

Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2003

Registered Number: 4065907

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Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors and other information

Directors

R. Hardy B. Fagan D. Mulryan

Registered office

St Johns House 5 South Parade Summertown Oxford OX2 7JL

Registered number

4065907

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

Anglo Irish Bank Corporation plc

10 Old Jewry London EC2R 8DN



Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2003.

Principal activity

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

Results and review of the business

A summary of the results for the year is given on page 7 of the financial statements. The profit of the company for the year was £66,952.

Directors

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

None of the directors serving at the year end held any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company or group companies.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

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

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

J Fagar

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 of the company for the 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
- 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 Ballymore Properties (Lanark Square) 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 Ballymore Properties (Lanark Square) 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.

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.

Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of VAT, represents rental income on an accruals basis. Turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company, which is continuing and 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. Where properties are acquired during the year, and the directors are of the view that cost equates to market value, they are carried at this amount.

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.

Interest payable

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



Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2003

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2003 £	Period ended 31 March 2002 £
Turnover Cost of sales	1	374,589 -	161,963 -
Gross profit		374,589	161,963
Administration expenses		(25,601)	(19,478)
Operating profit Interest payable and similar charges		348,988 (252,036)	142,485 (162,112)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	2	96,952 (30,000)	(19,627)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		66,952	(19,627)
Statement of profit and loss account			
		2002 £	2001 £
At beginning of year		5,175	24,802
Profit/(loss) for the year		66,952	(19,627)
At end of year		72,127	5,175

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



Balance sheet as at 31 March 2003

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2003 £	Period ended 31 March 2002 £
Tangible assets	3	4,530,572	4,529,413
Debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<i>4</i> 5	13,868 (272,312)	(324,237)
Net current liabilities		(258,444)	(324,237)
Total assets less net current liabilities		4,272,128	4,205,176
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(4,200,000)	(4,200,000)
Net assets Capital and reserves		72,128	5,176
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	7	72,127	5,175
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	8	72,128	5,176

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

B. Fagan Director



Notes

forming part of the financial statements

1	Turnover	Year ended 31 March 2003 £	Period ended 31 March 2002 £
	Rental income	374,589	161,963
	All turnover is generated in the United Kingdom.		
2	Taxation	Year ended 31 March 2003 £	Period ended 31 March 2002 £
	Corporation tax	30,000	-
	The current tax charge for the year is higher than the standard differences are explained below.	rd rate of corporation 2003	ion tax in the UK. The
	Current tax reconciliation Profit on ordinary activities before tax	96,952	
	Current tax at 30%	29,086	
	Expenses not deductible	914	
	Total current tax charge (see above)	30,000	



Notes (continued)

3 Tangible fixed assets	inve	Freehold investment properties		
		2003 £	2002 £	
	Cost or valuation At beginning of year Additions	4,529,413 1,159	4,474,613 54,800	
	At end of year	4,530,572	4,529,413	
	Cost Valuation	4,530,572	4,529,413	
	At end of year	4,530,572	4,529,413	

The investment property was valued at £4,530,572 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 is £4,530,572 (2002: £4,529,413).

4 Debtors

7	Desirence	2003	2002
	Trade Debtors	13,868	_
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2003 £	2002 £
	Trade creditors Amount owed to group undertaking Accruals and deferred income Other creditors Corporation tax	214,524 27,788 30,000	6,254 275,595 31,759 10,629
		272,312	324,237



Notes (continued)

6	Creditors: amounts	falling du	e after one vear
U	Creditors: amounts	Talling du	e after one year

Ozodiova dinodina raming duo diror one you.	2003 £	2002 £
Bank loan	4,200,000	4,200,000

The bank loan is secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets the company and cross guarantees by certain group undertakings. The bank loan is repayable between two and five years.

7	Share capital	2003 £	2002 £
	Authorised	du	ı.
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
			
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
		 _	
8	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2003	2002
		£	£
	Shareholder's funds at 1 April 2002	5,176	24,803
	Profit/(loss) for the year	66,952	(19,627)
	Shareholders' funds at 31 March 2003	72,128	5,176
			



Notes (continued)

9 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.

10 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.

11 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	Period ended
	31 March	31 March
	2003	2002
	£	£
Turnover	374,589	161,963
Cost of sales	-	-
	374,589	161,963
Administrative expenses Sundry expenses	(25,601)	(19,478)
Operating profit	348,988	142,485
Interest payable	(252,036)	(162,112)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	96,952	(19,627)
		