Ferrersmere Estates Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2009

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Registered No: 2303538

Directors

W M Griggs S W Griggs

Secretary SLC Registrars Limited

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP City Gate West Toll House Hill Nottingham NGI 5FY

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc

Solicitors

DLA Piper UK LLP

Registered office

Cobbs Lane Wollaston Nr Wellingborough Northamptonshire NN29 7SW

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, is £112,767 (2008: £130,181). The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends.

Principal activities and review of the business

The Company's principal activities during the year continued to be holding of properties for use within the R Griggs Group.

Directors and their interests

The directors who served the Company during the year were as follows:

W M Griggs S W Griggs

There are no directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985.

Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

During the year the company had in force an indemnity provision in favour of one or more directors of Ferrersmere Estates Limited against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the Company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Re-appointment of auditors

In accordance with s.385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for reappointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditor of the Company.

Directors' report

The directors' report takes advantage of the reduced disclosure available to small entities, in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

On behalf of the board

Director 27th October 2009

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and 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 affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing those 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 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.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Ferrersmere Estates Limited (continued)

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 12. 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 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and 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 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.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Ferrersmere Estates Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2009 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.

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Ernst & Young LLP Registered auditor Nottingham

30 october 2009

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	100,000	99,999
Depreciation Other operating (income)/charges		18,296 6,039	8,000 (994)
Operating profit	3	75,665	92,993
Bank interest receivable		37,102	37,188
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		112,767	130,181
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	_	_
Profit for the financial year	10	112,767	130,181

All of the operations of the Company are considered continuing.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £112,767 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 March 2009 (2008: profit of £130,181).

Balance sheet

at 31 March 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Fixed assets	6	1 225 000	1 562 411
Tangible assets	6	1,235,000	1,563,411
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank	7	74,401 675,172 749,573	37,298 581,212 618,510
		•	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	25,001	25,001
Net current assets		724,572	593,509
Total assets less current liabilities		1,959,572	2,156,920
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	2	2
Revaluation reserve	10	532,329	852,744
Profit and loss account	10	1,427,241	1,304,174
Shareholders' funds	10	1,959,572	2,156,920

W M Griggs

Director 27th October 2009

Notes to the financial statements at 31 March 2009

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards, modified to include the revaluation of land and buildings.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the Company is wholly owned and its parent publishes consolidated financial statements.

Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of R Griggs Group Limited, the consolidated accounts of which are publicly available. Accordingly, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing transactions with members or investees of the R Griggs Group.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Finance costs incurred as a consequence of obtaining tangible fixed assets are not capitalised.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold property - 2% straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the Company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for providing property for rental. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

• provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2009

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation (continued)

- provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely
 than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying
 timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2. Turnover

Directors

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the Company for services provided net of value added tax and trade discounts.

Turnover is attributable to one continuing UK activity, the holding of properties for use within the R Griggs Group.

		2009 £	2008 £
	Rent receivable	100,000	99,999
3.	Operating profit This is stated after charging:		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Depreciation of owned assets	18,296	8,000
	Auditors' remuneration is borne by other group undertakings.		

4. Staff costs and directors emoluments

31 March 2009 and 31 March 2008.

No salaries or wages have been paid to employees during the year.

The monthly average number of employees during the year was as follows:

2009	2008
No.	No.
2	2

Directors' emoluments have been borne by other group companies. The directors of the Company are also directors or officers of a number of the companies within the R Griggs Group. The directors' services to the Company do not occupy a significant amount of their time. As such the directors do not consider that they have received any remuneration for their incidental services to the Company for the years ended

5.

Notes to the financial statements at 31 March 2009

Tax (a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
The tax charge is made up as follows:		
Current tax:		
	2009 £	2008 £
UK Corporation tax	_	-
Total current tax (note 6(b))		
(b) Factors affecting the current tax charge		
The differences are reconciled below:		
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	112,767	130,181
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 30%) Expenses / (income) not deductable / (taxable) for taxation purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses brought forward Total current tax (note 6(a))	31,574 (4,226) 2,228 (29,576)	39,054 (6,860) (32,194)
(c) Deferred tax		
The deferred taxation asset not recognised in the financial statements is as follows:	ows:	
	2009 £	2008 £
Depreciation in advance of capital allowances Tax losses available	(2,626) (2,577,488)	(4,377) (2,605,692)
	(2,580,114)	(2,610,069)
The current and total affective toy rates for 2000 and 2008 are lower than stand	daed peimaeily l	ancoure of the

The current and total effective tax rates for 2009 and 2008 are lower than standard primarily because of the ability to utilise previously unrecognised tax losses brought forward. Given the uncertainty over future utilisation over timing differences and losses (eg profits may arise in entities that cannot offset the losses), no deferred tax assets have been recognised in respect of them. As and when these timing differences and losses are utilised, this will affect the current and total tax charges.

Notes to the financial statements at 31 March 2009

6. Tangible fixed assets

7.

		eehold land nd buildings £
Valuation: At 1 April 2008 Deficit on revaluation		1,600,000 (365,000)
At 31 March 2009		1,235,000
Depreciation: At 1 April 2008 Provided in the year Impairment Loss		36,589 18,296 (54,885)
At 31 March 2009		-
Net book value: At 31 March 2009		1,235,000
At 31 March 2008		1,563,411
Freehold land and buildings were revalued 7 April 2009 by King West Chavaluation used was open market value with vacant possession in existing c		Γhe basis of
If land and buildings had not been revalued, they would have been include following amounts:	d on the historical b	asis at the
		£
Cost Accumulated depreciation		750,000 47,337
Net book value:		
At 31 March 2009		702,663
At 31 March 2008		718,663
Debtors		
	2009 £	2008 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	74,290	37,187
Other debtors	111	111
	74,401	37,298

Notes to the financial statements at 31 March 2009

8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			
		•		2009	2008
				£	£
	Accruals and deferred income			25,001	25,001
				25,001	25,001
9.	Share capital				
J .	Share capital				Authorised
				2009	2008
				£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			500,000	500,000
				ed, called up d	
		.,	2009	3.7	2008
		No.	£	No.	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

10. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total share- holders' funds £
At 1 April 2008	2	852,744	1,304,174	2,156,920
Profit for the year	_	_	112,767	112,767
Transfer of depreciation on				
revalued fixed assets	-	(10,300)	10,300	_
Deficit on revaluation of fixed				44.4.4.4.
assets	-	(310,115)		(310,115)
At 31 March 2009	2	532,329	1,427,241	1,959,572

11. Contingent liability

The Company, together with other group undertakings, is party to unlimited multilateral guarantees given in respect of the bank loans and overdrafts of participating companies. As at 31 March 2009 the total cost of the loans and overdrafts guaranteed by the Company under this agreement amounted to £14,950,324 (2008: £16,189,947).

12. Ultimate parent company

Ferrersmere Estates Limited is wholly owned by R Griggs Group Limited and is the only group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared.

Copies of the ultimate parent company's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from Cobbs Lane, Wollaston, Northants, NN29 7SW.