

Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2003

Registered Number: 03658993

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Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors and other information

Directors R. Hardy

B. Fagan
D. Mulryan
S. Mulryan

Registered office St Johns House

5 South Parade Summertown Oxford OX2 7JL

Registered number 03658993

Secretary B. Fagan

Auditors 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 2003.

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 £182,054.

Directors

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

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 2003 €1 each	31 March 2002 €1 each
S. Mulryan	Ballymore Properties Limited		
,	(incorporated in Ireland)	12,935	12,935
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Change of Registered Office

On 9 December 2002, the company moved its registered office from Pointe North, 3 Greenwich View Place, London. E14 9NN to St Johns House, 5 South Parade, Summertown, Oxford. OX2 7JL

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

J Fagar

Auditors

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

On behalf of the board

B. Fagan Director

8 July 2003



Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing these financial statements 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 the year. 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
- 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

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 company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

B. Fagan Director



Chartered Accountants

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Headaid Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 12.

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 in relation to the financial statements

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 company is not disclosed.

Basis of 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.





Independent auditors' report to the members of Headaid Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 March 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 8 July 2003



Statement of accounting policies

for the year ended 31 March 2003

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 rentals 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 2003

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2003 £	Year ended 31 March 2002 £
Turnover - continuing Cost of sales	1	1,072,333	360,287
Gross profit Administration expenses		1,072,333 (41,018)	360,287 (10,728)
Operating profit - continuing Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable	2 3 4	1,031,315 (764,568) 307	349,559 (263,169)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	267,054 (85,000)	86,390 (26,500)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation for	or the year	182,054	59,890
Statement of retained profits for the year ended 31 March 2003		2003 £	2002 £
Retained profit at start of year Profit for the year		59,890 182,054	59,890
Retained profit at end of year		241,944	59,890

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



Balance sheet as at 31 March 2003

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2003 £	Year ended 31 March 2002 £
Tangible assets	6	19,881,608	19,881,608
Current assets Debtors	7	315,581	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(5,702,226)	(5,009,216)
Net current liabilities		(5,386,645)	(5,009,216)
Total assets less current liabilities		14,494,963	14,872,392
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	r 9	(14,253,017)	(14,812,500)
Net assets		241,946	59,892
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11	2 241,944	2 59,890
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	12	241,946	59,892

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 8 July 2003 and were signed on its behalf by:

B. Fagan Director



Notes

forming part of the financial statements

1	Turnover	Year ended 31 March 2003 £	Year ended 31 March 2002 £
	Rental income	1,072,333	360,287
	All turnover is generated in the United Kingdom.		
2	Operating profit	Year ended 31 March 2003 £	Year ended 31 March 2002 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration		-
	Audit fees are discharged by the parent company, Ballymore P	roperties Limited	i .
3	Interest payable and similar charges	Year ended 31 March 2003 £	Year ended 31 March 2002 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts due to be repaid wholly within five years, none of which are repayable by instalments	764,568 	263,169
4	Interest receivable	Year ended 31 March 2003	Year ended 31 March 2002
	Interest receivable on deposits	307	-



Notes (continued)

5	Taxation	Year ended 31 March 2003 £	Year ended 31 March 2002 £
	Corporation tax	85,000	26,500
	The current tax charge for the period is higher than the differences are explained below.	standard rate of corpora	tion tax (30%).
		2003 £	2002 £
	Current tax reconciliation Profit on ordinary activities before tax	267,054	86,390
	Current tax at 30%	80,116	25,917
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible	4,884	583
	Total current tax charge	85,000	26,500
6	Tangible fixed assets	Freehold investment properties £	
	Cost or valuation 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

The investment property was valued at £19,881,608 on 1 April 2003 on an open market value basis by Mr. Ray Hardy, BSc MRICS, a director of the company.

The historical cost of the investment property was £19,881,608 (2002: €19,881,608).



Notes (continued)

7	Debtors	2003 £	2002 £
	Trade debtors	315,581	<u>-</u>
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2003 £	2002 £
	Accruals & deferred income Other creditors Corporation tax Amounts owed to group undertakings	406,339 46,799 111,500 5,137,588	419,746 35,780 26,500 4,527,190
		5,702,226	5,009,216
9	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2003 £	2002 £
	Bank loans (Note 10)	14,253,017	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.

10 Bank borrowings

	J	Within one year £	Between two and five years £	Total £
	Repayable other than by instalments	-	14,253,017	14,253,017
			 -	
11	Share capital		2003 £	2002 £
	Authorised		4.00-	
	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
	2 ordinary shares of £1 each			2



Notes (continued)

12	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2003 £	2002 £
	Shareholders' funds at 1 April 2002 Profit for the year	59,892 182,054	2 59,890
	Shareholders' funds at 31 March 2003	241,946	59,892

13 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 St Johns House, 5 South Parade, Summertown, Oxford. OX2 7JL.

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.

14 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.

15 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 8 July 2003.



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 2003

	Year ended 31 March 2003	Year ended 31 March 2002
	£	£
Turnover	1,072,333	360,287
Cost of sales	•	-
	 -	
Operating profit	1,072,333	360,287
Administration expenses	(41,018)	(10,728)
Interest payable	(764,568)	(263,169)
Interest receivable	307	_
	- , , <u>-</u> , , ,	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	267,054	86,390