

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2003

Company no: 3664351

## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

Company registration number:

3664351

Registered office:

The Clockhouse

Frogmoor

HIGH WYCOMBE Buckinghamshire HP13 5DL

Directors:

D C L Miller R L Chalcraft A Lakhani

Secretary:

A Lakhani

Bankers:

National Westminster Bank Plc

Abbey Gardens 4 Abbey Street READING Berkshire RG1 3BA

Solicitors:

Jeffrey Green Russell

Apollo House 56 New Bond Street

LONDON W1Y 0SZ

Auditors:

Grant Thornton

Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants 1 Westminster Way

OXFORD Oxfordshire OX2 0PZ

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

INDEX	PAGE
Report of the directors	1 – 2
Report of the independent auditors	3
Principal accounting policies	4 - 5
Consolidated profit and loss account	6
Consolidated balance sheet	7
Company balance sheet	8
Consolidated cash flow statement	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 20

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

#### Principal activity

The group is principally engaged in one activity, namely building and estate management.

#### **Business review**

The group's loss for the year was £1,190,000 (2002: profit £1,612,000). Preference dividends amounted to £100,000 (2002: £100,000).

#### **Directors**

The present membership of the Board is set out below:

The interests of the directors and their families in the shares of the company as at 31 December 2003 and 1 January 2002 are set out below:

	Ordinary	Ordinary	Preference	Preference
	shares at 31	shares at 1	shares	shares
	December	January	31 December	l January
	2003	2002	2003	2002
R L Chalcraft	250	250	-	1,000,000
A Lakhani	-	-	-	-
D C Miller	<u></u>			

#### Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

Company law in the United Kingdom 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing those 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, for safeguarding the assets of the group and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### Auditors

Grant Thornton offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

A Lakhani Secretary

12 May 2004



#### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

#### DOVERLINE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Doverline Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the consolidated cash flow statement and notes 1 to 24. 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 auditors' 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 the directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities. 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 other information contained in the directors' report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

#### Basis of 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 judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group'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 of the state of affairs of the company and the group at 31 December 2003 and of the loss of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

GRANT THORNTON
REGISTERED AUDITORS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
OXFORD
13 May 2004

#### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year.

#### BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

These group financial statements consolidate those of the company and of its subsidiary undertakings (see note 9) drawn up to 31 December 2003. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year have been included from the date of acquisition or to the date of disposal. Profits or losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated in full. On acquisition of a subsidiary, all of the subsidiary's assets and liabilities, which exist at the date of acquisition, are recorded at their fair values reflecting their condition at that time.

#### JOINT VENTURES

The group financial statements incorporate joint ventures under the equity method of accounting. The company balance sheet shows the investment in the joint venture at cost.

#### TURNOVER

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the group in the ordinary course of business with outside customers for the sale of houses and land.

Sales of houses are recognised if a legally binding unconditional contract has been exchanged which is completed no more than eight weeks later.

#### DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives as follows:

The rates generally applicable are:

Freehold buildings

50 years

Short leasehold improvements

period of the lease

Plant and equipment

3 to 5 years

### STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

Land and developments held as trading stock are valued at the lower of direct cost plus attributable overheads, including finance charges, and net realisable value. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of stocks.

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SCHEME**

The pension costs charged against profits represent the amount of the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period.

### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### LEASED ASSETS

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their expected useful lives. The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### **GOODWILL**

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings, representing the difference between the purchase consideration and fair value of net assets acquired, has, for acquisitions made after 31 December 1997, been capitalized in accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard number 10 (FRS 10). Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful economic life. Purchased goodwill accounted for in accounting periods ending before 23 December 1998, the implementation date of FRS 10, was eliminated from the financial statements by immediate write-off on acquisition against reserves. Such goodwill will be charged or credited to the profit and loss account on the subsequent disposal of the business to which it relates.

