# LANEBRIDGE HOLDINGS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

TUESDAY



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# **DIRECTORS AND PRINCIPAL ADVISERS**

**Directors** Philip Yeates

Ian Walker

Peter Griggs

John Peter Wainwright **Christopher Coleman** Rosalyn Harper Simon Osmond

Secretary Georgina Thompson

**Auditor KPMG Audit Plc** 

> St James' Square Manchester M2 6DS

**Bankers** Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Wilmslow Branch 27 Water Lane Wilmslow SK9 5AB

**Registered Office** The Coach House

> Fulshaw Hall Alderley Road Wilmslow Cheshire SK9 1RL

**Registered Number** 06334437

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 These accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of Lanebridge Holdings Limited (the 'Company') was that of a Holding Company. The Company is the Parent Company of Lanebridge Investment Management Limited. The Directors do not envisage any change in the principal activity of the Company going forward.

The Company has adopted the provisions of Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 and taken the exemption from the requirement to include a detailed business review within the financial statements

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The activities of the Company are overseen by the Board of Directors. The Board, which is chaired by Philip Yeates, meet regularly to review all risk and compliance issues affecting the Group Companies.

The key risks of the Company and the Company's risk management policies are considered in Note 14

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £691,779 (2011 Loss of £689,720)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2011 £Nil)

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The Directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future and consequently the going concern basis continues to be appropriate in preparing the accounts

As a wholly owned subsidiary of NM Rothschild & Sons Limited, the parent undertaking has agreed to provide financial and other support to the Company for a period of at least the next twelve months

#### SUPPLIER PAYMENT POLICY

The Company does not follow any code or standard payment practice. The Company's policy is to agree the terms of payment with key suppliers. For all other suppliers, terms are agreed for each transaction. The Company endeavours to abide by the terms of payment with suppliers.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors who held office during the year were as follows

Philip Yeates Ian Walker Peter Griggs John Peter Wainwright

Christopher Coleman
Rosalyn Harper (Appointed 13 July 2011)
Simon Osmond (Appointed 13 July 2011)
Martin Schuler (Resigned 30 September 2011)

Charles White (Resigned 14 November 2011)

Reference to Directors' emoluments is included within Note 4

#### **EMPLOYEES**

The Company does not have any employees or staff costs

Details of employees and staff costs within the Group are disclosed within the accounts of Lanebridge Investment Management Limited

#### POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The Company made no political or charitable donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2011 £Nil)

#### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information

#### **AUDITOR**

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Director

Date 12 September 2012

The Coach House Fulshaw Hall Alderley Road Wilmslow Cheshire SK9 1RL

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2012 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 IFRSs as adopted by the EU 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, 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 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 its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LANEBRIDGE HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Lanebridge Holdings Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2012 set out on pages 7 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU.

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 set out on page 4, 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 APB's web-site at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

#### 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 2012 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, 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 LANEBRIDGE HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 31 MARCH 2012 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

N.S. Huyard

N.J. Hillyard (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants St James Square Manchester M2 6DS

Date 12 September 2012

# **INCOME STATEMENT**

# 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2012	Note	Year ended 31 March 2012 £	Year ended 31 March 2011 £
Revenue		107,376	106,763
Administrative expenses	4	_	-
Operating profit before financing		107,376	106,763
Financial costs		(799,155)	(796,483)
Net financing expense	5	(799,155)	(796,483)
Loss before tax		(691,779)	(689,720)
Income tax expense	6	-	-
Loss after tax for the year	<del></del>	(691,779)	(689,720)

The notes and information on pages 11 to 20 are an integral part of these financial statements

There were no other components of recognised income or expense in either year. Consequently no Statement of Comprehensive Income has been presented.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 March 2012		31 March 2012	31 March 2011
	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Assets		-	<del>-</del>
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiary	7	10,050,000	10,050,000
Current assets			
Financial assets	_		
Trade and other receivables	8	891,106	789,906
Non-Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	17,423	18,319
Total assets		10,958,529	10,858,225
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	1,579,800	789,900
Short-term borrowings	11	240,000	240,000
Non-Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	2,183	-
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	11	9,500,000	9,500,000
Total liabilities		11,321,983	10,529,900
Net (liabilities) / assets		(363,454)	328,325
Capital and reserves Equity			
Issued share capital	12 2	1,000,000	1,000,000
Accumulated loss	12 1	(1,363,454)	(671,675)
Total equity		(363,454)	328,325
er = aprecay	-		

