Registration number 4466922

Lone Eagle Properties Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2008

A70

30/04/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

Company information

Directors A P Cutler

C D Fayers P J Goodes

Secretary P J Goodes

Company number 4466922

Registered office Palatine House

Matford Court

Exeter Devon EX2 8NL

Auditors Thompson Jenner

1 Colleton Crescent

Exeter Devon EX2 4DG

Bankers National Westminster Bank plc

Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1
Auditor's report	2
Profit and loss account	3
Balance sheet	4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 8

Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2008

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008.

Principal activity

The principal activity is that of a property investment company.

Directors

The directors who served during the year are as stated below:

A P Cutler

C D Fayers

P J Goodes

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report is prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

This report was approved by the Board on 24/1/2009 and signed on its behalf by

P J Goodes Secretary

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Lone Eagle Properties Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Lone Eagle Properties Limited for the year ended 30 June 2008 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein and the requirements of the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and the auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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 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 whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

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 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.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable for Smaller Entities, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Thompson Jenner
Chartered Accountants and
Registered auditors

1 Colleton Crescent

Exeter Devon EX2 4DG

29.04.2009

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2008

		2008	2007
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	279,725	279,725
Cost of sales		(16,347)	(16,434)
Gross profit		263,378	263,291
Administrative expenses		(3,251)	(6,648)
Operating profit	3	260,127	256,643
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges		1,103 (224,358)	- (214,291)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		36,872	42,352
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(10,343)	(12,231)
Profit for the year	11	26,529	30,121

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2008

		20	08	20	07
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		4,559,774		4,541,197
Current assets					
Debtors	6	1,074,811		1,146,224	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,819		1	
		1,077,630		1,146,225	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	7	(187,223)		(183,770)	
Net current assets			890,407		962,455
Total assets less current					
liabilities			5,450,181		5,503,652
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(3,340,000)		(3,420,000)
Net assets			2,110,181		2,083,652
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		1		1
Revaluation reserve	11		1,856,482		1,856,482
Profit and loss account	11		253,698		227,169
Shareholders' funds			2,110,181		2,083,652
					

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007) relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 24(4)2509

and signed on its behalf by

P J Goodes Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value of rentals made during the year.

1.3 Investment properties

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities, certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment and are included in the Balance Sheet at their open market values. The surplus or deficit on revaluation of such properties is transferred to the investment property revaluation reserve. Depreciation is not provided in respect of freehold investment properties. Leasehold investment properties are not amortised where the unexpired term is over twenty years.

This policy represents a departure from statutory accounting principles, which require depreciation to be provided on all fixed assets. The directors consider that this policy is necessary in order that the Financial Statements may give a true and fair view because current values and changes in current values are of prime importance rather than the calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

1.4. Deferred taxation

Where material, deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

2. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

3.	Operating profit	2008 £	2007 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Auditor's remuneration	3,219	2,732
	Directors' remuneration	-	
4.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	Analysis of charge in period	2008	2007
	· - ·	£	£
	Current tax		
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10,343	12,231
			

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

..... continued

5.	Tangible fixed assets	Investment	_	
		Property	Property	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost/revaluation			
	At 1 July 2007	4,500,000	41,197	4,541,197
	Additions	-	18,577	18,577
	At 30 June 2008	4,500,000	59,774	4,559,774
	Net book values			
	At 30 June 2008	4,500,000	59,774	4,559,774
	At 30 June 2007	4,500,000	41,197	4,541,197

Investment property was valued at 30 June 2008 by directors, at £4,500,000. This was based on professional valuations undertaken by DTZ International Property Advisors, independent valuers amounting to £4,500,000, in December 2005.

Tangible fixed assets included at a valuation would have been included on a historical cost basis at:

		2008 £		2007 £
	Cost Depreciation	2,703,291		2,643,518 -
	Net book value	2,703,291		2,643,518
6.	Debtors		2008 £	2007 £
	Amount owed by connected companies Other debtors		1,074,811 -	1,141,205 5,019
			1,074,811	1,146,224
	Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in	n debtors are:		
	Amounts owed by group undertaking		1,074,811	1,141,205
			1,074,811	1,141,205

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

continue

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2008 £	2007 £
Bank loan	80,000	78,732
Trade creditors	-	1,234
Corporation tax	4,343	-
Accruals and deferred income	102,880	103,804
	187,223	183,770
	within one year Bank loan Trade creditors Corporation tax	within one year Bank loan 80,000 Trade creditors Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income \$\frac{\pmathbf{t}}{2}\$ 102,880

The bank loan is secured by a fixed legal charge on the investment property.

8.	Creditors: amounts falling due	2008	2007
	after more than one year	£	£
	Bank loan	3,340,000	3,420,000

The bank loan is secured by a fixed legal charge on the investment property.

9. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is analysed over the following timing differences:

	Not pro	Not provided		ided
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	£	£	£	£
Surplus on revaluation				
of property	423,565	429,137	-	-
	423,565	429,137		-

The amount unprovided represents a contingent liability at the balance sheet date and is calculated using a tax rate of 28%.

10.	Share capital	2008 £	2007 £
	Authorised		-
	1,000 Ordinary share of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

..... continued

11.	Reserves	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
	At 1 July 2007	1,856,482	227,169	2,083,651
	Profit for the year	-	26,529	26,529
	At 30 June 2008	1,856,482	253,698	2,110,180

12. Related party transactions

During the year the company continued to provide a loan to Eagle One Limited, a company controlled by Mr M R Kay. The balance due at the year end was £1,069,186 (2007: £1,141,205) this amount is included in debtors.

During the year, Eagle One Limited recharged management expenses of £16,347 (2007: £16,434) to the company. Of this amounts £16,347 (2007: £16,434) is included in accruals at year end.

13. Controlling interest

The company's ultimate controlling party is Mr M R Kay.