

OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 JANUARY 2010



OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED

ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

The board of directors

TD Hopkinson
TJP Knowles
CC Sharp
WR Dixon

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
Lancashire
PR1 3HP

OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 January 2010

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
GJ Wood
WR Dixon
CC Sharp

CC Sharp resigned as a director on 27 January 2010

GJ Wood resigned as a director on 19 July 2010

CC Sharp was reappointed as a director on 27 January 2010

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 period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and 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.

OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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 28 October 2010

OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED

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

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

We have audited the accounts of Oakcrown Properties Limited for the year ended 31 January 2010 on pages 6 to 12. 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 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 directors, and the overall presentation of the accounts.

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 2010 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.

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.

OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED

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

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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 and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime

Moore & Smalley LLP

**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

28 October 2010

OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

| | Note | 2010 £ | 2009 £ |
|---|------|-------------|-------------|
| Turnover | | 3,066,655 | 3,050,588 |
| Administrative expenses | | (1,212,579) | (1,213,541) |
| Operating profit | | 1,854,076 | 1,837,047 |
| Interest payable and similar charges | | (1,039,011) | (1,048,613) |
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | | 815,065 | 788,434 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 2 | — | 148 |
| Profit for the financial year | | 815,065 | 788,582 |

OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

31 JANUARY 2010

| | Note | 2010 £ | £ | 2009 £ | £ |
|---|------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 3 | | 18,410,000 | | 18,410,000 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 4 | 172,048 | | 177,741 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 5 | <u>13,631,777</u> | | <u>14,452,535</u> | |
| Net current liabilities | | | (13,459,729) | | (14,274,794) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | <u>4,950,271</u> | | <u>4,135,206</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called-up equity share capital | 7 | | 2 | | 2 |
| Revaluation reserve | 8 | | 1,503,900 | | 1,503,900 |
| Profit and loss account | 8 | | <u>3,446,369</u> | | <u>2,631,304</u> |
| Shareholder's funds | | | <u>4,950,271</u> | | <u>4,135,206</u> |

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 28 October 2010, and are signed on their behalf by



TD Hopkinson

Company Registration Number 04119496

OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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.

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.

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.

OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 Taxation on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

| | 2010 £ | 2009 £ |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Current tax: | | |
| Over/under provision in prior year | - | (148) |
| Total current tax | - | (148) |

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%)

| | 2010 £ | 2009 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | 815,065 | 788,434 |
| Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax | 228,218 | 220,762 |
| Group relief | (228,218) | (220,762) |
| Adjustment in respect of earlier years | - | (148) |
| Total current tax (note 2(a)) | - | (148) |

OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

3 Tangible fixed assets

| | Leasehold investment property £ |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Cost or valuation | |
| At 1 February 2009 and 31 January 2010 | <u>18,410,000</u> |
| Depreciation | |
| At 1 February 2009 and 31 January 2010 | <u>—</u> |
| Net book value | |
| At 31 January 2010 | <u>18,410,000</u> |
| At 31 January 2009 | <u>18,410,000</u> |

Revaluation of investment property

The investment property was previously externally valued by Savills, an independent entity from the company on 4 January 2006

The directors at the year end reviewed this valuation and believe that the valuation of the property in the accounts is a fair reflection of its current worth

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

| | 2010 £ | 2009 £ |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Historical cost | <u>16,906,100</u> | <u>16,906,100</u> |

4 Debtors

| | 2010 £ | 2009 £ |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 2 | 2 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | <u>172,046</u> | <u>177,739</u> |
| | <u>172,048</u> | <u>177,741</u> |

OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2010 £ | 2009 £ |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Trade creditors | 229 | — |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 13,107,700 | 13,918,321 |
| Associated creditors | 67,786 | 61,208 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 456,062 | 473,006 |
| | <u>13,631,777</u> | <u>14,452,535</u> |

6 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 and companies with the same director

| | Sales & income £ | Purchases & expenses £ | Debtors £ | Creditors £ |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Group companies: | | | | |
| First Industrial Limited | — | — | — | 2,204 |
| Lea Valley Limited | — | 1,039,011 | — | 13,105,496 |
| Saraband Limited | — | — | 2 | — |
| | <u>—</u> | <u>1,039,011</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>13,107,700</u> |
| Companies with common director: | | | | |
| First Investments Limited | — | 11,500 | — | 37,361 |
| USL (Trading) Limited | — | — | — | 30,425 |
| | <u>—</u> | <u>11,500</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>67,786</u> |

Oakcrown Properties Limited was recharged a total of £410 (2009 £580) relating to amounts invoiced to First Investments Limited by EDR Financial Management, a partnership in which T D Hopkinson is a partner

Oakcrown Properties Limited was recharged a total of £383 (2009 £nil) relating to amounts invoiced to First Investments Limited by W R Dixon

The directors have undertaken not to seek repayment 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 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

OAKCROWN PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

7 Share capital

Authorised share capital:

| | 2010 £ | 2009 £ |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each | <u>1,000</u> | <u>1,000</u> |

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

| | 2010 No | £ | 2009 No | £ |
|------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|
| 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> |

8 Reserves

| | Revaluation reserve £ | Profit and loss account £ |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| At 1 February 2009 | 1,503,900 | 2,631,304 |
| Profit for the year | — | 815,065 |
| At 31 January 2010 | <u>1,503,900</u> | <u>3,446,369</u> |

9 Ultimate parent company

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

At the year end, the ultimate parent company was Lea Valley 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 Lea Valley Limited. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Cardiff.

After the year end, Acepark Limited became the ultimate parent company

The ultimate controlling party is TJP Knowles

10 Contingent liabilities

The company is part of a group banking arrangement with certain of its subsidiaries and associated companies. At 31 January 2010 the net liability under this guarantee across these companies, inclusive of the company's own borrowings, amounted to £239,762,500 (2009 £239,762,500)