664,810		1,813,187
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred taxation	6		_		956
			1,664,810		1,812,231
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	11		974,000		974,000
Share premium account	12		12,411		12,411
Profit and loss account			678,399		825,820
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,664,810		1,812,231

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

These financial statements were approved by the directors on the .24th July 2006 and are signed on their behalf by:

G. Dyke Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment - 20% S.L.Basis (10% S.L.in year of acquisition & disposal)

#### Investment properties

Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19.No depreciation is provided in respect of such properties. Although the Companies Act 1985 would normally require the depreciation of fixed assets it is believed that this policy of not providing depreciation is necessary in order for the accounts to give a true and fair view.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Deferred** taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

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 tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 2. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	2006	2005
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	312,500	10,000
Pension contributions	244,876	_
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	6,356	6,136
Auditor's fees	1,900	1,800

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

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# 3. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2006 £	£	2005 £	£
Current tax:	æ	<i>a</i> .	a.	*
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 19% (2005 - 19%)				5,560
Total current tax		-		5,560
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of timing differences Capital allowances Losses	(note 6) (733) (33,847)		(518)	
Total deferred tax (note 6)		(34,580)		(518)
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		(34,580)		5,042
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
THE GIBERT MED MOSE TO				
		Freehold Property	Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment £	Total £
COST At 1 April 2005 Additions		Property	Fittings & Equipment	
COST At 1 April 2005		Property £	Fittings & Equipment £ 31,415	£ 149,260
COST At 1 April 2005 Additions		Property £  117,845	Fittings & Equipment £  31,415  749	£ 149,260 749
COST At 1 April 2005 Additions At 31 March 2006  DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2005 Charge for the year		Property £  117,845	Fittings & Equipment £  31,415 749 32,164  17,592 6,356	£ 149,260 749 150,009  17,592 6,356

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

#### 5. DEBTORS

	2006	2005
	£	£
Other debtors	3,439,062	3,692,061
Deferred taxation (note 6)	33,624	_
	3,472,686	3,692,061

Included in other debtors are loans made in respect of current projects. The company has either legal mortgages or other security secured on the properties concerned.

2000

2005

#### 6. DEFERRED TAXATION

The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows:

	2006	2005
	£	£
Included in debtors (note 5)	33,624	-
Included in provisions	•	(956)
	33,624	(956)
The movement in the deferred taxation accoun	t during the year was:	•
	2006	2005
	£	£
Balance brought forward	(956)	(1,474)
Profit and loss account movement arising during	ng the	, , ,
year	34,580	518
Balance carried forward	33,624	(956)

The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2006	2005
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on		
fixed assets	(223)	(956)
Tax losses available	33,847	-
	22 (24	(0.5.6)
	33,624	(956)

#### 7. INVESTMENTS

	2006	2005
	£	£
Shares in group undertakings	36,511	36,511

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

# 8. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2006		200	2005	
	£	£	£	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts		2,997,922		1,629,511	
Trade creditors		98,228		115,882	
Amounts owed to group undertakings		100		100	
Other creditors including taxation and so	cial security:				
Corporation tax	_		5,560		
PAYE and social security	167,486		1,922		
VAT	51,542		19,108		
Directors loan accounts	623,000		250,000		
Other creditors	484,424		2,000,240		
Accruals and deferred income	13,723		14,830		
		1,340,175		2,291,660	
		4,436,425		4,037,153	

The bank loans of £2,997,922 are secured by a legal mortgage over Heron House Hotel, Thurlestone Sands, Kingsbridge, together with guarantees from associated company, Vine Leisure Limited, and a legal mortgage over 2 apartments at Discovery Wharf, Plymouth.

#### 9. CONTINGENCIES

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31st March 2006.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

#### 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- 1) The company was under the control of Mr G.Dyke throughout the current and previous year, by virtue of the fact that he owns 98.77% of the company's issued share capital.
- 2) During the year the company received £55,000 for Marketing advice from Vine Leisure Limited (2005: £150,000). At the balance sheet date the amount owed to Vine Leisure Limited was £49,465, a company controlled by Mr.G.Dyke (2005: £1,594,239). The Bank loan is partly secured by guarantees from Vine Leisure Limited.
- 3) During the year the company received £110,000 for office services & project advice from Gregory Dyke Services. (2005:£70,000)
- 4) Mr.G.Dyke made various loans to the company in the year. The amount outstanding at the balance sheet date was £623,000 (2005:£250,000)
- 5) To maximise advantages from pending changes to pension fund legislation, following advice received, G.Dyke was paid total director's remuneration of £307,500 during the year (2005:£5000), and a further £244,876 was paid into his pension fund.
- 6) At the balance sheet date the company owed £100 to its group company, Vine Productions Limited. (2004: £100)

All of the above were commercial transactions carried out at arms length.

#### 11. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised share capital:

2,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2006 £ 2,000,000		2005 £ 2,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2000	6	2005	5
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	974,000	974,000	974,000	974,000

#### 12. SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT

There was no movement on the share premium account during the financial year.

#### 13. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The company received £992,000 of the loan made to the Alto project, after the year end. (included in other debtors).

Also since the balance sheet date the directors loan account was repaid in full.