STANHOPE

Report and Financial Statements Linc Epsom Limited Registered Number 05081020

31 March 2010

FRIDAY

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Registered No 05081020

Directors

D J Camp S C Camp

Secretary

C N Pagan

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP Grant Thornton House Melton Street London NW1 2EP

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 24 Grosvenor Place London SW1X 7HP

Solicitors

Taylor Wessing 5 New Street Square London EC4A 3TW

Registered office

Norfolk House 31 St James's Square London SW1Y 4JJ Registered No 05081020

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	3
Independent auditor's report to the members of Linc Epsom Limited	5
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

Results and dividends

The loss for the year amounted to £125,167 (2009 £1,334,166) The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends

Principal activities and review of the business

The company's principal activity during the year was the development for subsequent resale of real estate

The company owns the freehold of a 3 5 acre site on Lintons Lane in Epsom, Surrey The site was formerly a school and comprises of a 2 storey building with tennis courts and playing fields. The property is subject to a long lease to Surrey County Council. In February 2008 planning consent was secured to convert the existing vacant 2 storey building to a 120 bed student housing scheme. The company is in discussions with Surrey County Council regarding the surrender of their lease and a joint sale agreement.

Financial risk management

The value of the company's stock is subject to the development and market risks of the Lintons Lane, Epsom site. Specifically, securing residential planning consent and agreeing the way forward with the Local Authority are key issues.

Directors

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

D J Camp S C Camp

None of the directors had any interests in the shares of the company

Directors' report

Directors' responsibilities

United Kingdom 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 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
- state whether applicable 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 that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The directors 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.

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware,
- and the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company receives notice under Section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006

On behalf of the board

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D J Camp Director

24 June 2010

Independent auditor's report to the members of Linc Epsom Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Linc Epsom Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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 auditors

As explained more fully 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 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/UKNP

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 March 2010 and of
 its results 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

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Linc Epsom 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

Mark Cardiff

Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP, Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants London

Grant Thurson Charle

Date: 14 June 2010

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover		-	-
Cost of sales		(43,057)	(1,246,525)
Gross loss		(43,057)	(1,246,525)
Administrative expenses		(82,135)	(87,745)
Operating loss	2	(125,192)	(1,334,270)
Interest receivable	5	25	104
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(125,167)	(1,334,166)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Loss for the year		(125,167)	(1,334,166)

There are no recognised gains or losses attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 March 2010, other than as stated above

All the company's results are derived from continuing activities

Balance sheet

at 31 March 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Current assets			
Stock Debtors Cash	7 8	1,750,000 10,002 8,459	1,750,000 18,549 12,886
		1,768,461	1,781,435
Creditors. amounts falling due within one year	9	(26,045)	(23,298)
Net current assets		1,742,416	1,758,137
Total assets less current liabilities		1,742,416	1,758,137
Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(3,379,539)	(3,270,093)
Net liabilities		(1,637,123)	(1,511,956)
			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11 12		16 (1,511,972)
Equity shareholders' deficit	12	(1,637,123)	(1,511,956)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 17 June 2010 and were signed on its behalf by

D J Camp Director

24 June 2010

at 31 March 2010

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies are set out below

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, not withstanding the company's net liabilities, which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by the company's immediate parent undertaking. Stanhope plc has provided the company with an undertaking that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements they will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company, and in particular will not seek repayment of amounts currently made available.

This should enable the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue, although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. Based on this undertaking the directors believe it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised and carried forward at invoiced amounts less provisions for any doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off when identified

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are included in the balance sheet at cost

Statement of cash flows

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption available within FRS 1 (revised) and have not produced a statement of cash flows, on the basis that the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent company, in which its cash flows are incorporated, are publicly available

Stock

Trading and development properties are included in stock as work in progress and are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Disposals are recognised on completion, with profit and losses arising being recognised through the profit and loss account. If properties held for trading are appropriated to investment, they are transferred at book value.

at 31 March 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where an event has occurred that will result in an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future, except for

- Provision is made for gains on disposals or revaluation of assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets only where there is a commitment to dispose of the replacement assets,
- Provision is not made for the remittance of a subsidiary's, associate's or joint venture's earnings that would cause tax to be payable where no commitment has been made to the remittance of the earnings, and
- Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent 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 a non-discounted 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 substantially enacted at the balance sheet date

2. Operating result

This is stated after charging

	2010	2009
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration		
Fees payable for the audit of the company's annual accounts	6,500	6,500
Fees payable for tax compliance services	2,625	2,625

3. Staff costs

No staff are employed by the company Staff who perform administration work for the company are employed and remunerated by Stanhope plc

4 Directors' emoluments

The directors of the company did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the company

5. Interest receivable

	2010 £	2009 £
Bank interest receivable	25	104
	25	104

at 31 March 2010

6 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

(a) Tax on loss on ordinary activities

	2010	2009
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax at 28% (2009 - 21%) on losses of the year	-	-

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 21%) The differences are explained below

	2010	2009
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(125,167)	(1,334,166)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009–21%)	(35,046)	(280,174)
Increase in losses	35,046	280,174
Total current tax (note 6(a))	-	-
	35,046	280,174

No deferred tax asset has been recognised (2009 - £nil)

7. Stock

20	10 £	2009 £
Work in progress 1,750,0	000	1,750,000

Notes to the financial statements at 31 March 2010

8.	Dρ	bto	re
u.	UG	ulu	

		2010 £	2009 £
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	4,842 3,973 1,187	14,551 3,932 66
		10,002	18,549
9.	Creditors		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Trade creditors Accruals Other creditors	4,009 20,315 1,721	6,897 14,125 2,276
		26,045	23,298
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	3,379,539	3,270,093
11.	Share capital		
			Authorisod

		Authorised
	2010 £	2009 £
250 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each 250 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each 250 Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each 250 Ordinary 'D' shares of £1 each	250 250 250 250	250 250 250 250
	1,000	1,000

at 31 March 2010

11. Share capital (continued)

	Authorised, allotted called up and fully paid	
	2010 £	2009 £
10 ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each 2 ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each 2 ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	10 2 2	10 2 2
2 ordinary 'D' shares of £1 each	2	2
	16	16
		

12. Movement in shareholders' deficit and reconciliation of reserves

			Total
	Profit		share-
	and loss	Share	holders'
	account	capıtal	deficit
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2008	(177,806)	16	(177,790)
Loss for the year	(1,334,166)	-	(1,334,166)
At 1 April 2009	(1,511,972)	16	(1,511,956)
Loss for the year	(125,167)	-	(125,167)
At 31 March 2010	(1,637,139)	16	(1,637,123)
			

13. Capital commitments

The company has no capital commitments as at 31 March 2010 or 2009, other than normal maintenance and security of the site under the lease to Surrey County Council

14 Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2010 or 2009

15. Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 8 not to disclose related party transactions with its parent and fellow subsidiary companies

at 31 March 2010

16. Ultimate parent company

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Stanhope Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom Copies of group financial statements, which include the company, can be obtained from Norfolk House, 31 St James's Square, London SW1Y 4JJ