Registration number: 04466922

Lone Eagle Properties Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

Thompson Jenner LLP Chartered Accountants 28 Alexandra Terrace Exmouth Devon EX8 1BD

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Company Information

Directors P J Goodes

N I Hole

Registered office Eagle House

1 Babbage Way Exeter Science Park

Exeter Devon EX5 2FN

Bankers Lloyds Bank Plc

Accountants Thompson Jenner LLP

Chartered Accountants 28 Alexandra Terrace

Exmouth Devon EX8 1BD

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Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	2,715,208	3,300,000
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	999,563	894,469
Cash at bank and in hand		1	1
		999,564	894,470
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(280,489)	(250,309)
Net current assets		719,075	644,161
Total assets less current liabilities		3,434,283	3,944,161
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(2,145,000)	(2,145,000)
Net assets		1,289,283	1,799,161
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Revaluation reserve		-	584,792
Profit and loss account		1,289,282	1,214,368
Total equity		1,289,283	1,799,161

For the financial year ending 30 June 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{7}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2018

Approved and authorised by the Board on 5 March 2019 and si	gned on its behalf by:
P J Goodes	
Director	
The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integra Page 3	part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:
Eagle House
1 Babbage Way
Exeter Science Park
Exeter
Devon
EX5 2FN

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises rental income from tenants of the company's investment properties. Rental income includes the income from managed operations. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. Rental income from investment property leased out under an operating lease is recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the net consideration for the use of the property and are therefore recognised on the same straight-line basis.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

Investment property

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 1 (2017 - 1).

4 Tangible assets

	Investment properties £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 July 2017	3,300,000	3,300,000
Revaluations	(584,792)	(584,792)
At 30 June 2018	2,715,208	2,715,208
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2018	2,715,208	2,715,208
At 30 June 2017	3,300,000	3,300,000

Valuation

The fair value of the company's investment property was valued on an open market basis by the directors on 30 June 2018. This class of assets has a current value of £2,715,208 (2017 - £3,300,000) and a carrying amount at historical cost of £2,715,208 (2017 - £2,715,208). The depreciation on this historical cost is £nil (2017 - £nil).

5 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	98,145	-
Other debtors	901,418	894,469
	999,563	894,469

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		195	-
Corporation tax		88,429	41,791
Accrued expenses		191,865	208,518
		280,489	250,309
Due after one year			
Loan owed to related parties		2,145,000	2,145,000
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
·	Note	2018 £	2017 £
	Note	2	L
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings		2,145,000	2,145,000

Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company: Loan owed to related parties £2,145,000 (2017 - £2,145,000).

7 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is Mr M R Kay.

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