COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 04119496

OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

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COMPANIES HOUSE

MOORE SMALLEY

ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

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COMPANY INFORMATION

The board of directors

TD Hopkinson TJP Knowles CC Sharp

Company secretary

CC Sharp

Registered office

Canal Mill Botany Brow Chorley Lancashire PR6 9AF

Auditor

Moore and Smalley LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Richard House 9 Winckley Square Preston

Preston Lancashire PR1 3HP

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

The directors present their report and the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 January 2013

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the letting of property.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

TD Hopkinson TJP Knowles CC Sharp

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the accounts unless they are satisfied that they 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 year.

In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

Moore and Smalley LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Signed by order of the directors

CC Sharp

Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 29 May 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

We have audited the accounts of Oakcrown Properties Limited for the year ended 31 January 2013 on pages 7 to 17 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

This report is made solely to the company's shareholder, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholder 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 shareholder as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 2 to 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the accounts in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the accounts

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the accounts sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the accounts. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited accounts. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

Opinion on accounts

In our opinion the accounts

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Emphasis of matter - Going concern

In forming our opinion on the accounts, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 12 to the accounts concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company incurred total recognised losses of £5,664,467 during the year ended 31 January 2013 and, at that date, the company had net liabilities of £10,004,901. These conditions, along with the other matters explained in note 12 to the accounts, indicate the existence of possible uncertainty which may cast doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accounts do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the accounts in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report

Hearlinen

James Treadwell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Moore and Smalley LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Richard House 9 Winckley Square Preston Lancashire PR1 3HP

29 May 2013

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover		2,731,594	3,046.462
Administrative expenses		(2,163,489)	(1,250,209)
Operating profit	2	568,105	1,796,253
Interest payable and similar charges		(534,523)	(918,687)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		33,582	877,566
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	1,951	(1,951)
Profit for the financial year		35,533	875,615

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

	2013 £	2012 £
Profit for the financial year attributable to the shareholder	35,533	875,615
Unrealised loss on revaluation of certain fixed assets	(5,700,000)	(11,010.000)
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report	(5,664,467)	(10,134,385)

BALANCE SHEET

31 JANUARY 2013

		20:	13	201	12
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,700,000		7,400,000
Current assets Debtors	5	1,268,776		180,117	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	,	10.002.600		11 000 551	
one year	6	12,973,677		11,920,551	
Net current liabilities			(11,704,901)		(11,740,434)
Total assets less current liabilities			(10,004,901)		(4,340,434)
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	9		2		2
Profit and loss account	10		(10,004,903)		(4,340,436)
Deficit			(10,004,901)		(4,340,434)

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 29 May 2013, and are signed on their behalf by

TD Hopkinson

Company Registration Number 04119496

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts, to the extent that the company has a right to consideration arising from the performance of its contractual arrangements

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, 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 is in accordance with the FRSSE which, unlike Schedule 1 of The Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations 2008, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

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:

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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

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

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after crediting

	2013	2012
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	-	_
Auditor's fees	1,250	1,750
Provision for onerous contract	892,125	· —
		

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

3 Taxation on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2013 £	2012 £
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year Over/under provision in prior year	- (1,951)	1,951
Total current tax	(1,951)	1,951

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of $24\ 33\%$ ($2012\ -26\ 32\%$)

	2013 £	2012 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	33,582	877,566
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,172	231,002 210
Group relief Adjustment in respect of earlier years	(8,172) (1,951)	(228,665)
Marginal relief	-	(596)
Total current tax (note 3(a))	(1,951)	1,951

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

4 Tangible fixed assets

Cost or valuation At 1 February 2012

At 31 January 2013

Revaluation

Depreciation

Leasehold i	nvestment property £
	7,400,000 (5,700,000)
	1,700,000

Net book value At 31 January 2013

At 31 January 2012

7,400,000

Revaluation of investment property

At 1 February 2012 and 31 January 2013

The investment properties were previously externally valued by Savills, an independent entity from the company on 4 January 2006.

The directors, having taken appropriate professional advice, at the year end reviewed these valuations and believe that the valuation of the properties in the accounts are a fair reflection of their current worth

In respect of certain fixed assets stated at valuations, the comparable historical cost and depreciation values are as follows

2013	2012
£	£

Historical cost 16,906,100 16,906,100

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

Operating leases which expire After more than 5 years

5	Debtors		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	907,026	2
	Corporation tax repayable	1,951	_
	Prepayments and accrued income	359,799	180,115
		1,268,776	180,117
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Trade creditors	19,546	_
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,064,596	11,473,844
	Other creditors including taxation		
	Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income		1,951
	Accruais and deferred income	2,889,535	444,756
		12,973,677	11,920,551
7	Commitments under operating leases		
	At 31 January 2013 the company had aggregate a leases as set out below	nnual commitments under non-	-cancellable operating
		2013	2012

1,189,500

1,189,500

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

8 Related party transactions

The company had the following transactions during the year, and the following balances present in debtors and creditors at the year end, relating to other group companies

	Sales &	Purchases	Dobtors	Creditors
	income	& expenses	Debtors	Creditors
	£	£	£	£
Group companies:				
First Industrial Limited		_	_	500
Lea Valley Limited	_	534,523	_	10,023,896
Saraband Limited	_	_	2	_
First Investments Limited	_	10,000	907,024	_
Kelvinglen Limited				40,200
	_	544,523	907,026	10,064,596

The directors have undertaken not to seek repayment in full of the above debts due to the company for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts. In addition, the directors place reliance on representations made to the company that the above debts owed to connected companies will not become repayable in full within 12 months from the date of approval of the accounts.

Comparatives for the related party balances are disclosed in aggregate within the debtors and creditors notes above

9 Share capital

Authorised share capital:

		2013 £		2012 £
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	_	1,000	_	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2013 No	£	2012 No	£
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

10 Reserves

	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account
At 1 February 2012	_	(4,340,436)
Profit for the year	_	35,533
Other gains and losses		
- Revaluation of fixed assets	(5,700,000)	_
Other movements		
- transfer to/from revaluation reserve	5,700,000	(5,700,000)
At 31 January 2013		$(\overline{10,004,903})$

11 Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Saraband Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey

The ultimate parent company is Acepark Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Acepark Limited The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Cardiff

The ultimate controlling party is TJP Knowles

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

12 Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, not withstanding net liabilities of £10,004,901 at 31 January 2013, which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons

The company's ability to continue as a going concern is reliant upon the continued provision of loan finance and continued financial support from certain group companies

The company has no reason to believe that the external loan finance will not be available for the foreseeable future (being a period of not less than 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements)

The company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided by fellow group undertakings under the same ultimate ownership. Group companies providing such funding, as disclosed in the related party note in the accounts, have indicated that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, they will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company and in particular will not seek full repayment of these amounts. The directors consider that this should enable the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so

Based on this undertaking the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis

13 Contingent liabilities

The company is part of a group banking arrangement with certain of its subsidiaries. At 31 January 2013 the net liability under this guarantee across these companies, inclusive of the company's own borrowings, amounted to £219,775.545 (2012 £220.675,596)