FRANKTON HOUSE LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

SATURDAY



27/07/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

#279

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors J N Shaw FRICS

D J Kennedy P C Schorb FCCA B P Green J H Nugent

C L Powell MRICS

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 Plc

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 2013

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2013

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal 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 £743,621 at 31 January 2013 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 2012

- J N Shaw
- D J Kennedy
- P C Schorb
- B P Green (appointed 19 March 2012)
- S P Hilton (retired 8 June 2012)
- J H Nugent
- C L Powell MRICS

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, J. N. Shaw and B. P. Green 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 (2012, 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 2013

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

In preparing the Directors' Report the director's have taken advantage of the exemptions allowed for small companies as set out in the Companies Act 2006

By order of the board

P C Schorb FCCA Secretary

15 April 2013

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 2013 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistences with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparant material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 2013 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

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,

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

340 Melton Road Leicester LE4 7SL

15 April 2013

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

		2013	2012
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	474,453	40,000
Cost of sales		(361,525)	(67,992)
Gross profit/(loss)		112,928	(27,992)
Administrative expenses		804,185	(380,981)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	917,113	(408,973)
Other interest receivable and similar			
ıncome	4	170,493	183,718
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(797)	(139)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities			
before taxation		1,086,809	(225,394)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	(65,313)	(24,696)
Profit/(loss) for the year	12	1,021,496	(250,090)

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 2013

		2013		2012	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	7		1		1
Current assets					
Development property	8	419,000		250,000	
Debtors	9	6,011,677		5,120,856	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,070		453	
		6,433,747		5,371,309	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	10	(79,682)		(38,740)	
Net current assets			6,354,065		5,332,569
Total assets less current liabilities			6,354,066		5,332,570
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Profit and loss account	12		6,353,966		5,332,470
Shareholders' funds - equity interests			6,354,066		5,332,570
Shareholders' funds - equity interests			6,354,066 		5,331 ———

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 15 April 2013

D J Kennedy

Director

J N Shaw

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

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 under the historical cost convention. 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 2013

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

18 Turnover

Turnover represents the proceeds received from the sale of development properties, and rents received from development properties prior to their sale

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) Development property

Proceeds from the sale of development properties are included in turnover on legal completion

(c) 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 2013

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 profit/(loss)	2013	2012
		£	£
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging		
	Auditors' remuneration	1,030	1,000
4	Interest receivable	2013	2012
		£	£
	On amounts receivable from group companies	170,493	183,718
	Granicality receivable from group companies	====	
5	Interest payable	2013	2012
,	interest hayabie	2013 £	2012 £
		£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts	797	139
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

Taxation	2013	2012
	£	£
Domestic current year tax		
U K corporation tax	63,581	24,696
Adjustment for prior years	1,732	
Total current tax	65,313	24,696
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	1,086,809	(225,394)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of		
UK corporation tax of 24 32% (2012 - 20 16%)	264,312	(45,439)
Effects of		
Marginal rate relief	(2,469)	-
Other tax adjustments	(198,262)	70,135
	(200,731)	70,135
Current tax charge for the year	63,581	24,696

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

7	Fixed asset investments			
				Shares in subsidiary
				undertakings
	Cost			£
	At 1 February 2012 & at 31 January 2013			1
	Net book value			
	At 31 January 2013			1
	At 31 January 2012			1
	Holdings of more than 20%			
	The company holds more than 20% of the s	hare capital of the following compa	any	
	Company	Country of registration or	Shares	held
	Cultural and a state to make	incorporation	Class	%
	Subsidiary undertakings F H Fletcher Gate Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 00
	The aggregate amount of capital and reserves year were as follows	res and the results of these underta	akıngs for the last re	levant financial
	,			D
			Canital and	
			Capital and reserves	Profit/(loss) for the year
				for the year 2013
		Principal activity	reserves	for the year
	F H Fletcher Gate Limited	Principal activity Property Investment	reserves 2013	for the year 2013
	F H Fletcher Gate Limited		reserves 2013 £	for the year 2013 £
8			reserves 2013 £ (743,621)	for the year 2013 £
8	F H Fletcher Gate Limited Development property		reserves 2013 £	for the year 2013 £ 117,597
8			reserves 2013 £ (743,621)	for the year 2013 £ 117,597
8	Development property		reserves 2013 £ (743,621) 2013 £	for the year 2013 4 117,597

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

9	Debtors	2013 £	2012 £
	Trade debtors	-	4,206
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking	2,068,189	2,158,916
	Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	3,943,488	2,957,734 ————
		6,011,677	5,120,856
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2013 £	2012 £
		_	
	Bank overdraft	-	7,976
	Trade creditors	16,100	6,067
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	1	1
	Corporation tax	63,581	24,696
		79,682 ———	38,740
11	Share capital	2013	2012
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	•••	100
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
12	Statement of movements on profit and loss account	Pr	ofit and loss account
			£
	Balance at 1 February 2012		5,332,470
	Profit for the year		1,021,496
	Balance at 31 January 2013	,	6,353,966

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013

13	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2013 £	2012 £
	Profit/(Loss) for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	1,021,496 5,332,570	(250,090) 5,582,660
	Closing shareholders' funds	6,354,066	5,332,570

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 2013 the net liability owed to the bank by all other group undertakings amounted to £18,409,664 (2012 - £19,350,292)

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