Company Registration No. 05718481

Gresham Receivables (No. 11) UK Limited

Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2009

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Report and financial statements 2009

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditors' report	5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	8
Cash flow statement	9
Notes to the accounts	10

Report and financial statements 2009

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Mark Filer
Jean Christophe Schroeder
Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Secretary

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Bankers

The Bank of New York Mellon One Canada Square London E14 5AL

Registered Office

C/O Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited Fifth Floor 6 Broad Street Place London EC2M 7JH

Auditors

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants London

Directors' report

The directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

Principal activities and review of the business

Gresham Receivables (No 11) UK Limited ("the Company"), a limited liability company, was formed on 22 February 2006. The Company is a special purpose vehicle sponsored by Lloyds TSB Bank plc which purchases investments backed by eligible receivables. These are funded through borrowings from Cancara Asset Securitisation Limited. The borrowings are collateralised by the purchased assets.

Shortly after formation, the Company entered into several agreements including an Administration Agreement and a Commissioning Agreement Pursuant to the original agreements and subsequent amendments, the Company engaged Lloyds TSB Bank plc to provide administration, structuring, documenting, monitoring and surveillance services Lloyds TSB Bank plc are compensated as Administration Agent Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited provides corporate administration services to the Company pursuant to a corporate services agreement, for which it receives compensation

The Company's financial instruments comprise principally of amounts due from investments. Cash, accrued interest income, accrued interest payable and other items arise directly from the Company's operations. Further detail on financial instruments and their associated risks has been included in Note 14.

Future prospects

The Administration Agent has actively continued to identify new customers and new products in the asset backed securities market

Since August 2007 volatility in the credit markets has created periods when the liquidity environment in the money markets has been challenging. Despite this the Company has continued to obtain funding from Cancara Asset Securitisation Limited, which itself has continued to fund through the issue of Commercial Paper.

In 2007 the receivable transaction previously funded by the Company was fully repaid. The Company did not hold any investments at year-end 31 December 2009. However, the Company entered into a new investment on 21 January 2010. Further detail on the going concern basis has been included in Note 1.

Results, dividends and transfers to reserves

Since the Company did not hold any investments during the year, no income was received to cover the Company's expenses. Therefore the loss for the year was \$2,006 (2008 \$nil) and was transferred to reserves. The directors propose the payment of a final dividend of \$nil (2008 \$nil).

Directors and their interests

The following directors held office throughout the year and subsequently

Mark Filer
Jean Christophe Schroeder
Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Directors' report

Auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

The Company has elected to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually and, accordingly, Deloitte LLP will be the auditors of the Company for the forthcoming financial year under the provisions of section 386(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Mark Filer

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Company Secretary 29 September 2010

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 judgments 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, 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 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 auditors' report to the members of Gresham Receivables (No. 11) UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Gresham Receivables (No 11) UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds, the cash flow statement, and the related notes 1 to 16 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, 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 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.

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 December 2009 and of its loss 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

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

Simon Stephens (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London, United Kingdom

Za September 2010

Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 \$	2008 \$
Turnover			
Other income		<u> </u>	263
		-	263
Operating costs			
Administration expenses		(1,667)	(5,151)
Operating loss	4	(1,667)	(4,888)
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	47	1,849
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain		(386)	3,039
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(2,006)	-
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	13		
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation			
and loss for the financial year	12	(2,006)	-

All of the amounts above are in respect of continuing operations. There are no recognised gains or losses for the current year or prior year other than as stated above, therefore a statement of recognised gains and losses has not been presented.

