**COMPANY NUMBER: 3268801** 

# RIDGEFORD PROPERTIES LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2004

LDS COMPANIES HOUSE 29/04/05

## RIDGEFORD PROPERTIES LIMITED CONTENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2004

Director's Report	Page 1
Statement Of Directors Responsibilities	2
Auditors' Report	3
Profit and Loss Account	4
Balance Sheet	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6-13
Detailed Trading Profit and Loss Account	14-15

### RIDGEFORD PROPERTIES LIMITED DIRECTOR'S REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2004

### DIRECTOR

C T Murray

The sole director has pleasure in presenting his report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2004.

### **RESULTS**

The loss after taxation amounted to (£4,348,273) (2003: loss £1,074,764) and was transferred to reserves. The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company is that of property managers and developers.

### **DIRECTOR AND HIS INTERESTS**

The director has no beneficial interest in the share capital of the company.

### **DONATIONS**

During the year the company made donations totalling £4,659 to various charitable organisations.

### **AUDITORS**

Following the transfer of substantially all of the business of Horwath Clark Whitehill to a limited liability partnership on 1 April 2004, Horwath Clark Whitehill resigned and the directors appointed their successor, Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP, as auditors.

Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution proposing their reappointment will be submitted to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

### SMALL COMPANY EXEMPTIONS

This report is prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small entities.

By Order of the Board

Secretary

### RIDGEFORD PROPERTIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the director to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the company's state of affairs at the end of the year and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those accounts the director is 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 accounts.
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or other irregularities.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF RIDGEFORD PROPERTIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Ridgeford Properties Limited for the year ended 31 March 2004 set out on pages 4 to 13. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 6 and 7.

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 auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation and of the 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 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 company 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 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 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.

### Going concern

In forming our opinion we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in the accounts concerning the possible outcome of renegotiation of the company's term and revolving loans. The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, validity of which depends on future funding being available. The accounts do not contain any adjustments that would result from a failure to obtain funding. Details of the circumstances relating to the fundamental uncertainty are described in notes 12 and 21. Our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

**Unqualified** 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 2004 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Hand Club Mahall W

Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP
Chartered Accountants
and Registered Auditors

7 April 2005

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2004

	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
TURNOVER	2	1,575,492	73,720
Cost of sales		(5,490,893)	(465,412)
GROSS LOSS		(3,915,401)	(391,692)
Administrative expenses		(526,712)	(771,825)
		(4,442,113)	(1,163,517)
Other income		78,758	24,964
OPERATING LOSS	3	(4,363,355)	(1,138,553)
Interest receivable		80,163	123,905
Interest payable		(65,081)	(61,642)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(4,348,273)	(1,076,290)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4		1,526
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	15	(4,348,273)	(1,074,764)

The profit and loss account contains all the gains and losses of the company recognised in the current and proceeding year and the result in these years represent the only movement in shareholders' funds.

The notes on pages 6 to 13 form part of these financial statements

### RIDGEFORD PROPERTIES LIMITED BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2004

	N. E A		
	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7	32,374	47,072
Investments	8	102	5,952
		32,476	53,024
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock and work in progress	9	16,959,755	17,595,314
Debtors	10	83,260	123,726
Cash at bank and in hand	11	2,098,459	2,794,572
		19,141,474	20,513,612
CREDITORS: amounts failing due within one year	12	(19,691,059)	(18,292,016)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		(549,585)	2,221,596
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(517,109)	2,274,620
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after one year	13	(5,788,172)	(4,231,628)
NET L!ABILITIES		(6,305,281)	(1,957,008)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	** *	100	100
Profit and loss account	14 15		(1,957,108)
From and loss account	15	(6,305,381)	(1,557,100)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS - All equity	16	(6,305,281)	(1,957,008)

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

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

1 April 2005

Directors

The notes on pages 6 to 13 from part of these financial statements

June 1

Page 5

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The directors have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis. Refer to note 21 for further detail.

### b) Investments

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value.

### c) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets in use, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment

- 25% p.a. straight line

Fixtures and fittings -

- 25% p.a. straight line

Motor vehicle

- 25% p.a. straight line

### d) Foreign Currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

### e) Stock and Work in Progress

Development land and buildings are stated at the lower of cost, which includes interest, exchange gains and losses on a foreign currency loan and a proportion of administration expenses incurred on specific projects, and net realisable value.

### f) Hire Purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Hire purchase leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

### g) Pension Costs

The cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the Profit and Loss Account over the periods benefiting from the employees' services.

### h) 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.

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 at the balance sheet date.

