FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 May 2013

THURSDAY

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31/10/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE #20

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

R Tchenguiz

V A Tchenguiz

COMPANY NUMBER

03941320 (England & Wales)

REGISTERED OFFICE

5th Floor

Leconfield House Curzon Street London W1J 5JA

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

3rd Floor

One London Square

Cross Lanes Guildford Surrey GUI 1UN

SOLICITORS

Osborne Clarke

One London Wall

London EC2Y 5EB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 May 2013

The directors present their report and the financial statements of Lanemore Limited for the year ended 31 May 2013

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company, which has remained unchanged during the year, was property investment by holding lease interests in land and buildings

In the opinion of the directors the result for the year and the financial position of the company at 31 May 2013 were satisfactory, given the support of Rotch Property Group Limited

GOING CONCERN

The company is party to a cross-collateralised group loan funding structure effected via a £100 million loan to a fellow group company, Greenflat Limited The structure has been set up to be principally self-funding. The group's loan funding is due to be repaid in April 2014. The directors have assessed the operation of the structure and, subject to the matter set out hereafter, expect, given the support being provided by Rotch Property Group Limited, a related company, the group to have sufficient working capital for its needs until the repayment date.

The directors are currently exploring options to effect a refinancing, in full or part, together with the disposal, in full or part, of the group's cross-collateralised property investment portfolio

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 June 2012

R Tchenguiz

V A Tchenguiz

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that 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 it has been communicated to the auditor

AUDITOR

The auditor, Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, has indicated its willingness to continue in office

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

On behalf of the board

R Tchenguiz Director

29 Øctober 2013

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- a select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- b make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- c state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- d 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members Of Lanemore Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 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 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 auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Codes-Standards/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Scope-of-audit/UK-Private-Sector-Entity-(issued-1-December-2010) aspx

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 May 2013 and of its result 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

Emphasis of matter - Going Concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in the accounting policies on page 6 of the financial statements which set out some events that may have an impact on the ability of the company's ability to continue as a going concern as a result of the requirement for a fellow group company. Greenflat Limited, to repay its cross-collateralised loan funding in April 2014. These possible events indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company were unable to continue as a going concern.

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

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 take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report

Baken Tim u for me

Christopher Hurren FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
3rd Floor, One London Square
Cross Lanes, Guildford
Surrey, GUI 1UN
29 October 2013

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 May 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER	1	865,109	876,545
Other operating expenses	2	(8,000)	(8,000)
OPERATING PROFIT		857,109	868,545
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(688,248)	(695,009)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	168,861	173,536
Taxation	6	(25,575)	37,034
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	12	143,286	210,570

All amounts derive from continuing activities

No separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 May 2013

715 at 51 1/1ay 2015	Cor	npany registration	No 03941320
	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	7	907.901	827,829
Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year	7	11,212,596	11,193,500
		12,120,497	12,021,329
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	8	(11,249,633)	(233,777)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		870,864	11,787,552
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(501,272)	(11,586,821)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	10	(709,934)	(684,359)
NET LIABILITIES		(340,342)	(483,628)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	1	ì
Profit and loss account	12	(340,343)	(483,629)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13	(340,342)	(483,628)

The financial statements on pages 4 to 13 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 October 2013 and are signed on its behalf by

Tchenguiz

Director

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

GOING CONCERN

The company is party to a cross-collateralised group loan funding structure effected via a £100 million loan to a fellow group company, Greenflat Limited The structure has been set up to be principally self-funding

The group's loan funding is due to be repaid in April 2014. The directors have assessed the operation of the structure and, subject to the matter set out hereafter, expect, given the support being provided by Rotch Property Group Limited (see note 15), a related company, the group to have sufficient working capital for its needs until the repayment date

The directors are currently exploring options to effect a refinancing, in full or part, together with the disposal, in full or part, of the group's cross-collateralised property investment portfolio

The directors acknowledge that to date the bank has been supportive of the group. They also acknowledge that whilst this support will not be indefinite, it should continue for so long as the group's efforts show that the approach taken remains in the bank's interest and maximises the return to the bank. Accordingly, as the funding structure remains self-financing and other than the requirement to meet the loan repayment in April 2014 the group is meeting all its interest and repayment obligations the directors do not expect a withdrawal of the bank facilities for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors have assessed the operation of the structure and have determined that the company has, or can expect to have, sufficient working capital for its needs for at least the next 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. In view of this the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. An asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in future is uncertain. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

FINANCE LEASES

Finance leases are initially stated at cost including acquisition costs. The carrying amount is increased by finance charges in the accounting period and reduced by payments received in the period. Finance charges are recognised in the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant return on the carrying amount.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement, as more than 90% of the voting rights are controlled within the group and consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

HEDGING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Receipts and payments arising from financial instruments entered into in order to fix the interest payable on loans are treated as additions to or reductions from interest payable

Receipts and payments arising from financial instruments entered into in order to fix the rental income used to determine the finance lease finance charges are treated as additions to or reductions from that rental income

The fair value of the financial instruments is not recognised in these accounts

INVESTMENT DEPOSITS

Investment deposits arise where funding has been provided by way of complex financial instruments and are initially stated as cost. Where the funding is part of a hedging structure utilised to regularise income from rent the investment deposit is amortised at its internal rate of return and the reduction of the investment deposit is treated as an addition to rental income.

