REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

J F Ashton Limited

Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended

28 February 2010

Company Number 114709

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2010

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Directors

P Dee-Shapland

D Reavell

E A Shahmoon

R A Shahmoon

Registered office

25-28 Old Burlington Street, London, W1S 3AN

Company number

114709

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Report of the directors for the year ended 28 February 2010

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2010

Results

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the profit for the year

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is that of land ownership and rental of property

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

P Dee-Shapland

P W Nicholson (Resigned 31 March 2010)

D Reavell

S Samra (Resigned 31 March 2010)

E A Shahmoon

R A Shahmoon

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements 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 these financial statements, 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 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 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 financial statements 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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 28 February 2010 (continued)

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

In preparing this directors' report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption

On behalf of the board

E A Shahmoop

Director

Date 24 November 2010

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF J F ASHTON LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of J F Ashton Limited for the year ended 28 February 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the note of historical cost profits and losses and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, 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 members 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements 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 financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements 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 financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 February 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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

BOO LLP

Geraint Jones (senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor London United Kingdom

Date 24 November 2010

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Profit and loss account for the year ended 28 February 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	73,737	33,509
Cost of sales		22,057	20,636
Gross profit		51,680	12,873
Administrative expenses		71,347	76,718
Operating loss	3	(19,667)	(63,845)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		60,256	76,418
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and other income		40,589	12,573
Other interest receivable and similar income		4	202
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		40,593	12,775
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	948
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		40,593	11,827

All amounts relate to continuing activities

Statement of total recognised gains and losses and note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 28 February 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Statement of total recognised gains and losses			
Profit for the financial year Unrealised deficit on revaluation of investment properties	11	40,593 (61,974)	11,827 (707,019)
Total recognised gains and losses for the financial year		(21,381)	(695,192)
Note of historical cost profits and losses		2010 £	2009 £
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation Realisation of property revaluation gains of previous years		40,593 29,000	12,775 52,700
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation		69,593	65,475
Historical cost profit for the year after taxation		69,593	64,527

Balance sheet at 28 February 2010

Company number 114709	Note	2010 £	2010 £	2009 £	2009 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		1,017,500		1,096,419
Current assets					
Debtors	8	11,430,779		11,306,528	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	9	83,570		16,857	
Net current assets			11,347,209		11,289,671
Total assets less current liabilities			12,364,709		12,386,090
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		9,357		9,357
Share premium account	11		7,068,000		7,068,000
Revaluation reserve	11		299,059		390,033
Profit and loss account	11		4,988,293		4,918,700
Shareholders' funds	12		12,364,709		12,386,090
					

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 November 2010

E A Shahmoon Director

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2010

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group headed by O&H Holdings Limited and the company is included in consolidated financial statements

Turnover

Turnover represents rental income arising from the letting of properties and related activities excluding value added tax. Turnover is recognised on an accruals basis.

Sale of land

Sales are recognised at the time of legal completion of the transaction

Investment land bank

As permitted by Financial Reporting Standard 15, investment land bank is revalued annually to open market value and no depreciation is provided. The directors consider that this accounting policy results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view.

The aggregate surplus or deficit arising on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve except where a deficit is deemed to represent a permanent diminution in value, in which case it is charged to the profit and loss account

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief, and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2010 (continued)

2 Turnover

Turnover arises solely within the United Kingdom

3 Operating loss

	2010	2009
This is arrived at after charging	Σ	£
Auditors' remuneration - fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the		
company's annual accounts	-	6,000
- taxation services	-	10,000

Audit and taxation fees are borne by fellow subsidiaries

4 Employees

The company had no employees in the year (2009 Nil) and the directors did not receive any remuneration for their service to the company (2009 Nil)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2010 *(continued)*

5	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
		2010 £	2009 £
	UK Corporation tax Adjustment in respect of previous periods		948
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation to before tax. The differences are explained below	ax in the UK app	lied to profit
		2010 £	2009 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	40,593	12,775
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%) Effect of	11,366	3,577
	Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods Group relief claimed Capital gain	7,606 -	948 (15,623) 33,443
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(18,972)	(21,397)
	Current tax charge for the year	<u> </u>	948
6	Dividends		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Ordinary shares Interim paid of £nil (2009 - £133 59) per share	-	5,000,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2010 (continued)

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold investment land bank £
Valuation At 1 March 2009 Additions Disposals Revaluations	1,096,419 15,043 (31,988) (61,974)
At 28 February 2010	1,017,500
At 28 February 2009	1,096,419

The historical cost of investment land bank is £733,439 (2009 - £728,884)

The investment land bank was revalued on the basis of open market value at 28 February 2010 by the directors of the company

No provision has been made for a tax liability arising if investment land bank was sold at the revalued amounts as the directors believe that they have suffice capital losses to offset any gains

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2010 (continued)

8	Debtors		
		2010	2009
	Amounts receivable within one year	£	£
	Trade debtors	646	-
	Other debtors	3,650	1,343
	Prepayments and accrued income	925	925
		5,221	2,268
	Amounts receivable after more than one year	·	
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	11,425,558	11,304,260
	Total debtors	11,430,779	11,306,528

There are no formal arrangements in place for the repayment of amounts owed by group undertakings. The company has provided confirmation that the amounts due will not be called within twelve months from the balance sheet date. Accordingly, the amounts owed have been classified as debtors due after more than one year. Interest is not charged on these balances.

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2010 £	2009 £
	Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	2,607 1,328 -	2,260 1,524 2,830
	Accidals and deletted income	79,635 83,570	16,857
10	Share capital		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	37,427 ordinary shares of 25p each	9,357	9,357

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2010 *(continued)*

11	Reserves			
		Share premium account £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	At 1 March 2009 Revaluation deficit	7,068,000	390,033	4,918,700
	Profit for the year	•	(61,974)	40,593
	Transfers arising on disposal of revalued investment properties	-	(29,000)	29,000
	At 28 February 2010	7,068,000	299,059	4,988,293
12	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		2010	2009
			3	3
	Profit for the year Dividends		40,593 -	11,827 (5,000,000)
			40,593	(4,988,173)
	Other net recognised gains and losses relating to the year - Unrealised deficit on revaluation of investment properties		(61,974)	(707,019)
	Net deductions from shareholders' funds		(21,381)	(5,695,192)
	Opening shareholders' funds		12,386,090	18,081,282
	Closing shareholders' funds		12,364,709	12,386,090

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2010 (continued)

13 Related party disclosures

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of O&H Holdings Limited and has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with O&H Holdings Limited or other wholly owned subsidiaries within the group

14 Ultimate parent company

At 28 February 2010 the company's ultimate parent company was O&H Holdings Limited which is the parent of the largest group of which the company is a member City & St James Property Holdings Limited is the parent of the smallest group of which the company is a member

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of O&H Holdings Limited are available from Companies House