Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2007

Registered number 04152665

COMPANIES HOUSE

Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors and other information

Directors

B Fagan

R Hardy

S Mulryan

T Farrow (appointed 27 September 2006)
P Bacon (appointed 20 December 2006)

Registered office

St Johns House 5 South Parade Summertown Oxford OX2 7JL

Registered number

04152665

Secretary

B Fagan

Auditor

KPMG

Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

Solicitors

Howard Kennedy Harcourt House 19 Cavendish Street

London W1A 2AW

Bankers

Anglo Irish Bank plc

10 Old Jewry London EC2R 8DN

Allied Irish Bank plc North Finchley Branch 1136 High Road London N20 ORA

Directors' report

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

Principal activity

The company's principal activity during the year was property development. The company acquired properties for the purposes of commercial development and is now in the process of formulating designs and plans for the developments. The directors anticipate that the developments will be completed profitability within an acceptable timeframe

Results and review of the business

A summary of the results of the trading is given on page 9 of the financial statements. The profit for the year was £1,185,464 (2006 loss of £1,399,159)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider that the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the company are in the following categories

Economic risk

- The risk of interest rates and/or inflation having an adverse impact on markets
- The risk of unrealistic increases in development and operating costs impacting adversely on competitiveness

These risks are managed by due consideration of the interest rate environment and strict cost controls

Market risk

The directors of the company manage market risk through careful attention to residential and commercial property markets and through innovative product design and pricing

Financial risk

The company has budgetary and financial reporting procedures, supported by appropriate key performance indicators, to manage credit, liquidity and other financial risk

Key performance indicators used by management include assessment of turnover, unit completions and profitability per unit

Directors' report (continued)

Directors

The current directors 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 the 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	31 March 2006
		€ 1 each	€1 each
S Mulryan	Ballymore Properties	12,935	12,935
	(incorporated in Ireland)		

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

Director

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

2007



KPMG Chartered Accountants 1 Stokes Place

St Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
Ireland

Independent auditor's report to the members of Domaine Developments Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Domaine Developments 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 4, 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 Domaine Developments 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

19 June 2007

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

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 applicable accounting standards under the historical cost accounting convention and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board

Ballymore Properties Holdings Limited has indicated that it will continue to provide funds to enable the company to meet its obligations as they fall due, and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under S228(2) of the Companies Act 1985, not to prepare consolidated financial statements. The immediate parent company is Ballymore Properties Limited, which is a subsidiary of Ballymore Properties Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, which prepares consolidated financial statements, incorporating the results of this company

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from rental income collected on the properties and from the sale of properties net of value added tax. All turnover relates to the UK

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

Stocks

Development properties

Development properties are properties acquired for future development and properties on which only initial development has commenced. These are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is defined as the current selling price of the completed development less all further costs to completion as estimated by the directors.

Work in progress

Work in progress comprises properties currently being developed stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is defined as the current selling price of the completed development less all further costs to completion as estimated by the directors. Costs include interest and finance fees which are capitalised from date of commencement of development until the development is complete. Interest is calculated by reference to specific borrowings.

Statement of accounting policies (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2007

Stocks (continued)

Work in progress (continued)

Work in progress represents costs incurred, net of amounts transferred to cost of sales, less foreseeable losses

Profits on housing developments are not recognised until properties are structurally complete and legally transferred to the purchaser Residential developments in progress and/or unsold at the balance sheet date and development land are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

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.

Joint ventures

Joint venture undertakings are those undertakings over which the company exercises control with another party

Investments in joint ventures are shown in the company balance sheet at cost less provisions for permanent diminution in value

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation

The charge for depreciation is calculated using the straight line method at rates estimated to charge to the profit and loss account the cost of each asset less its residual value over its estimated useful life. The following rates have been applied.

Office furniture and equipment - 15% per annum

Computer equipment - 50% per annum

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2007

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2007 £	Year ended 31 March 2006 £
Turnover – continuing operations Cost of sales	1	18,584,907 (16,370,480)	9,176,034 (8,425,082)
Gross profit Administration expenses		2,214,427 (240,311)	750,952 (262,776)
Operating profit - continuing operations Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable and similar income	2 3(a) 3(b)	1,974,116 (845,260) 56,608	488,176 (1,892,935) 5,600
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4	1,185,464	(1,399,159)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	13	1,185,464	(1,399,159)

The company had no recognised gains or losses in the financial year or in the 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 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets Financial assets	6 7	128 8,222,862	9,823 8,222,862
		8,222,990	8,232,685
Current assets Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8 9	48,243,308 48,416,127 211,524	36,650,557 12,725,111 179,524
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	96,870,959 (11,969,568)	49,555,192 (12,755,429)
Net current assets		84,901,391	36,799,763
Total assets less current liabilities		83,124,381	45,032,448
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year Net liabilities	11	(104,133,758)	(57,227,289)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12 13	1 (11,009,378)	1 (12,194,842)
Shareholders' deficit	14	(11,009,377)	(12,194,841)
			

