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Headaid Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2002

Registered number: 03658993

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Financial statements

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ectors and other information

ctors

- R. Hardy
- B. Fagan
- D. Mulryan (Appointed 20 June 2001)
- S. Mulryan (Appointed 20 June 2001)

stered office

Pointe North

3 Greenwich View Place

London E14 9NN

stered number

03658993

B. Fagan

itors

etary

KPMG

Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

itors

Howard Kennedy Harcourt House

19 Cavendish Square London WIA 2AW



Directors' report

he directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 1 March 2002.

rincipal activity and review of business

he principal activity of the company is that of property investment.

lesults and review of the business

summary of the results of the trading for the year is given on page 6 of the financial statements. The rofit of the company for the year was £59,890.

irectors

he directors who held office during the year are listed on page 1.

he directors serving at year end who held beneficial interests in the issued share capital of group ompanies were as follows:

ame of director

Ordinary shares

31 March	2002
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31 March 2001

€1 each

IR£ 1 each

Mulryan

Ballymore Properties Limited

(incorporated in Ireland)

12,935

9,950

vidends

le directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

ditors

accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the reappointment of KPMG auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

behalf of the board

Fagan

29 May 2002



atement of directors' responsibilities

e directors are responsible for preparing these financial statements which give a true and fair view of state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for the period. In preparing see 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 company will continue in business

e directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable curacy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial tements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud dother irregularities.

n behalf of the board

Fagan



Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2 Ireland

idependent auditors' report to the members of Headaid Limited

e have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 11.

espective responsibilities of directors and auditors in relation to the financial statements

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

ereport to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are perly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper counting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is disclosed.

_sis of opinion '

e conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board.

audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the ancial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are propriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we assidered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the ancial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or or. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information the financial statements.

-inion

bur opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at March 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance the Companies Act 1985.

artered Accountants istered Auditors 29 May 2002

rement of accounting policies the year ended 31 March 2002

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

s of preparation of financial statements

financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or the historical cost accounting convention and comply with financial reporting standards of the counting Standards Board.

mover

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

gible fixed assets and depreciation

stment properties

estment properties are stated on the basis of open market value as defined by the Royal Institution of tered Surveyors. Investment properties are valued periodically by independent professional valuers. bluses and deficits on valuation are taken directly to the revaluation reserve except for permanent deficits being reversal which, on an individual property basis, are taken to the profit and loss account.

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

depreciation or amortisation is provided against investment properties which may be a departure from the irements of the Companies Acts concerning depreciation of fixed assets. These properties are not ever held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual eciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial ements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately atified or quantified.

ation

charge of taxation is based on the profit for the year.

Erred taxation is accounted for in respect of timing differences between profit, as computed for taxation poses and profit, as stated in the financial statements, to the extent that such differences are expected to the foreseeable future.

∍rest payable

zest payable, which has not been capitalised, is charged to the profit and loss account in the financial year hich it is incurred.



Profit and loss account or the year ended 31 March 2002

		31 March 2002 £	31 March 2001 £
urnover	1	360,287	-
lost of sales			-
Pross profit		360,287	-
_dministration expenses		(10,728)	
Derating profit	2	349,559	-
nterest payable and similar charges	3	(263,169)	
rofit on ordinary activities before taxation		86,390	-
ax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(26,500)	-
rofit on ordinary activities after taxation for t	he year	59,890	-
tatement of retained profits			
▶r the year ended 31 March 2002		2002	2001
		£	£
etained profit at start of year		- 50 900	-
rofit for the year		59,890	
etained profit at end of year		59,890	-
			-

Note

Period ended

Year ended

ne company had no recognised gains or losses in the financial year or preceding financial period other an those dealt with in the profit and loss account.

