REGISTRAR'S COPY

FRANKTON HOUSE LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors J N Shaw FRICS

D J Kennedy
P C Schorb FCCA
A E G Gulliford FRICS

S P Hilton J H Nugent

Secretary P C Schorb FCCA

Company number 01074343

Registered office St John's House

East Street Leicester LE1 6NB

Auditors Clear & Lane

340 Melton Road

Leicester LE4 7SL

Business address St John's House

East Street Leicester LE1 6NB

Bankers Lloyds TSB Bank Pic

7 High Street Leicester LE1 4FP

Solicitors Druces and Attlee

Salisbury House London Wall London EC2M 5PS

Spearing Waite 41 Friar Lane Leicester LE1 5RB

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2011

Principal activities and review of the business

The principle activity of the company is property development

The Directors continue to assess market conditions and intend to take advantage of opportunities when they arise. The remaining property continues to be held until the economic climate improves at which time it may be marketed for sale. The Directors have made provision in these accounts for the accumulated losses of its subsidiary F. H. Fletcher Gate. Limited amounting to £1,210,997 at 31 January 2011 against the amounts shown as due from subsidiary undertakings (see note 9).

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 February 2010

J N Shaw

D J Kennedy

P C Schorb

A E G Gulliford

S P Hilton

J H Nugent

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, J. N. Shaw and D. J. Kennedy retire by rotation and, being eligible offer themselves for re-election

Creditor payment policy

It is the policy of the Company to agree payment terms with suppliers when entering into each transaction or series of transactions to ensure that suppliers are made aware of these terms and to abide by them Creditor days at the end of the year were nil days (2009 nil days)

Auditors

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Clear & Lane be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put at a General Meeting

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011

Statement of 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,
- state whether applicable UK 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 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

(a) so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and

(b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

By order of the board

Secretary `

21 April 201

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF FRANKTON HOUSE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Frankton House Limited for the year ended 31 January 2011 set out on pages 5 to 13. 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 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

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 1 - 2, 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 and express an opinion on 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 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 31 January 2011 and of its loss 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

The information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF FRANKTON HOUSE LIMITED

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,

Clem & line

Ian Hunt FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Clear & Lane Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

340 Melton Road Leicester LE4 7SL

21 April 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011

Notes	2011 €	2010 £
2	40,000	1,430,667
	(102,846)	(1,460,837)
	(62,846)	(30,170)
	(379,795)	(863,063)
	500	1,300
3	(442,141)	(891,933)
4	158,668	172,891
5	(168)	(528)
	(283,641)	(719,570)
6	(13,791)	(33,529)
12	(297,432)	(753,099)
	4 5	Notes £ 2 40,000 (102,846) (62,846) (62,846) (379,795) 500 500 3 (442,141) 4 158,668 5 (168) — (283,641) 6 (13,791) — —

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2011

		2011		2010	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	7		1		1
Current assets					
Development property	8	317,000		420,000	
Debtors	9	5,314,823		5,496,838	
Cash at bank and in hand		453		1,782	
		5,632,276		5,918,620	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	10	(49,617)		(38,529)	
Net current assets			5,582,659		5,880,091
Total assets less current liabilities			5,582,660		5,880,092
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account	11		5,582,560		5,879,992
Shareholders' funds - equity interests			5,582,660		5,880,092

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 21 April 2011

D J Kennedy

J N Shaw

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP) and the Companies Act 2006. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Glenstone Property Plc, whose financial statements include a consolidated cash flow statement dealing with the cash flow of the group.

1.2 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Company. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The difference between the cost of acquisition and the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary acquired is accounted for as goodwill or negative goodwill.

1.3 Group accounts

The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The Company has not prepared group accounts as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by section 400 of the Companies. Act 2006 as it is a subsidiary undertaking of Glenstone Property Plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales, and is included in the consolidated accounts of that Company.

1.4 Development property

Development properties are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets

Subsequent expenditure is included in the asset's carrying amount as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Other repair and maintenance expenditures are charged to the Profit and Loss Account during the financial period in which they are incurred.

1.5 Debtors

Trade debtors are recognised initially at invoice value and are subsequently measured less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables concerned. The amount of the provision is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are carried in the Balance Sheet at cost. They comprise cash in hand and deposits held on call with banks. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in current liabilities on the Balance Sheet.