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 15 form an integral part of this profit and loss account

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 \$	2008 \$
Current assets			
Debtors	6	190,939	196,848
Cash at bank and in hand		33,788	44,790
		224,727	241,638
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Other creditors	7	(224,725)	(239,630)
		(224,725)	(239,630)
Total assets less current liabilities		2	2,008
Net assets		2	2,008
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	2	2
Profit and loss account	12	<u> </u>	2,006
Shareholders' funds: equity interests		2	2,008

These financial statements of Gresham Receivables (No 11) UK Limited, registration number 5718481, were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2010

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mark Filer

Director

Ihristophe Schroeder

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 15 form an integral part of this balance sheet

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds Year ended 31 December 2009

	2009 \$	2008 \$
As at 1 January Dividends Loss for the financial year	2,008 - (2,006)	3,967 (1,959)
As at 31 December	2	2,008

Cash flow statement Year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 \$	2008 \$
Net cash outflow from operating activities	8	(11,049)	(16,074)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	9	47	1,849
Cash outflow before financing		(11,002)	(14,225)
Financing Dividends paid			(1,959)
Decrease in cash in the year	10	(11,002)	(16,184)
Net cash at the start of the year		44,790	60,974
Net cash at the end of the year		33,788	44,790

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 15 form an integral part of this cash flow statement

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2009

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the applicable law and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom

Specific accounting policies adopted by the Company are set out below, and they have been consistently adopted in the current and prior years

The financial statements are presented in US Dollars being the Company's functional currency

Going concern basis

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Since year-end, the Company is now funded through short-term loans from Cancara Asset Securitisation Limited, which is in turn funded by the commercial paper market. However the Company has a committed limited recourse liquidity facility with Lloyds TSB Bank plc which can be drawn down in the event that Cancara Asset Securitisation Limited is unable to issue commercial paper and therefore provide funding for the Company. Whilst the liquidity facility is a 364-day facility, in the event that Lloyds TSB Bank plc did not renew its commitment, the available facility amount could be drawn in full by the Company to ensure it remains in a position to meet its obligations under the transaction. Under the terms of the liquidity facility agreement, the Company is only obliged to repay the drawn down amount from the facility to Lloyds TSB Bank plc to the extent that it has funds available for such purpose. In addition the Company has a loan agreement in place with Lloyds TSB Bank plc

As a result, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern in preparing the annual report and accounts

Presentation of profit and loss account

Due to the fact that the nature of the business is to purchase eligible receivables, the directors are of the opinion that it is more appropriate to use interest receivable rather than turnover in presenting the profit and loss account

Interest receivable

Interest receivable is comprised of finance charges on the eligible receivables purchased by the Company, discount amortisation on eligible receivables and fees due from originators. Interest receivable is accounted for on an accruals basis. All interest income originates from Ireland.

Interest payable

Interest payable relates to interest payable on short term borrowings received from Cancara Asset Securitisation Limited Interest payable is accounted for on an accruals basis

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively been enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not realised 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 that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2009

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

The functional currency of the Company is the US dollar. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into US dollars at the exchange rates ruling on the date of the transactions. Monetary and hedged assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at that date or contracted rates where appropriate and movements are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items are held at historic cost translated into US Dollars at the exchange rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Investments

Eligible receivables purchased by the Company are recorded in the balance sheet at cost, less provision for any impairment

Short-term borrowings

Debt is initially stated at the amount of proceeds. The carrying amount is increased by the finance cost in respect of the accounting period and reduced by payments made in the period.

2. Directors' emoluments

None of the directors had any material interest in any contract of significance in relation to the business of the Company and none of the directors received any direct emoluments for their services in the current or prior year (see Note 16 for details of the corporate administration services fees charged)

3. Employees

During the current and prior years the Company had no employees. The Company has outsourced the purchase, administration and disposal of receivables and the operations connected with the funding of those interests to a third party, on an arm's length basis

4. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging

		2009 \$	2008 \$
	Amounts paid to auditors - audit of the Company's accounts	11,136	13,027
5.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2009 \$	2008 \$
	Bank interest receivable	47	1,849