#### **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.

# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

		Т-4-1	
,	Note	Total 2003	2002
J	Note	£'000	£'000
		r 000	2000
Turnover	1	6,164	19,360
Cost of sales		(5,160)	(15,791)
Gross profit		1,004	3,569
Administrative expenses		(2,813)	(1,717)
Other operating income		162	166
Operating Profit		(1,647)	2,018
Net interest payable	2	(133)	(385)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1	(1,780)	1,633
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	4	590	(21)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation		(1,190)	1,612
Dividend	5	(100)	(100)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities		(1,290)	1,512
Equity minority interests		484	(619)
Retained (loss)/profit for the year transferred (from)/to reserves	15	(806)	893

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the financial year.

All activities of the group are classed as continuing.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2003

	Note	2003	2002
		£'000	£'000
Fixed assets	7	01	
Intangible assets Tangible assets	7 8	81 3,768	1,558
Investments	9	3,700	1,556
Investments	9	3,849	1,568
		3,047	1,500
Current assets			
Stocks	10	19,205	10,761
Debtors	11	5,830	5,783
Cash at bank and in hand		663	435
		25,698	16,979
		(00.550)	(11.705)
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(22,552)	(11,625)
Net current assets		3,146	5,354
Net current assets			
Total assets less current liabilities		6,995	6,922
		•	,
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one			(1.000)
year	13	(3,256)	(1,900)
<b>N</b>		3,739	5,022
Net assets			3,022
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	1,001	1,001
Profit and loss account	15	1,418	2,136
Total Shareholders' funds		2,419	3,137
Minority interests		1,320	1,885
		2.520	5.022
		3,739	5,022
Equity shareholders' funds		1,197	2,003
* *		1,197	1,134
Non-equity shareholders' funds			1,127
		2,419	3,137
			-,,

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 May 2004.

D C L Miller **Director** 

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2003

	Note	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Fixed assets Investments	9	1,005	1,005
Current assets Debtors	11	19	1,077
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(23)	(1,081)
Net current liabilities		(4)	(4)
		1,001	1,001
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	1,001	1,001
Profit and loss account	15		
		1,001	_1,001

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 May 2004.

D C L Miller **Director** 

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

	Note	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	17	(9,454)	982
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		2 (125)	(206)
Interest paid		(135)	(386)
Non-equity dividend paid  Net cash outflow from returns on investments and		(62)	
servicing of finance		(195)	(385)
Taxation			
Corporation tax		86	321_
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	8	(119)	(44)
Sale of tangible fixed assets			
		(109)	(44)
Acquisitions and disposals			
Net cash from purchase of subsidiary		93	-
Sale of investments	9	10	
Net cash inflow from acquisitions and disposals		103	
Financing			
Receipts from borrowings		11,400	-
Repayments of borrowings		(1,650)	(467)
Capital element of finance leases		47	<u> </u>
Net cash outflow from financing		9,797	(467)
Increase in cash in the period	18	228	407

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

### 1 TURNOVER AND (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to one activity namely building and estate management. This is carried on in a single geographical market.

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after:

	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit services	42	44
Non-audit services	18	15
Depreciation – owned assets	74	82
(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets	(10)	3
Hire of plant and machinery	73	98

2002

2002

### 2 NET INTEREST

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans repayable within five years, otherwise		
than by instalments	135	386
Interest receivable	(2)	(1)
	133	385

## 3 DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,493 185 47	1,183 106 40
	1,725	1,329

The average number of employees of the group during the year was 34 (2002: 26).

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Emoluments Other pension costs	188 27	166 26
	215	192

During the year 2 directors (2002: 2) participated in the defined contribution pension scheme.

### 4 TAXATION

The tax (credit)/charge is based on the (loss)/profit for the year and represents:

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
UK corporation tax at 30% (2002: 30%) Adjustments in respect of prior years	(590)	21
	(590)	21

Factors affecting tax charge for the period:

The tax assessed on the group is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002: 30%).