1.7 Borrowings

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the Balance Sheet date

1.8 Turnover

Turnover represents the proceeds received from the sale of development properties, and rents received from development properties prior to their sale. Proceeds from the sale of development properties are included in turnover on legal completion.

1.9 Revenue recognition

(a) Rental income

Revenue comprises the fair value of rental income, service charges and management charges from properties (net of value added tax)

This income is recognised as it falls due, in accordance with the lease to which it relates. Any lease incentives are spread evenly across the period of the lease.

(b) Interest income

Interest income on any short-term deposits is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as it accrues

1.10 Taxation

The tax charge in the Profit and Loss Account comprises tax currently payable and deferred tax

(a) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted

(b) Current Tax

The charge for current tax is based on the results for the period as adjusted for items which are non-assessable or disallowed. It is calculated using rates of tax that have been enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

1.11 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's Financial Statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders. Interim dividends are recognised when paid

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk

(a) Credit risk

The Company has no concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to ensure that rental contracts are made with customers with an appropriate credit history. The Company has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any financial institution.

(b) Cash flow and interest rate risk

The Company has no significant interest bearing assets. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk

(c) Capital risk

The Company's objective in managing capital is to maintain a strong capital base to support current operations and planned growth, and to provide for an appropriate level of dividend payments to shareholders

The Company is not subject to external regulatory capital requirements

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 loss	2011 £	2010 £
	Operating loss is stated after charging Auditors' remuneration	1,030	1,000
4	Interest receivable	2011 £	2010 £
	On amounts receivable from group companies	158,668	172,891
5	Interest payable	2011 £	2010 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts	168	528

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011

6	Taxation	2011 £	2010 £
	Domestic current year tax	-	_
	U K corporation tax	13,791	33,529
	Total current tax	13,791	33,529
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(283,641)	(719,570)
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK		
	corporation tax of 21 00% (2010 - 23 59%)	(59,564)	(169,747)
	Effects of		
	Other tax adjustments	73,355	203,276
		73,355	203,276
	Current tax charge for the year	13,791	33,529

7

8

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011

Fixed asset investments			
			Shares in subsidiary undertakings £
Cost At 1 February 2010 & at 31 January 2011			1
Net book value At 31 January 2011			1
At 31 January 2010			1
Holdings of more than 20% The company holds more than 20% of the	ne share capital of the following compa	any	
Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Shares Class	held %
Subsidiary undertakings			
F H Fletcher Gate Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 00
F H Fletcher Gate Limited The aggregate amount of capital and re year were as follows	-	·	
The aggregate amount of capital and re	-	·	
The aggregate amount of capital and re	-	akıngs for the last rel Capıtal and reserves	evant financial Profit/(loss) for the year
The aggregate amount of capital and re year were as follows	serves and the results of these underto Principal activity	Capital and reserves 2011	evant financial Profit/(loss) for the year 2011 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011

9	Debtors	2011	2010
		£	£
	Trade debtors	4,000	4,983
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking	2,188,916	2,177,745
	Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	3,121,903	3,312,545
	Other debtors	4	1,565
		5,314,823	5,496,838
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2011	2010
	·	£	£
	Bank overdraft - secured	30,755	-
	Trade creditors	5,070	4,999
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	1	1
	Corporation tax	13,791	33,529 ———
		<u>49,617</u>	38,529
11	Share capital	2011	2010
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
12			
12	Statement of movements on profit and loss account	Р	rofit and loss
			account
			£
	Balance at 1 February 2010		5,879,992
	Loss for the year		(297,432)
	Balance at 31 January 2011		5,582,560
	Loss for the year		(29

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011

13	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2011 £	2010 £
	Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	(297,432) 5,880,092	(753,099) 6,633,191
	Closing shareholders' funds	5,582,660	5,880,092

14 Contingent liabilities

There is an omnibus guarantee and set off agreement in favour of the company's bankers for amounts due by group companies

At 31 January 2011 the net liability owed to the bank by all other group undertakings amounted to £13,858,248 (2010 - £21,184,624)

15 Employees

Number of employees

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors

16 Control

The ultimate parent undertaking is Glenstone Property Plc, a company registered in England and Wales

Copies of Glenstone Property Plc's consolidated accounts are available from the Company Secretary at St. John's House, East Street, Leicester, LE1 6NB

17 Related party relationships and transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 8 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company