The notes and information on pages 11 to 20 are an integral part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 September 2012 and were signed on its behalf by

lan Walker

Director

Company Registered Number 06334437

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2012			
		Retained Earnings /	
	Share	(Accumulated	Total
	capital £	loss) £	equity £
Balance at 1 April 2010	1,000,000	18,045	1,018,045
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the financial year	-	(689,720)	(689,720)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(689,720)	(689,720)
Balance at 31 March 2011	1,000,000	(671,675)	328,325
	Share	Accumulated	Total
	capital	loss	equity
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2011	1,000,000	(671,675)	328,325
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the financial year	-	(691,779)	(691,779)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(691,779)	(691,779)
Balance at 31 March 2012	1,000,000	(1,363,454)	(363,454)

The notes and information on pages 11 to 20 are an integral part of these financial statements

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2012		Year ended 31 March	Year ended 31 March
		2012	2011
	Note	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before tax for the year		(691,779)	(689,720)
Adjustments for			
Financial expense		799,155	796,483
Operating profit before working capital changes		107,376	106,763
Changes in working capital			
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables		(100,304)	96,150
Increase in trade and other payables		792,083	593,570
Net cash from operating activities	_	799,155	796,483
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan interest		(799,155)	(796,483)
Net cash from financing activities	_	(799,155)	(796,483)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents		_	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		•	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	9	-	-

The notes and information on pages 11 to 20 are an integral part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Significant accounting policies

Lanebridge Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 12 September 2012

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with EU Endorsed International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), IFRIC interpretations and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS, in so far as they are considered appropriate to the Company's circumstances. The effect of non-compliance or the effect of IFRS's not yet effective and adopted would not have a material effect on the results within the Company's financial statements.

#### (b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, unless stated otherwise

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, rounded to the nearest pound

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its Group. In accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, consolidation of subsidiaries has not been undertaken since the Company forms part of NM Rothschild & Sons Limited, which prepares a group set of consolidated financial statements under IFRS.

Non-current assets are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs as adopted by the EU requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### **Going Concern**

The Directors regularly review the Company's financial resources and forecasts. The Directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future and consequently the going concern basis is appropriate in preparing the accounts. As a wholly owned subsidiary of NM Rothschild & Sons Limited, the parent undertaking has agreed to provide financial and other support to the Company for a period of at least the next twelve months.

## (c) Investment in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities that are directly or indirectly controlled by the Group Control exists where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities

Investment in the Company's subsidiaries have been initially accounted for at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated impairment as shown in note 7

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (d) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

#### (e) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to Sterling at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

#### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet and for the purpose of the cash flow statement comprise cash at banks and at hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less

#### (g) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

#### (h) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation

If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability

#### (i) Revenue recognition

Management fees receivable are recognised on an accruals basis up to the balance sheet date

#### (j) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (k) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs which are directly attributable to their acquisition

Financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs

All financial assets and financial liabilities are reviewed on a monthly basis by the directors and fair value adjustments are made, where appropriate, to the carrying values within the financial statements

#### (I) Income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, except to the extent that the directors do not anticipate that the timing differences will crystallise in the foreseeable future

Deferred tax is determined using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and which are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which differences can be utilised. An asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in the future is uncertain.

# 2. Critical accounting judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

The Company makes estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances and are continually evaluated.

#### 3. Segmental information

In accordance with IFRS 8, the Company has taken the exemption not to disclose any Segmental Reporting information since it does not have any listed debt or equity

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. Administrative expenses

No management fees were charged by the Parent Company during the year ended 31 March 2012 (2011 £Nil)

The audit fees in respect of the Company audit are recognised within the financial statements of Lanebridge Investment Management Limited

Other than the Directors, the Company has no employees or staff costs

The Company paid no emoluments to the directors during the year (2011 £Nil) Emoluments were paid through NM Rothschild & Sons Limited and Lanebridge Investment Management Limited

All direct staff costs applicable to the Lanebridge group are recognised within the financial statements of Lanebridge Investment Management Limited

