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LXB Properties (Thetford) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2005

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005

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Directors

T P Walton N B T Alford

Secretary and registered office

I M Hollocks, 6 Cavendish Place, London, W1G 9NB

Company number

4825182

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, Emerald House, East Street, Epsom Surrey, KT17 1HS

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2005

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Results and dividends

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

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The principal activity of the company is that of property investment in the United Kingdom.

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the company during the year under review and do not anticipate any significant change in future activities.

There have been no events since the balance sheet date that materially affect the position of the company.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

T P Walton N B T Alford

No director had any interest in the share capital of the company during or at the end of the period.

At 31 December 2005, the interests of Messrs Walton and Alford in the share capital of the ultimate parent company, LXB Smallco Limited, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year 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 year. 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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2005 (Continued)

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

By order of the Board

Le Hellande

I M Hollocks Secretary

Date: 23 October 2006

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of LXB Properties (Thetford) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of LXB Properties (Thetford) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 on pages 5 to 13. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 8 to 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are 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 have been 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 other transactions is not disclosed.

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

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

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 the company's affairs as at 31 December 2005 and of its loss for the year then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants

and Registered Auditors

Epsom

Date: 23 October 2006

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2005 £	Period ended 31 December 2004 £
Turnover	1	92,184	59,769
Direct property costs		4,779	5,977
Gross profit and operating profit		87,405	53,792
Net cost of financing	5	(120,131)	(124,099)
Loss on ordinary activities before and after taxation for the financial			
year/period	11	(32,726)	(70,307)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2005 £	Period ended 31 December 2004 £
Loss for the financial year/period Unrealised surplus on revaluation of investment properties	11	(32,726) 23,850	(70,307) 46,028
Total recognised gains and losses for the financial year/period		(8,876)	(24,279)

Balance sheet at 31 December 2005

	Note	31 December 2005	31 December 2005	31 December 2004 £	31 December 2004
Fixed assets				-	
Investment properties	7		1,900,000		1,800,000
Current assets					
Debtors	8	-		1,916	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	9	1,885,792		1,826,194	
		 -			
Net current liabilities			(1,885,792)		(1,824,278)
					
Total assets less current liabilities			14,208		(24,278)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		2		1
Share premium account	11		47,361		-
Revaluation reserve	11		69,878		46,028
Profit and loss account	11		(103,033)		(70,307)
			<u>. </u>		
Shareholder's funds/(deficit)	12		14,208		(24,278)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 October 2006.

P Walton

Director

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The financial statements are in compliance with the Companies Act 1985 except that, as explained below, investment properties are not depreciated.

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 the company qualifies as a small company under s247 of the Companies Act 1985.

Turnover

Turnover arises from activities in the United Kingdom and comprises rents receivable from investment properties.

Investment properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19, "Accounting for investment properties", completed freehold investment properties are revalued annually to open market value. Investment properties under development are stated at cost, less any provision for diminution in value.

No depreciation is provided on investment properties. The directors consider that this accounting policy results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view. The effect of this departure from the Companies Act 1985 has not been quantified because it is impracticable and, in the opinion of the directors, would be misleading.

Additions to investment properties include only costs of a capital nature.

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

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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
- 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.

2 Auditors' remuneration

The auditors' remuneration will be borne by the ultimate parent undertaking (2004 - former fellow group undertaking).

3 Employees

The company employed no staff in the year (2004 - nil).

4 Directors' remuneration

No director received any emoluments from the company during the year (2004 - £nil).

5 Net cost of financing

et cost of financing	Year ended 31 December 2005 £	Period ended 31 December 2004
Interest payable on loans from fellow group undertakings	120,131	124,099

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 (Continued)

6 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

The tax assessed for the year varies from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. A reconciliation is provided below:

	Year ended 31 December 2005 £	Period ended 31 December 2004 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(32,726)	(70,307)
Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004 - 30%) Effect of:	(9,818)	(21,092)
Group relief surrendered	9,818	21,092
Current tax charge for period	-	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

No provision has been made for deferred tax on unrealised gains on revaluing properties to their market value. The total unprovided amount is £nil (2004: £nil).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 (Continued)

7 Investment properties

	Completed freehold properties at external valuation £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2005 Additions Surplus on revaluation	1,800,000 76,149 23,851
At 31 December 2005	1,900,000
At 31 December 2004	1,800,000

At 31 December 2005 the company's investment properties were revalued at £1,900,000 (2004: £1,800,000) on an open market basis by external valuers Colliers CRE plc, Chartered Surveyors. The valuation was undertaken in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors' Appraisal and Valuation Standards.

The historical cost of the properties is £1,830,122 (2004 - £1,753,972).

At 31 December 2005, the investment properties were held as security by a fixed charge in respect of borrowings provided to another group undertaking.

8 Debtors

31 December 31 December 2005 2004 £
- 1,916
ne -

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 (Continued)

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2005	31 December 2004 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income	1,866,519 19,273	1,826,194 -
		
	1,885,792	1,826,194

10 Share capital

			Alle	otted, called up
		Authorised		and fully paid
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	£	£	£	£
Equity share capital				
Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	2	1

Movements in allotted share capital:

On 29 June 2005 the company issued 1 ordinary share of £1 at a premium of £47,361 for cash.

11 Reserves

	Share premium account £	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
At 1 January 2005	-	46,028	(70,307)
Revaluation surplus	-	23,850	-
Premium on shares issued during the year	47,361	-	-
Loss for the year	-	-	(32,726)
At 31 December 2005	47,361	69,878	(103,033)
			=

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12 Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds/(deficit)

	Year ended 31 December 2005 £	Period ended 31 December 2004 £
Loss for the year Other net recognised gains and losses relating to the year	(32,726)	(70,307)
- Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	23,850	46,028
Issue of shares	1	1
Premium on shares issued during the year	47,361	-
Net additions to/(deductions from) shareholder's funds	38,486	(24,278)
Opening shareholder's deficit	(24,278)	-
Closing shareholder's funds/(deficit)	14,208	(24,278)

13 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to wholly owned subsidiary undertakings under Financial Reporting Standard 8, "Related Party Transactions", not to disclose details of all of its related party transactions with other group companies in the year.

In the opinion of the directors there are no other related party transactions to be disclosed.

14 Ultimate parent company

Up to 29 June 2005 the company's ultimate parent company was Clickloop Holdings Limited. Effective from 29 June 2005, the company's ultimate and immediate parent company was LXB Smallco Limited, which is incorporated in England and is the parent undertaking of the largest group of which the company is a member. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of LXB Smallco Limited are available from Companies House.