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(1,780)	1,633
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(534)	490
Utilisation of losses	(4)	(558)
Expenses disallowed for taxation purposes	106	133
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(10)	6
Other adjustments	_	(50)
Losses carried forward	442	`-
Adjustments in respect of prior year	(590)	
	(590)	21

The group has tax losses available, which can be offset against future taxable profits. A deferred tax asset has not been recognised due to the uncertainties surrounding the timing of reversals.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

### 5 DIVIDEND

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Preference dividend	100	100

Preference dividends at a rate of 10% are payable in arrears. The preference dividends due from 13 November 2000 payable in arrears remained unpaid at 31 December 2003, 2002, 2001 and 2002 and have been added back to reserves. The total arrears due at 31 December 2003 was £222,000 (2002:£134,000).

### 6 LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The parent company has taken advantage of section 230 of the Companies Act 1985 and has not included its own profit and loss account in these financial statements. The parent company's profit for the year amounted to £12,000 (2002: loss £69,000).

### 7 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The Group	Goodwill £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2003	-
Additions	81
At 31 December 2003	81
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2003	-
Provided in the year	<u>-</u> _
At 31 December 2003	-
Net book amount at 31 December 2003	81
Net book amount at 31 December 2002	

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

### 8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The Group	Land and buildings £'000	Plant and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2003	1,550	419	1,969
Additions	-	119	119
Disposals	-	(152)	(152)
Additions on the acquisition of subsidiary undertaking	2,165	-	2,165
At 31 December 2003	3,715	386	4,101
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2003	75	336	411
Provided in the year	20	54	74
Disposals	_	(152)	(152)
At 31 December 2003	95	238	333
Net book amount at 31 December 2003	3,620	148	3,768
Net book amount at 31 December 2002	1,475	83	1,558

# 9 FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS

The Group	Investment in joint venture
Cost At 1 January 2003 Disposal	10 (10)
Net book value at 31 December 2003	
Net book value at 31 December 2002	10

The joint venture in which the group had an interest was Saxon VCT Limited, this was disposed of during the year.

Company	Shares in group undertakings £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2003 and at 31 December 2003	1,005

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

At 31 December 2003 the group or the company held 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital, all of which were incorporated in England and Wales, details as follows:

	Class of share capital held	Proportion held	Nature of business held
Roxylight Homes Limited	Ordinary	62.5%	Parent company
Saxon Developments Limited	Ordinary	100%	House building and estate
Zaburn Properties Limited	Ordinary	100%	management Leasing of commercial
Roxylight Midland Limited (held by Saxon Development Limited)	Ordinary	100%	properties Investment company
Towergate Homes Limited (held by Saxon Developments)	Ordinary	100%	Property Development
Sneiton Market Developments (held by Saxon Developments)	Ordinary	50%	Property investment
Roxylight Properties Limited (held by Roxylight Midlands Limited and Saxon Developments Limited)	Ordinary 'A' and 'B'	100%	Property development
Edmond Properties Limited (held by Roxylight Properties Limited)	Ordinary	100%	Property development
Saxon Urban Limited (held by Saxon Developments Limited)	Ordinary	100%	Investment company
Saxon Urban (One) Limited (held by Saxon Urban Limited)	Ordinary	50%	Property development
Saxon Urban (Two) Limited (held by Saxon Urban Limited)	Ordinary	100%	Property development
Saxon Urban (Three) Limited (held by Saxon Urban Limited)	Ordinary	100%	Property development
Saxon Urban (Four) Limited (held by Saxon Urban Limited)	Ordinary	100%	Property development
Saxon Urban (Five) Limited (held by Saxon Urban Limited)	Ordinary	100%	Property development
Edmond Homes Limited (held by Roxylight Properties Limited)	Ordinary	100%	Property development

10

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

	Class of share capital held	Proportion held	Nature of business held
Sunguard Homes Limited (held by Roxylight Properties Limited)	Ordinary	100%	Property development
Sneinton Space Management Limited (held by Roxylight Properties Limited)	Ordinary 'A' and 'B' Deferred	100%	Property management

There are further companies all of which are wholly owned, dormant and registered in England and Wales.