Where the funding otherwise has the attributes of loan relationships the carrying value is increased by advances received and by finance charges arising is reduced by payments made. Finance charges are calculated so as to produce a constant charge on the carrying amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 May 2013

1 TURNOVER

Turnover represents finance charges allocated to the period so as to give a constant periodic rate of return over the duration of the lease

2	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2013 £	2012 £
	Administrative expenses	8,000	8,000
3	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2013 £	2012 £
	Loan interest payable to group undertakings Amortisation of finance costs	664,001 24,247 	670,762 24,247 695,009
4	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2013	2012
	Profit is stated after charging Auditor's remuneration	3,000	3,000

5 EMPLOYEES

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors, who received no emoluments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2013

5	TAXATION	2013	2012
		£	£
	UK Corporation tax		
	Current tax charge	-	•
	Deferred tax		
	Effects of changes in tax rates and laws	(28,515)	(55,492)
	Deferred tax charge current year	54,090	66,131
	Deferred tax charge previous year		(47,673)
	Total deferred tax	25,575	(37,034)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	25,575	(37,034)
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	168,861	173,536
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by		
	standard rate of UK corporation tax of 23 00% (2012 - 24 00%)	38,838	41,649
	Effects of		
	Non deductible expenses	45,515	48,148
	Group relief	(33,183)	(25,863)
	UK transfer pricing	2,920	2,197
	Adjustment in respect of finance leases	(54,090)	(66,131)
		(38,838)	(41,649)
	Current tax charge	-	•

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2013

7 DEBTORS	2013	2012
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	889,341	803,207
Finance lease	11,212,596	11,175,315
Other debtors	375	375
Prepayments and accrued income	18,185	42,432
=	12,120,497	12,021,329
Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in the debtors above are		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Finance lease	11,212,596	11,175,315
Prepayments		18,185
=	11,212,596	11,193,500
The original cost of the finance lease was £10,072,285 (2012 £10,072,285)		
8 CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year	2013	2012
	£	£
Loan from group undertaking (note 9)	11,079,692	63,481
Investment deposit from group undertaking (note 9)	5,857	5,857
Trade creditors	8,041	8,041
Accruals and deferred income	156,043	156,398
_	11,249,633	233,777

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2013

9 CRED	OITORS amounts falling due after more than one year	2013 £	2012 £
Invest	ment deposit from group undertaking	501,272	507,129
Loan f	from group undertaking		11,079,692
		501,272	11,586,821
In moi	maturity analysis re than one year but not more than two years re than two years but not more than five years	-	90,833 10,988,859 11,079,692
ln moi In moi	ment deposit maturity analysis re than one year but not more than two years re than two years but not more than five years re than five years	5,857 27,407 468,008	5,857 20,850 480,422
	•	501,272	507,129

The group undertaking loan and investment deposit are with Greenflat Limited the funding for which is provided by a third party lender and has been provided to the company on the same interest and repayment terms. The loan is repayable by instalments by April 2014 and bears interest at a fixed rate of 5 99% per annum. The investment deposit is amortised over the period to 2036.

The loan and investment deposit are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's finance lease property. The loan and investment deposit are subject to cross-guarantees and cross-collateralisation of the underlying properties used as security with other group loans and investment deposits. The total value of the group loans and investment deposits subject to the cross-collateralisation arrangement, including the company's loan and investment deposit, are £98,687,801 (2012 £99,253,232) and £2,936,364 (2012 £2,986,881) respectively and the fair value of the financial instruments also subject to the cross-collateralisation is £(52,010,223) (2012 £(52,917,585))

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2013

10	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		Deferred tax liability £
	Balance at 1 June 2012 Profit and loss account		684,359 25,575
	Balance at 31 May 2013		709,934
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Other timing differences	709,934	684,359

Other timing differences arise on the difference in recognition of net income from the finance lease over the lease term at a constant rate of return and that recognised for tax purposes. These timing differences are not expected to reverse until 2024.

During the year, Finance Act 2012 was enacted and included legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 23% with effect from 1 April 2013. As this change was substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, deferred tax is recognised at 23% in the current period.

In his budget of 20 March 2013, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced tax changes which will have an effect on the Company's future tax position. The budget proposed a decrease in the rate of UK corporation tax from 23% to 21% from 1 April 2014 and by a further 1%, reaching 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. The further proposed reductions in the main rate of corporation tax to 20% were not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and therefore in accordance with Accounting Standards, these proposed changes have not been reflected in the accounts at 31 May 2013.

11	SHARE CAPITAL	2013	2012
		£	£
	Allotted, issued and fully paid		
	Equity		
	1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2013

12 RESERVES

£
(483,629)
143,286
(340,343)
210,570
(694,198)
(483,628)

14 CONTROL

The company's immediate holding company is Birchlake Limited

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group for which group accounts are prepared and of which the company is a member is Brookrain Limited, the company's ultimate United Kingdom holding company, which is registered in England Copies of these group accounts are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ

The directors regard the ultimate holding company to be Sunnymist Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands

The ultimate controlling party is the Tchenguiz Family Trust

15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is related to fellow subsidiaries of Sunnymist Limited with whom in many cases it has directors in common

One such company is Rotch Property Group Limited ("Rotch") Rotch provides management services to the company At the balance sheet date, and included within amounts owed by group undertakings, £592,107 (2012 £505,973) was due from that company Management fees payable for the year amounted to £5,000 (2012 £5,000) No interest accrues on this related party balance

Rotch has agreed to provide limited support to assist the company in meeting its operational costs as they arise should this be necessary

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 'Related Party Disclosures' and has not disclosed transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary undertaking which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group