Lone Eagle Investments Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2004

A39 COMPANIES HOUSE 03/08/05

### **Company information**

Directors P J Goodes

A P Cutler

C D Fayers

Secretary P J Goodes

Company number 4621472

Registered office Palatine House

Exeter Devon EX2 8NL

Accountants Thompson Jenner

1 Colleton Crescent

Exeter Devon EX1 8NL

#### Contents

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

# Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2004

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2004.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity during the year was that of a property investment company.

#### **Directors and their interests**

The directors who served during the year and their interests in the company are as stated below:

	30/09/04	01/10/03
P J Goodes	-	-
A P Cutler	-	-
C D Fayers	-	-

Ordinary shares

#### Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 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.

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 ZSN 51, 2005 and signed on its behalf by

P J Goodes Secretary

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2004

		2004	2003
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	188,741	146,343
Cost of sales		(30,157)	(46,857)
Gross profit		158,584	99,486
Administrative expenses		(26,969)	(6,041)
Operating profit	3	131,615	93,445
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar c	:harges	55 (116,619)	210 (57,824)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		15,051	35,831
Tax on profit on ordinary acti	vities 4	(5,117)	(10,749)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		9,934	25,082
Retained profit for the year	ar	9,934	25,082
Retained profit brought forwa	ard	25,082	-
Retained profit carried for	ward	35,016	25,082

# Balance sheet as at 30 September 2004

		200	04	20	03
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b> Tangible assets	5		2,379,632		2,379,478
<b>Current assets</b> Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	37,628		61,598 17,568	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	37,629		79,166 (180,136)	
Net current liabilities			(196,985)		(100,970)
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		2,182,647 (2,131,764)		2,278,508 (2,242,676)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(15,866)		(10,749)
Net assets			35,017		25,083
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10		1 35,016		1 25,082
Shareholders' funds			35,017		25,083

The directors' statements required by Section 249B(4) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet.

#### Balance sheet (continued)

#### for the year ended 30 September 2004

In approving these financial statements as directors of the company we hereby confirm:

- (a) that for the year stated above the company was entitled to the exemption conferred by Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985;
- (b) that no notice has been deposited at the registered office of the company pursuant to Section 249B(2) requesting that an audit be conducted for the year ended 30 September 2004 and
- (c) that we acknowledge our responsibilities for:
- (1) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221, and
- (2) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Section 226 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 25th and signed on its behalf by

P J Goodes Director

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2004

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1. Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

#### 1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales 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 are 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 the Companies Act 1985, which requires 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

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	2004 £	2003 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Auditors' remuneration	-	1,000
	Directors' remuneration	-	=
		<del></del>	

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2004

..... continued

### 4. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Analysis of charge in period	2004 £	2003 £
Total current tax charge	-	-
<b>Deferred tax</b> Timing differences, origination and reversal	5,117	10,749
Total deferred tax	5,117	10,749
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5,117	10,749

5.	Tangible fixed assets	Investment	
	<u>-</u>	Property	Total
		£	£
	Cost		
	At 1 October 2003	2,379,478	2,379,478
	Additions	154	154
	At 30 September 2004	2,379,632	2,379,632
	Net book values	-	
	At 30 September 2004	2,379,632	2,379,632
	At 30 September 2003	2,379,478	2,379,478

The investment property has been valued by the directors, at open market value for existing or alternative use basis as appropriate, at £2,379,632.

6.	Debtors	2004 £	2003 £
	Trade debtors	36,628	60,598
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,000	1,000
		37,628	61,598

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2004

..... continued

7.	Creditors: amounts falling due	2004	2003
	within one year	£	£
	Bank overdraft	107	-
	Bank loan	<b>7</b> 6,595	76,595
	Trade creditors	2,317	1,718
	Other taxes and social security costs	10,811	9,191
	Accruals and deferred income	144,784	92,632
		234,614	180,136
		=	

The bank loan is secured by a fixed legal charge on the investment property and over the assets of the business.

The bank loan is stated net of prepaid finance costs totalling £11,634, (2003: £15,039)

8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2004 £	2003 £
	Bank loan	1,491,771	1,568,366
	Amounts due to connected companies	639,993	674,310
		2,131,764	2,242,676

The bank loan is secured by a fixed legal charge on the investment property and over the assets of the business.

The bank loan is stated net of prepaid finance costs totalling £11,634, (2003: £15,039)

9.	Provision for deferred taxation	2004 £	2003 £
	Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses carried forward	26,569 (10,703)	10,749 -
	Undiscounted provision for deferred tax	15,866	10,749
	Provision at 1 October 2003 Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account	10,749 5,117	
	Provision at 30 September 2004	15,866	

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2004

continue
----------

10.	Share capital	2004 £	2003 £
	Authorised 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
11.	Capital commitments	2004 £	2003 £
	Details of capital commitments at the accounting date are as follows:		
	Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	50,800	-

The company is contracted to make repairs necessary to bring the rental units of the investment property back to their original state. Included in accruals is £50,800 relating to amounts received from previous tenants with regards to the dilapidation of the investment property.

#### 12. Related party transactions

During the year Eagle One Limited, a company controlled by Mr M R Kay, provided the company with a loan to service the company's working capital requirements. The amount included in creditors falling due after more than one year at the year end amounts to £639,993.

During the year Eagle One Limited charged the company, on an arms length basis, £26,658 for interest accruing on the loan.

During the year, Eagle One Limited, charged the company management charges of £13,248 (2003: nil)

### 13. Controlling interest

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