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2009

6.	Debtors			
			2009 \$	2008 \$
	Other debtors		190,939	196,848
7.	Other creditors			
			2009 \$	2008 \$
	Other creditors		224,725	239,630
8.	Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash outflow from	n operating activi	ties	
			2009 \$	2008 \$
	Operating loss		(1,667)	(4,888)
	Decrease in debtors		5,909	21,751
	Decrease in creditors		(14,905)	(35,976)
	Foreign exchange (loss)/gain		(386)	3,039
	Net cash outflow from operating activities		(11,049)	(16,074)
9.	Analysis of cash flows			
			2009 \$	2008 \$
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance		•	
	Interest received		47	1,849
	Net cash inflow		47	1,849
10.	Analysis of change in net debt and reconciliation of net	cash flow to move	ements in net del	bt
		31 December 2008	Cash flow	31 December 2009 \$
				3
	Cash in hand and at bank	44,790	(11,002)	33,788
	Net cash	44,790	(11,002)	33,788

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2009

11 Called up share capital

	Carrott ap similar capture		
		2009	2008
	A 4L 3	\$	\$
	Authorised 1 ordinary share of £1	2	2
	1 ordinary share of 21		
	Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
	1 ordinary share of £1	2	2
12.	Profit and loss account		
		2009	2008
		\$	\$
	As at 1 January	2,006	3,965
	Dividends	, <u>-</u>	(1,959)
	Loss for the financial year	(2,006)	-
	As at 31 December	-	2,006
13.	Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
	The tax charge comprises		
		2009	2008
		\$	\$
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax		
	The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount crate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows	alculated by applying	the standard
		2009	2008
		\$	\$
	Loss before tax	(2,006)	
	Tax at the UK corporation tax rate of 21%	421	-
	Tax losses carried forward	(421)	
	Current tax charge for year ended 31 December 2009	-	-

14. Financial instruments

Cash, accrued interest income, accrued interest payable and other items arise directly from the Company's operations

It is, and has been throughout the current period, the Company's policy that no trading in derivative financial instruments shall be undertaken

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2009

14. Financial instruments (continued)

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, interest rate risk, currency risk and liquidity risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of those risks and these are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged since the Company commenced operations.

a) Credit risk

The credit risk faced by the Company is that the receivables acquired by the Company will default, thereby impairing the Company's ability to meet its obligations under short term borrowings. The default risk is reduced through a combination of over-collateralisation measures and the imposition of transaction triggers

b) Interest rate risk

The Company manages its interest rate risk by matching the interest rate profiles of its assets and liabilities

c) Currency risk

The functional currency of the Company is the US Dollar The Company provides asset securitisation financing to companies operating in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries. These eligible receivables are denominated in the currencies of the customers involved

The Company's policy is to minimise all currency exposures on transactions. This is achieved through matching assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the US Dollar in order to reduce the net exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates. As at 31 December 2009, after taking into account the effects of offsetting foreign exchange transactions and balances, the Company has no significant currency exposures.

15. Ultimate controlling party

The shares in the Company are held by Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited under a declaration of trust for charitable purposes. The Company regarded by the directors as the ultimate parent company is Lloyds Banking Group plc (formerly Lloyds TSB Group plc) which is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn and of which the Company is a member. Lloyds TSB Bank plc is the parent undertaking of the smallest such group of undertakings. Copies of the group accounts of both may be obtained from the company secretary's office, Lloyds Banking Group plc, 25 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7HN

16. Related party transactions

Corporate administration services are provided to the Company by Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited The directors' fees are included in the corporate administration services fee of \$5,691 (2008 \$10,497)

Also, Lloyds TSB Bank plc acts in various capacities under a conduit programme including as the overdraft provider, the letter of credit issuer, a liquidity provider and a hedge counterparty. The Company had the following transactions with Lloyds TSB Bank plc in 2009.

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Liquidity and administration expense	(17,239)	(18,777)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2009

16. Related party transactions (continued)

The Company had following transactions outstanding with Lloyds TSB Bank plc at the year-end 2009

As at 31 December	As at 31 December
2009 \$	2008 \$
Accounts payable 221,485	238,724

The Company had the following debtors outstanding with Cancara Asset Securitisation Limited at the year-end 2009

	As at 31	As at 31
	December	December
	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Accruai	190,939	196,848