# Sun CP Properties Limited 1997/236

**Report and Financial Statements** 

31 December 2005





Registered No: 4467230

### **Directors**

S B Eighteen C Wilson N S Moy T V Castledine

# **Secretary**

A S Graham

# **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP No.1 Colmore Square Birmingham B4 6HQ

### **Bankers**

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 5<sup>th</sup> Floor 135 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3UR

# **Solicitors**

Clifford Chance LLP 10 Upper Bank Street London E14 5JJ

# Registered office

135 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3UR

# **Directors' report**

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year amounted to £501 (2004: loss of £40,350). The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends.

# Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of an intermediate holding company.

At 31 December 2005 the company had net current liabilities. This is due to inter-group funding provided by a fellow group company. The ultimate parent company, Sun CP Newtopco Limited, has confirmed it will support Sun CP Properties Limited for the next twelve months. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

On 20 June 2005, a corporate restructuring took place whereby the Sun CP Topco group, which the company was a part of, was acquired by Sun CP Newtopco Limited. At the same time, the group was refinanced, and the group's shareholding structure altered.

Subsequent to the year end, on 16 January 2006, the group's shareholding structure again altered. The activities of the company remain unchanged.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

M N Jonas (resigned 17 January 2006) E A C Spencer Churchill (resigned 17 January 2006) W A McIntosh (resigned 31 May 2005)

No director had an interest in the shares of the company.

All other interests of directors in the share capital and loan notes of Group companies are disclosed in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company, Sun CP Newtopco Limited.

There are no other directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985.

The current directors as listed on page 1 were all appointed on 17 January 2006.

#### **Auditors**

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Director

24th April 2006

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which 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:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' report

to the members of Sun CP Properties Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 12. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) as set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

## Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

## Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2005 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

Birmingham

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# **Profit and loss account**

for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2005 £	Year ended 31 December 2004 £
Administrative expenses		-	(40,350)
Operating loss	2		(40,350)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4	(501)	(40,350)
Loss retained for the financial year	10	(501)	(40,350)

**Statement of total recognised gains and losses**There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss of £501 (2004: loss of £40,350) attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2005.

# **Balance sheet**

at 31 December 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
Fixed assets Investments	5	178,548,252	178,548,252
Current assets Debtors	6	5,592,647	5,632,647
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(184,013,121)	(184,052,620)
Net current liabilities		(178,420,474)	(178,419,973)
Net assets		127,778	128,279
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9 10	90,000 37,778	90,000 38,279
Equity shareholders' funds	10	127,778	128,279

Director

24th April 2006

at 31 December 2005

# 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention. They have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

At 31 December 2005 the company had net current liabilities. This is due to inter-group funding provided by a fellow group company. The ultimate parent company, Sun CP Newtopco Limited, has confirmed it will support Sun CP Properties Limited for the next twelve months. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

#### Basis of consolidation

The company is not required to prepare group accounts under s.228 of the Companies Act 1985. The company is included in the consolidated accounts of Sun CP Newtopco Limited. The accounts show information relating to the company as an individual undertaking and not as a group.

#### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of an ultimate parent company which itself publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

#### Related parties transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing related party transactions between companies which are 90% owned by the ultimate parent company, Sun CP Newtopco Limited.

#### 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.

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.

### Fixed asset investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost.

Dividends received from investments are brought to account in the profit and loss account when received.

at 31 December 2005

# 2. Operating loss

This is stated after charging:

		Year ended 31 December 2004
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration - audit services - non audit services	- -	20,000 20,000
=		40,000

The auditors' remuneration for 2005 was borne by Sun CP Newmidco Limited, a fellow group company.

### 3. Staff costs

No salaries or wages have been paid to employees, including the directors, during the year (2004: £nil).

# 4. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

# (a) Tax on loss on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2005	2004
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior period	(501)	-
Total tax charge	(501)	
	<del></del>	

# (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%. The difference is reconciled below:

	Year ended 31 December 2005 £	Year ended 31 December 2004 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(40,350)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% Adjustment in respect of prior period Tax losses carried forward Current tax charge for the year (note 4(a))	(501)	12,105

#### at 31 December 2005

### (c) Deferred tax

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to excess tax losses carried forward, as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised is £nil (2004: £12,105). The asset would be recovered if the group considered that sufficient taxable profits would arise in the future.

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#### 5. Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings £

Cost:

At 1 January 2005 and at 31 December 2005

178,548,252

Investments relate solely to an investment in Carp (Jersey) 2 Limited, a company registered in Jersey, comprising 100% of its issued share capital. Carp (Jersey) 2 Limited made a result of £nil for the year ended 31 December 2005 and its net assets at that date were £8,367,551.

### 6. Debtors

		2005 £	2004 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,592,647	5,632,647
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income	184,013,121	184,012,620 40,000
		184,013,121	184,052,620

Included in amounts owed to group undertakings is a loan from Carp (UK) 3 Limited of £178,439,321 (2004: £178,439,321). This loan is interest free and repayable upon demand.

# 8. Related party transactions

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures".

at 31 December 2005

# 9. Share capital

Snare capital			Authorised 2005 £	Authorised 2004 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each		-	100,000	100,000
		Allotte	ed, called up o No.	and fully paid £
	No.	2005 £	No.	2004 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000

# 10. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total share- holders' funds
	£	£	£
At 31 December 2003	90,000	78,629	168,629
Loss for the year	-	(40,350)	(40,350)
At 31 December 2004	90,000	38,279	128,279
Loss for the year	•	(501)	(501)
At 31 December 2005	90,000	37,778	127,778
At 31 December 2003	90,000	37,778	127,770

# 11. Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2005 (2004: £nil).

# 12. Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company throughout the year has been Sun CP Midco Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Prior to the 20 June 2005 group restructuring, the ultimate parent company was Sun CP Topco Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the accounts are available from the Registered Office detailed on page 1.

Since 20 June 2005, the ultimate parent company is Sun CP Newtopco Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The largest and smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which group accounts are drawn up is now Sun CP Newtopco Limited. Copies of the accounts are available from the Registered Office detailed on page 1.