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

Director

Notes forming part of the financial statements

1	Turnover		
	Turnover is analysed as follows	Year ended 31 March 2007 £	Year ended 31 March 2006 £
	Sale of land Rental and sundry income	6,052,500 12,532,407	5,350,000 3,826,034
		18,584,907	9,176,034
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 a group company		
3(a)	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	7,070,932	3,250,255
		7,070,932	3,250,255
	Less capitalised interest included in work in progress Less interest recharged to group companies	(4,222,418) (2,003,254)	(652,355) (704,965)
	Charged to profit and loss account	845,260	1,892,935

Notes (continued)

3(b) Interest received and similar income	Year ended 31 March 2007 £	Year ended 31 March 2006 £
	Interest on deposits	56,608	5,600
4	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	Year ended 31 March 2007 £	Year ended 31 March 2006 £
	Corporation tax	-	
	The current tax charge for the year differs from the standard The differences are explained below	l rate of corporation 2007 £	tax in the UK 2006 £
	Current tax reconciliation Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	1,185,464	(1,399,159)
	Current tax at 30%	355,639	(419,748)
	Expenses not deductible Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Group relief	(726,565) 1,248 369,678	202 2,018 417,528
	Total current tax charge (see above)	•	

Notes (continued)

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average weekly number of employees employed within the company including executive directors, during the year was nil (2006 2)

directors, during the year was in (2000-2)	2007	2006
Administration		2
The aggregate payroll costs of employees were		
	2007	2006
	£	£
Wages and salaries	•	130,622
Social security costs	•	15,570
	-	146,192

The employees previously employed by Domaine Developments Limited were transferred to the Ballymore Properties Limited payroll in April 2006

6	Tangible fixed assets	Computer equipment £	Furniture and fittings £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At beginning of year	12,500	42,364	54,864
	Additions	-	-	-
		12 500	42.264	EA 96A
	At end of year	12,500	42,364	54,864
	Depreciation			
	At beginning of year	12,500	32,541	45,041
	Charge for year	-	9,695	9,695
	AA and af waan		42,236	54,736
	At end of year			
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2007	-	128	128
	At 31 March 2006	•	9,823	9,823

Notes (continued)

7	Financial fixed assets			2007 £	2006 £
	Shares in subsidiary undertakings Investment in joint venture		(1) (11)	5,841,038 2,381,824	5,841,038 2,381,824
				8,222,862	8,222,862
(i)	Subsidiary undertakings			2007 £	2006 £
	At beginning and end of the year			5,841,038	5,841,038
	Name	Proportion held by company	7	Activity	
	Bristol Exeter House Limited	100%		Property in	vestment
	RT Group Developments (Snow Hill) Limited	100%		Property de	evelopment
	Domaine Projects Limited	100%		Non trading	g company
	Domaine Properties Limited	100%		Non trading	g company
(ii)	Investment in joint ventures			2007 £	2006 £
	At beginning and end of year			2,381,824	2,381,824

The Company owns 50% of the issued share capital of the property investment company, Bishopsgate Goodsyard Regeneration Limited, a company which is registered and operates in the United Kingdom

During 2004 the company contributed £1 as a limited partner to the capital of Central Regeneration Limited Partnership, whose business is property development and whose registered office is 26 Park Road, Hale, Atrincham, Cheshire, WA 15 9NN

Notes (continued)

8	Stocks	2007 £	2006 £
	Development properties and related assets stated at cost Work in progress stated at cost	26,259,557 21,983,751	25,948,281 10,702,276
		48,243,308	36,650,557
	There are no material differences between the replacement cost amounts. The amount at which work in progress is stated include £2,374,102		
9	Debtors	2007 £	2006 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors Amounts due from group undertakings Related party debtor	131,325 2,764,357 30,331,021 15,189,424	210,469 239,015 11,331,009 944,618
		48,416,127	12,725,111
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2007 £	2006 £
	Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income Amounts owed to parent company Other creditors including tax and social welfare	2,657 4,200,492 7,088,685 677,734	4,995 3,705,311 9,039,914 5,209
		11,969,568	12,755,429

Notes (continued)

11	Creditors: amounts due after one year	2007 £	2006 £
	Bank loan	104,133,758	57,227,289
	The above loan from Anglo Irish Bank is secured by a fixed and undertakings of the company and certain subsidiary conbetween one and two years		
12	Share capital	2007 £	2006 £
	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
13	Reconciliation of profit and loss account	2007 ₤	2006 £
	Profit and loss account at beginning of the year Profit/(loss) for the year	(12,194,842) 1,185,464	(10,795,683) (1,399,159)
	Profit and loss account at end of the year	(11,009,378)	(12,194,842)
14	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' deficit	2007 £	2006 £
	Shareholders' deficit at 1 April 2006 Profit/(loss) for the year	(12,194,841) 1,185,464	(10,795,682) (1,399,159)
	Shareholders' deficit at 31 March 2007	(11,009,377)	(12,194,841)

Notes (continued)

15 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 Property Holdings Limited The consolidated financial statements of Ballymore Property 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 Property Holdings Limited and its subsidiary companies

16 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

17 Post balance sheet events

There are no significant post balance sheet events which would materially affect the financial statements

18 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 19 June 2007