# 5. Net financing expense

	Year ended 31 March 2012 £	Year ended 31 March 2011 £
Loop interest paid	(799,155)	(796,483)
Loan interest paid	(199,100)	
Financial costs	(799,155)	(796,483)
Net financing expense	(799,155)	(796,483)

## 6 Income tax expense

#### Recognised in the income statement

	Year ended 31 March 2012	Year ended 31 March 2011
Current tax	£	£
Corporation tax charge for the year at a rate of 26% (2011 28%)	-	-
		•
Deferred tax.  Deferred tax charge for the year at a rate of 24% (2011 26%)	<u>-</u>	-
Total income tax expense in the income statement		

The total deferred tax on losses not recognised at 31 March 2012, calculated at 24%, amounts to £557,890 (2011 £465,907 calculated at 26%)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 6. Income tax expense (continued)

#### Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	Year ended 31 March 2012	Year ended 31 March 2011
	£	£
Loss before taxation	(691,779)	(689,720)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 26% (2011 28%)	(179,863)	(193,122)
The differences are explained below		
Group relief surrendered Deferred tax on losses not recognised	41,379 138,484	11,829 181,293
_	179,863	193,122
Total income tax expense in income statement	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

#### 7. Investment in subsidiaries

	Investment in subsidiary
Cost	£
At 31 March 2012	10,050,000
At 31 March 2011	10,050,000

The fair value of investment in subsidiaries is not materially different to their cost

Subsidiary Undertaking	Country of Incorporation	<u>Principal</u> <u>Activity</u>	% of equity and votes held
Lanebridge Investment Management Limited	UK	Real Estate Manager	100
Lanebridge Mitre General Partner Limited (Dormant)	uĸ	General Partner	100
Lanebridge (Arena Plaza) Jersey General Partner Limited	Jersey	General Partner	100

The shares in Lanebridge Mitre General Partner Limited and Lanebridge (Arena Plaza) Jersey General Partner Limited are held directly by Lanebridge Investment Management Limited. All subsidiaries have the same accounting reference date as Lanebridge Holdings Limited.

The results of the subsidiaries have not been consolidated into the Company's financial statements due to consolidation taking place within the NM Rothschild & Sons Limited financial statements covering all group companies

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Trade and other receivables		
	31 March 2012	31 March 2011
Financial assets	£	£ 700.006
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings Non-Financial assets	891,106	789,906
Prepayments and accrued income	17,423	18,319
· •	908,529	808,225
9. Cash and cash equivalents		
For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash exith less than three months maturity at the balance sheet date	equivalents comprise the	following balances
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,	31 March 2012	31 March 2011
	£	£
Financial assets		
Bank balances		<del></del>
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	<del>_</del>	
10. Trade and other payables		
	31 March 2012	31 March 2011
Financial liabilities	£	£
Trade and other payables	1,579,800	789,900
Non-Financial liabilities	2,183	
Accruals and deferred income		790,000
	1,581,983	789,900
11. Borrowings		
	31 March 2012 £	31 March 2011 £
Financial liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	240,000	240,000
Long-term borrowings	9,500,000	9,500,000
Total Liabilities	9,740,000	9,740,000
Analysis of loans:	31 March 2012	31 March 2011
Due between 0 – 1 years	£ 240,000	£ 240,000
Due between 0 – 1 years  Due between 1 - 2 years	240,000	9,500,000
Due between 2 - 5 years	9,500,000	-
	9,740,000	9,740,000
	<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 12. Capital and reserves

# 12.1 Reconciliation of movement in capital and reserves

	Attributable	to equity holders	
	Share capital	Retained earnings / (Accumulated loss)	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2010	1,000,000	18,045	1,018,045
Loss for the year	-	(689,720)	(689,720)
Balance at 31 March 2011	1,000,000	(671,675)	328,325
	Attributabl Share	e to equity holders Accumulated	
	capital	Loss	
	£	£	<del></del>
Balance at 1 April 2011	1,000,000	(671,675)	
Loss for the year	-	(691,779)	(691,779)
Balance at 31 March 2012	1,000,000	(1,363,454)	(363,454)
12.2 Issued share capital			
Authorised	;	31 March 2012	31 March 2011
540 000 D ( 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		£	£
510,000 Preferred Ordinary shares of £1 each		510,000	510,000 490,000
490,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each At 31 March		490,000	1,000,000
At 31 march		1,000,000	1,000,000
Allocated, called up and fully paid	3	1 March 2012	31 March 2011
		£	£
510,000 Preferred Ordinary shares of £1 each		510,000	510,000
490,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		490,000	490,000
510,000 Preferred Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	£ 510,000	510,00