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### i) Deep Discount Bonds

The premium on redemption of deep discount bonds is calculated and charged to the profit and loss account each year on the basis of the company's maximum liability should the bonds be redeemed at the balance sheet date. The bonds are categorised by year of falling due for redemption, in accordance with the earliest redemption dates available to the bondholders.

### j) Exemption From Consolidation

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 248 of the Companies Act 1985. These accounts therefore represent information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group entities in which the group holds an interest on a long term basis and are jointly controlled by the company and one or more other ventures. In the accounts, joint ventures are accounted for using the gross equity method.

### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the net amount invoiced to customers less trade discounts, excluding value added tax and sales of fixed assets. The turnover is wholly attributable to the company's main activity within the United Kingdom.

### 3. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging:	2004 £	2003 £
Depreciation	21,155	20,337
Auditors' remuneration	12,000	10,000
Write down of investment	5,850	-
Write down of development stock	4,330,036	465,412

### 4. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Based on the loss for the year: Corporation tax at 30%	
Over provision from previous year	(1,526)
	<u> </u>

There are approximately £6,500,000 (2003: £2,300,000) of tax losses which may be utilised against future trading profits.

5.	STAFF COSTS				
	Staff costs, including director's remuneration, w	vere as follows:		2004 £	2003 £
	Wages and salaries Pension costs Social security costs		_	297,407 6,367	336,885 19,548 41,608
				303,774	398,041
	The average monthly number of employees, follows:	including the	director du	ring the y	ear was as
				No	No.
	Administration			5	5
6.	DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION			2004 £	2003 £
	Aggregate emoluments		_	114,486	172,571
	CT Murray was the only director who served du relates solely to him.	ring the year and	d the directo	or's remune	eration
7.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Office Equipment £	Fixtures and Fittings £	Motor Vehicle £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2003 Additions	40,173 3,791	11,057 2,666	45,710 	96,940 6,457
	At 31 March 2004	43,964	13,723	45,710	103,397
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 April 2003 Charge for the year	29,030 7,686	5,559 2,041	15,279 11,428	49,868 21,155
	At 31 March 2004	36,716`	7,600	26,707	71,023
	Net book value At 31 March 2004	7,248	6,123	19,003	32,374
	At 31 March 2003	11,143	5,498	30,431	47,072
	Assets held under hire purchase agreement	included above	e:		
	Net book value: 31 March 2004				19,003
	Depreciation for the year				11,899

8.	INVESTMENTS	2004 £	2003 £
	Shares in subsidiary undertakings Race horse	102	102 5,850
		102	5,952

### a) Investment in subsidiary undertaking

The investment in the subsidiary undertakings represents shares in the following wholly owned subsidiaries:

### **Ridgeford Properties Management Limited**

The investment in Ridgeford Properties Management Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, comprises 2 ordinary shares of £1 each. The company is not listed and its main activity is that of property management.

The following information relates to Ridgeford Properties Management Limited:

	2004	2003
	£	£
Aggregate amount of capital and reserves	184,824	<i>87,395</i>
Profit for the financial year	49,482	21,563

### Ridgeford Properties (Tokenhouse Yard) Limited

A company registered in England and Wales, comprising 100 ordinary shares of £1. The company is not listed and was dormant during the year. The date of incorporation was 23 October 2001. The company acts as nominee for a joint venture and holds 50% of the issued share capital of Tokenhouse Yard Limited and Tokenhouse Yard (trustee no. two) Limited which act as corporate trustees in respect of the legal title to property. Ridgeford Properties (Tokenhouse Yard) Limited and its two associated companies do not trade in their own right but act as nominee and trustees respectively for Ridgeford Properties Limited.

The following information relates to Ridgeford Properties (Tokenhouse Yard) Limited at 31 March 2004:

	2004 £	2003 c
Aggregate amount of capital and reserves	100	100
Profit for the financial year		

2004 £	2003 £
16,959,755	17,595,314
ch amounts to	£1,246,038
25,264 57,966	17,638 106,088
83,260	123,726
	hich are held
2004 £	2003 £
4,860,774 1,205,271 5,514,752 7,447,961 440,124 7,264 1,526 180,578 32,809	5,217,509 1,169,301 4,939,140 6,792,312 128,176 6,446 9,050 7,582 22,500
	25,264 57,966 83,260 £2,525,000) woment loans. 2004 £ 4,860,774 1,205,271 5,514,752 7,447,961 440,124 7,264 1,526 180,578 32,809

### RIDGEFORD PROPERTIES LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2004

### 12. CREDITORS – amounts falling due within one year (Continued)

The bank loan of £4,860,774 is taken out with Royal Bank of Scotland and is payable within one year and bears an average interest rate of 6%. The loan is secured by way of a first charge over the Ironmonger Row freehold property.