On the 12 December 2003 the group acquired a 50% holding in Sneiton Market Developments Limited for a consideration of £Nil. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of Sneiton Market Developments Limited has been capitalised and will be amortised over 5 years. The investment in Sneiton Market Developments Limited has been included in the group's balance sheet at its fair value at the date of acquisition.

Sneinton Market Developments Limited earned a profit before tax of £54,505 for the 6 month period from 30 June 2003 to 31 December 2003, of which £Nil arose in the period from 12 December 2003, the date of acquisition, to 31 December 2003.

The assets and liabilities of Sneinton Market Developments Limited acquired were as follows:

		£'000
Fixed assets Tangible		2,165
Current assets Stock Debtors Cash at bank	_	11 133 93
Total assets	-	2,402
Creditors Bank loan Trade creditors Other creditors		1,981 20 563
Total liabilities		2,564
Net liabilities Purchased goodwill capitalised	****	(162) 81
Minority interest	<u> </u>	(81)
STOCKS		
The Group	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Land and developments held as trading stock	19,205	10,761

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

### 11 DEBTORS

	The Group		The Company	
	2003 £'000	2002 £'000	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Trade debtors	94	590	_	_
Other debtors	1,501	1,923	19	1,077
Amounts due from related parties	3,924	3,237	_	_
Taxation recoverable	161	-	_	_
Prepayments and accrued income	150	33	-	-
	5,830	5,783	19	1,077

# 12 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	The Group		The Company					
	<b>2003</b> 2002		<b>2003</b> 2002 <b>200</b> 3		<b>2003</b> 2002 <b>2003</b>		2002	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000				
Bank loans	17,801	7,401	-	_				
Trade creditors	1,829	294	-	-				
Retentions	368	466	-	•				
Amounts owed to related parties	250	1,250	-	-				
Amounts owed to group companies	-	-	7	1,002				
Corporation tax	160	664	-	••				
Social security and other taxes	194	236	-	-				
Accruals and deferred income	1,047	958	4	17				
Dividends payable	12	62	12	62				
Amounts due under finance lease and hire	22	-	_					
Other creditors	869	294						
	22,552	11,625	23	1,081				

### 13 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	The Group		
	2003	2002	
	£'000°£	£'000	
Bank loans	1,981	1,650	
Amounts due under finance lease and hire	25	-	
Amounts owed to related companies	1,250	250	
	3,256	1,900	

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

Borrowings are repayable as follows:

	The Group	
2003	2002	
000°£	£'000	
Within one year		
Bank and other borrowings 17,801	7,401	
Finance leases 22	-	
After one and within two years		
Finance leases 25	-	
After two and within five years		
Amounts owed to related companies 1,250	250	
After five years		
Bank and other borrowings 1,981	1,650	
21,079	9,301	

The bank loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over all the group's assets and by first legal mortgages over certain land held in stock by the group.

#### 14 SHARE CAPITAL

	2003 £'000	2002 <b>£'000</b>
Authorised		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
1,000,000 10% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	1,001	1,001
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
1,000,000 10% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
At 31 December 2003	1,001	1,001

#### Preference shares

No dividend is payable in respect of the preference shares in relation to the two years to 13 November 2000. An 8% dividend paid quarterly in arrears is due for the year to 13 November 2001. From that date the cumulative dividend is 10% per annum. The cumulative preference dividend is to be paid in priority to any payment of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The preference shares may be redeemed any time after 31 December 1998 if any person acquires directly or indirectly legal or beneficial ownership of any shares with an aggregate voting right of 50% of the ordinary share capital.