#### 12.3 Dividends

At 31 March

During the year ended 31 March 2012, the company paid no dividends (2011 £Nil)

1,000,000

1,000,000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 13. Financial instruments

#### Fair values

Management are of the opinion that the fair values at 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2011 equate to their carrying amount

Accordingly, there are no unrecognised gains or losses arising between the carrying amounts and the fair values

All financial assets and financial liabilities are reviewed on a monthly basis by the directors and fair value adjustments are made, where appropriate, to the carrying values within the financial statements

The directors have reviewed the interest rate and terms which are applicable to the borrowings which existed as at the balance sheet date. The directors consider that the interest rate and terms are equivalent to the borrowing facilities available within the financial markets and, therefore, no fair value adjustments are considered necessary as at the balance sheet date.

#### Trade and other receivables/payables

For receivables/payables with a remaining life of less than one year, the notional amount is deemed to reflect the fair value

The directors have considered the terms of the finance in respect of the short term borrowings and long term borrowings. Taking into consideration the terms of repayment and the rate of interest applicable to the borrowings, the directors consider that the borrowings are fairly stated at the amounts reflected within the accounts and that no fair value adjustment is required as at 31 March 2012.

#### 14. Risk management policies

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The Company does not require collateral in respect of financial assets.

At the balance sheet date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet.

Upon reviewing all classes of financial assets of the Company, the gross carrying amounts were found to be neither past due nor impaired

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 14. Risk management policies (Continued)

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet cash commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from either the inability to sell financial assets quickly at their fair values, or a counterparty failing to repay a contractual obligation, or the inability to generate cash inflows as anticipated.

The Company only holds the shares in its Subsidiary and cash, and does not hold any other form of investment

The following table shows the gross financial liabilities as at 31 March 2012 analysed by maturity. The total liability is split by maturity in proportion to the contractual cash flows expected to arise during that period

	Carrying value		<u>Year 0 – 1</u>		<u> Year 1 - 2</u>		<u>Year 2 - 5</u>	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	Ŧ	£	£	£	£	£	<u>£</u>	Ē
Short-term borrowings	240,000	240,000	247,308	247,308	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	1,581,983	789,900	1,581,983	789,900				
Long-term borrowings	9,500,000	9,500,000	-	-	-	10,289,900	10,396,325	-
ļ	11,321,983	10,529,900	1,829,291	1,037,208	-	10,289,900	10,396,325	-

#### (c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of change in the fair value of financial instruments from fluctuation in foreign exchange rates (currency risk), market interest rates (interest rate risk) and market prices (price risk)

The Company does not hold any bank balances in foreign currencies. Therefore exposure to currency risk is minimal. There is no exposure to other forms of market risk.

#### (d) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk that an entity will encounter loss due to inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. The definition includes legal risk, strategic risk and reputational risk. The major operational risks confronting the Company are systems failure and business administration errors. The Company implements controls to ensure that risk is minimised and consistent with providing high levels of customer service.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 31 MARCH 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 14. Risk management policies (Continued)

#### (e) Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt

#### 15. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2012 or 31 March 2011

#### 16. Events after the balance sheet date

There are no events after the balance sheet date which warrant disclosure

#### 17. Related parties

The Parent Company is NM Rothschild & Sons Limited, a company registered in England and Wales

The ultimate controlling party is Rothschild Concordia SAS, a company incorporated in France

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Rothschild Concordia SAS. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Paris Orleans SA, registered in France. The accounts are available from Paris Orleans' web-site at www paris-orleans com

During the year ended 31 March 2012, no management fees were charged to Lanebridge Investment Management Limited (2011 £Nil)

At 31 March 2012, there is a balance of £891,106 (2011 £789,906) owing from Lanebridge Investment Management Limited

At 31 March 2012, there are borrowings totalling £9,740,000 (2011 £9,740,000) owing to NM Rothschild and Sons Limited

At 31 March 2012, current liabilities includes interest of £1,581,983 (2011 £789,900) owing to NM Rothschild and Sons Limited