The loan from group undertakings is with City Gate International Limited (Parent Company) and is payable on demand bearing an average interest rate of 7%. The loan is not secured.

The deep discount bond is taken out with Tess Investments Limited and bears an average interest rate of 6%. The redemption date for the deep discount bond was 1 June 2003 for the sum of £5,514,752. This amount was not repaid on the due date and negotiations are currently taking place to extend the terms of the bonds. The bond is secured by way of a second charge over the Ironmonger Row freehold property.

Other loans of £7,447,961 are comprised of the following:

Tess Investments - £4,315,419 (Promissory Notes) payable on demand and bearing an interest rate of approximately 6%. The promissory notes are not secured.

Tess Investments - £1,077,482 (working capital loan) payable on demand and bearing an interest rate of approximately 6%. The loan is not secured.

Sakto Corporation - £2,055,060 payable on demand and bearing an interest rate of approximately 6%. The loan is not secured.

13.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after one year	2004 £	2003 £
	Bank loans (secured on property and cash deposits) Obligations under hire purchase agreements	5,775,000 13,172	4,211,194 20,434
		5,788,172	4,231,628

The bank loan of £5,775,000 is taken out with KBC Bank NV and is payable within one year to two years and bears an average interest rate of 5%. The loan is secured by way of a first charge over the Tokenhouse Yard freehold property and cash deposits of £2,000,000.

The obligations under hire purchase agreements repayable between one and two years amount to £8,081. Those falling due after more than two years amount to £5,091, of which £Nil is repayable after more than five years.

### 14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

### 15. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

£

At 1 April 2003	(1,957,108)
Loss for the year	(4,348,273)

At 31 March 2004 (6,305,381)

### 16. SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS

At 1 April 2003	(1,957,008)
Loss for the year	(4,348,273)
At 31 March 2004	(6,305,281)

### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the group entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties as follows:

### Ridgeford Properties Management Limited (wholly owned subsidiary)

The company incurred costs of £180,578 which were recharged to Ridgeford Properties Management Limited. At the year end that company owed Ridgeford Properties Limited £180,578 (2003: £7,582).

Ridgeford Properties (Tokenhouse Yard) Limited (nominee, wholly owned subsidiary)
Ridgeford Properties (Tokenhouse Yard) Limited incurred costs as nominee for Ridgeford Properties Limited of £8,166,324 (2003: £5,695,558).

### City Gate International Limited (parent company)

Loans from that company including interest thereon were outstanding at the year end in the sum of £1,205,271 (2003: £1,169,301).

### 18. PENSIONS ARRANGEMENT

The company makes contributions to a group personal pension plan for the benefit of employees. Contributions are fixed at 10% of gross salary and the assets of the scheme are held separate to those of the company. Contributions to the scheme by the company for the year ended 31 March 2004 totalled £6,367 and employees contributed £Nil.

### 19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Ridgeford Properties Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of City Gate International Limited a company incorporated in Canada.

### 20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is party to a guarantee for the bank borrowings of a venture in which it is engaged. Should the other parties to the guarantee be unable to satisfy their amount owing to the bank then Ridgeford Properties Limited would be exposed at 31 March 2004 to a further £5,775,000 of bank borrowings, which are not included within these accounts.

### 21. GOING CONCERN AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDING

The company has a deficiency of assets and relies significantly on short term revolving loans or term loans expiring at the end of the development period to fund its development.

The company therefore has to frequently renegotiate its loan facilities or extend them if the construction or sale of the development project is delayed. The company is confident that it can continue to renegotiate its development loans so that it can successfully complete all its current development projects. However until such loans are renegotiated there can be no certainty of this fact. The Directors are satisfied that the company can trade profitably in the future and thus the deficiency in shareholders' funds will be extinguished.

### RIDGEFORD PROPERTIES LIMITED DETAILED TRADING PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2004

For the information of the Director only				
TURNOVER Sale of property Project and property management fees Rental income	£ 1,455,000 5,200 115,292	2004 £	2003 £ - 800 72,920	
		1,575,492	73,720	
Cost of sale of property and revaluation write-down		(5,490,893)	(465,412)	
GROSS LOSS		(3,915,401)	(391,692)	
OTHER INCOME Sundry income		78,758	24,964	
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (see page 15)		(526,712)	(771,825)	
OPERATING LOSS		(4,363,355)	(1,138,553)	
Interest receivable Interest payable	80,163 (65,081)		123,905 (61,642)	
		15,082	(62,263)	
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR BEFORE TAXATION		(4,348,273)	(1,076,290)	
TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			1,526	
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(4,348,273)	(1,074,764)	