Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2007

Registered Number 03658993



11/12/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors and other information

Directors

R Hardy B Fagan

S Mulryan
P Bacon (appointed 20 December 2006)

T Farrow (appointed 27 September 2006)

Registered office

St Johns House 5 South Parade Summertown Oxford OX2 7JL

Registered number

03658993

Secretary

B Fagan

Auditor

KPMG

Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

Solicitors

Howard Kennedy Harcourt House 19 Cavendish Square London WIA 2AW

Bankers

Fortis Bank S A /N V Camomile Court 23 Camomile Street

London EC3A 7PP

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007

Principal activity and review of business

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

Results and review of the business

A summary of the results of the trading for the year is given on page 7 of the financial statements. The profit of the company for the year was £230,752 (2006 £138,750)

Directors

The directors who held office during the year are listed on page 1. Mr Timothy Farrow was appointed as a director on 27 September 2006 and Dr Peter Bacon was appointed as a director on 20 December 2006

The directors serving at year end who held beneficial interests in the issued share capital of group companies were as follows.

Name of director		Ordinary shares	
		31 March 2007 €1 each	31 March 2006 €1 each
S Mulryan	Ballymore Properties (incorporated in Ireland)	12,935	12,935

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

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

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

On behalf of the board

19 JUNE 2007

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.

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 of the company 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, 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.

The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the Companies Act, 1985

On behalf of the board

Director



KPMG
Chartered Accountants
1 Stokes Place
St Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
Ireland

Independent auditor's report to the members of Headaid Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Headaid Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise 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 company's directors are responsible for the preparation of 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 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 implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it



Independent auditor's report to the members of Headaid 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 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended, and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 1985

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 19 June 2007

Statement of accounting policies

for the year ended 31 March 2007

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

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost accounting convention, as modified to include the revaluation of investment properties and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board

Turnover

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

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Investment properties

Investment properties 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 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 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.

Taxation

Taxation is provided on taxable profits arising at current rates

Deferred taxation is accounted for, 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 - Deferred Tax Provision is made at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is considered more likely than not they will be recovered.

Interest payable

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

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2007

i	Note	Year ended 31 March 2007 £	Year ended 31 March 2006 £
Turnover – continuing operations Cost of sales	1	1,067,400	1,039,412
Gross profit Administration expenses		1,067,400 (18,479)	1,039,412 (37,143)
Operating profit – continuing operations	2	1,048,921	1,002,269
Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable	3 4	(819,371) 1,202	(803,990) 471
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	230,752	198,750 (60,000)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the year	11	230,752	138,750

The company has no recognised gains or losses in the year or preceding financial year other than those dealt with in the profit and loss account

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2007

	Note	31 March 2007 £	31 March 2006 £
Tangible assets	6	20,000,000	20,000,000
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	7	(18,736,514)	(18,967,266)
Net current liabilities		(18,736,514)	(18,967,266)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,263,486	1,032,734
Net assets		1,263,486	1,032,734
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	2	2
Revaluation reserve	10	118,392	118,382
Profit and loss account	11	1,145,092	914,340
Shareholders' funds	12	1,263,486	1,032,734

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 19 Sure 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

Director

Notes forming part of the financial statements

1	Turnover	Year ended 31 March 2007 £	Year ended 31 March 2006 £
	Rental income	1,067,400	1,039,412
	All turnover is generated in the United Kingdom		
2	Operating profit	Year ended 31 March 2007 £	Year ended 31 March 2006 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging Auditor's remuneration Directors' remuneration	-	- -
	Audit fees are discharged by another group company		
3	Interest payable and similar charges	Year ended 31 March 2007 £	Year ended 31 March 2006 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts due to be repaid wholly within five years, none of which are repayable by instalments	819,371	803,990
4	Interest receivable	Year ended 31 March 2007 £	Year ended 31 March 2006 £
	Interest receivable on deposits	1,202	471

Notes (continued)

5	Taxation	Year ended 31 March 2007 £	Year ended 31 March 2006 £
	Corporation tax	<u>-</u>	60,000
	The current tax charge for the year differs from the sta differences are explained below	andard rate of corporation 2007 £	tax (30%) The 2006
	Current tax reconciliation Profit on ordinary activities before tax	230,752	198,750
	Current tax at 30%	69,226	59,625
	Effects of Expenses not deductible Group relief	(69,226)	375
	Total current tax charge	-	60,000
6	Tangible fixed assets	Freehold investment properties £	
	Cost or valuation		
	At beginning of year	20,000,000	
	At end of year	20,000,000	
	Cost Valuation	20,000,000	
		20,000,000	

The investment property was valued at £20,000,000 on 31 March 2007 on an open market value basis by Mr Ray Hardy, BSc MRICS, a director of the company

The historical cost of the investment property is £19,881,608 (2006 £19,881,608)

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value. At present it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the foreseeable future

Notes (continued)

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2007 £	2006 £
	Bank loans and overdraft (note 8) Accruals and deferred income Other creditors	13,280,571 248,769	13,373,202 405,191 46,699
	Corporation tax Amounts owed to group undertakings	133,456 5,073,718	133,456 5,008,718
		18,736,514	18,967,266
8	Bank borrowings	Within one year £	Total £
	Repayable other than by instalments	13,280,571	13,280,571
	The bank loan is secured by fixed and floating charges over	assets of the compa	any
9	Share capital	2007 £	2006 £
	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
10	Revaluation reserve	2007 £	2006 £
	At beginning and end of year	118,392	118,392

Notes (continued)

11	Reconciliation of profit and loss account	2007 £	2006 £
	Profit and loss account at beginning of year Profit for the year	914,340 230,752	775,590 138,750
	Profit and loss account at end of year	1,145,092	914,340
12	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2007 £	2006 £
	Shareholders' funds at 1 April 2006 Profit for the year	1,032,734 230,752	893,984 138,750
	Shareholders' funds at 31 March 2007	1,263,486	1,032,734

13 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 company 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 and its subsidiary undertakings are consolidated is that headed by Ballymore Properties

The smallest group in which the results of the company and its subsidiary undertakings are consolidated is that headed by Ballymore Properties Holdings Limited The consolidated financial statements of Ballymore Properties Holdings 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 Holdings Limited and its subsidiary companies

Notes (continued)

14 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 Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries

15 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 19 June 2007