If not previously redeemed, redemption date is 13 November 2001. If the company is unable to redeem due to the law or other restrictions they should be redeemed as soon thereafter as the law or other such restrictions allow.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

### 15 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

The Group	000°£
At 1 January 2003	2,136
Retained loss for the year	(806)
Unpaid preference dividend	88
At 31 December 2003	1,418
The Company	£'000
At 1 January 2003	-
Loss transferred for the year	(88)
Unpaid preference dividend	88
At 31 December 2003	

### 16 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	The Group	
	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(1,190)	1,612
Preference dividends	(100)	(100)
Minority interest	484	(619)
Unpaid dividend		38
Net (decrease)/increase in shareholders' funds	(718)	931
Shareholders funds at 1 January 2003	3,137	2,206
Shareholders' funds at 31 December 2003	2,419	3,137

# 17 NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	The Group	
	2003	
	£'000	£'000
Operating (loss)/profit	(1,647)	2,018
Depreciation	74	82
Increase in stock	(8,432)	(421)
Decrease/ (increase) in debtors	90	(1,474)
Increase in creditors	471	775
(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets	(10)	2
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(9,454)	982

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

#### 18 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	The Group	
	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Increase in cash	228	407
Cash (inflow)/outflow from financing in the year	(9,750)	467
Loan acquired with subsidiary undertaking	(1,981)	-
Cash inflow from finance leases	(47)	-
Movement in net debt in the year	(11,550)	874
Net debt at 1 January 2003	(8,866)	(9,740)
Net debt at 31 December 2003	(20,416)	(8,866)

### 19 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1 January 2003 £'000	Cash flow £'000	Acquisition £'000	At 31 December 2003 £'000
Cash in hand and at bank	435	135	93	663
	435	135	93	663
Debt	(9,301)	(9,750)	(1,981)	(21,032)
Finance leases		(47)		(47)
	(8,866)	(9,662)	(1,888)	(20,416)

#### 20 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Neither the group nor the company had any capital commitments at 31 December 2003 or 31 December 2002.

### 21 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is party to a multilateral guarantee in respect of its bank borrowings and those of its group undertakings.

The group had no other contingent liabilities at 31 December 2003 and 31 December 2002.

### 22 LEASING COMMITMENTS

The group has operating lease payments amounting to £45,000 (2002: £73,000).

The leases to which these payments relate expire as follows:

	2003 Other £'000	2002 Other £'000
In one year or less	18	10
Between one and five years	27	63
	45	73

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

#### 23 PENSIONS

**Defined Contribution Schemes** 

Saxon Developments Limited operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of its employees. Edmond Holdings Limited operates two defined contribution pension schemes for the benefit of its employees. The assets of the schemes are administered by trustees in funds independent from those companies.

# 24 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company and the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Related party	Nature of transaction	Income/ (expenditure) £'000	2003 debtor/(creditor) £'000	2002 debtor/(creditor) £'000
Roxylight Group Services Limited	Management fee	-	618	618
	Management fee	(200)	-	-
	Loan	-	(64)	(64)
	Loan	-	110	116
	Loan	-	208	-
	Loan	-	276	-
Leongreen Limited	Counter Indemnity	(250)	100	350
Galleondeal Limited	Loan	190	79	-
Roxylight Limited	Loan	-	1,197	1,197
	Loan	-	171	180
	Loan	-	20	-
	Cost paid on its behalf	-	73	-
Law Mining Limited	Loan	-	469	469
Swan Court Property Limited	Loan	-	(250)	(250)
	Loan	-	180	180
R O'Rourke & Son Limited	Loan	-	(1,000)	(1,000)
Bond Group plc	Costs paid on its behalf	-	_	21
* *	Management charges	(50)	(50)	-
R Chalcraft	Loan	-	_	(151)
	Rent	(12)	-	-
Sneinton Market Development	Loan	_	_	25
Limited	Loan	-	-	(5)
Bond Homes (Salford) Limited	Costs paid on its behalf	-	-	(11)
Emiliod				
Eastside & City Developments	Loan	-	52	-
Stone Market Limited	Loan	-	66	66
Saxon VCT Limited	Developers fee	(5)	-	11
Service Admitted	= 1.0topoto 100	27	<u> </u>	<del></del>

The above companies are related as a result of common control.