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leadaid Limited

alance sheet
at 31 March 2002

		2002 £	2001 £
nngible assets	5	19,881,608	2
∋btors	6	-	2
zeditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(5,009,216)	-
⊇t current (liabilities)/assets		(5,009,216)	2
otal assets less current liabilities		14,872,392	2
reditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(14,812,500)	-
⊇t assets		59,892	2
apital and reserves			
alled up share capital ofit and loss account	10	59,890	2
■areholders' funds - equity interests	11	59,892	2

Note

31 March

31 March

nese financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 29 May 2002 and were signed on behalf by:

Fagan Sirector

⊃tes

ming part of the financial statements

Turnover	Year ended 31 March 2002 £	Period ended 31 March 2001 £
Rental income	360,287	
All turnover is generated in the United Kingdom.		
Operating profit	Year ended 31 March 2002 £	Period ended 31 March 2001 £
Operating profit is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration		•
Audit fees are discharged by the parent company, Ballymore	Properties Limit	ed.
Interest payable and similar charges	Year ended 31 March 2002 £	Period ended 31 March 2001 £
On bank loans and overdrafts due to be repaid wholly within five years, none of which are repayable by instalmen	ts 263,169	-



Totes (continued)

Taxation	Year ended 31 March 2002 £	
Corporation tax	26,500	-
The current tax charge for the period is higher than the differences are explained below.	standard rate of corpor	ration tax (30%). The
	2002 £	
Current tax reconciliation Profit on ordinary activities before tax	86,390	
Current tax at 30%	25,917	
Effects of: Expenses not deductible	583	
Total current tax charge	26,500	
Tangible fixed assets	Freehold investment properties £	
Cost or valuation	<i>₩</i>	
At beginning of year Additions	19,881,608	
At end of year	19,881,608	
Cost Valuation	19,881,608	
At end of year	19,881,608	

The investment property is stated in the financial statements at cost, which the directors believe is also the open market value given the proximity of the date of purchase to the year end.



Notes (continued)

6	Debtors	2002 £	2001 £
	Other debtors		2
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2002 £	2001 £
	Accruals & deferred income Other creditors including tax and social welfare Amounts owed to group undertakings	419,746 62,280 4,527,190	- - -
		5,009,216	-
8	Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year	2002 £	2001 £
	Bank loans (Note 9)	14,812,500	

The bank loan is secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company and cross guarantees by certain group undertakings.

9 Bank borrowings

,	Dank borrowings	Within one year £	Between two and five years £	Total £
	Repayable other than by instalments	. <u>-</u>	14,812,500	14,812,500
10	Share capital		2002 £	2001 £
	Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1 ordinary share of £1 each		1	1



Notes (continued)

11	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2002 £	2001 £
	Shareholders funds at 1 April 2001	2	-
	Allotment of share capital	-	2
	Profit for the year	59,890	-
	Shareholders' funds at 31 March 2002	59,892	2

12 Related parties and control

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ballymore Properties Limited (a UK registered company) which prepares consolidated financial statements incorporating the results of this company. Copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the company's registered office which is Pointe North, 3 Greenwich View Place, London, E14 9NN.

The company's ultimate parent company is Ballymore Properties Limited, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Ballymore Properties Limited (R of I). The consolidated financial statements of the parent company are filed at the Companies Registration Office, Parnell Square, Dublin 1, Ireland.

The company is under the control of Mr. S. Mulryan by virtue of his controlling interest in the shares of the company's parent company.

The company is taking advantage of the exemption available in Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 Related Party Disclosures from disclosing intercompany and related party transactions, on the grounds that the company is a 100% subsidiary and that consolidated financial statements are publicly available.

13 Cash flow statement

A separate cash flow statement has not been prepared under Financial Reporting Standard No. 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 its subsidiaries.

14 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 29 May 2002.



Appendix

The following information does not form part of the audited statutory financial statements and is included solely for the information of management *



Detailed trading and profit and loss account For the year ended 31 March 2002

	Year ended 31 March	Period ended 31 March
	2002	2001
	£	£
Turnover	360,287	-
Cost of sales	-	•
		
Operating profit	360,287	-
Administration expenses	(10,728)	-
Interest payable	(263,169)	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	86,390	-
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