LANEBRIDGE HOLDINGS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT & ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

MONDAY



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DIRECTORS AND PRINCIPAL ADVISERS

Directors

Ian Walker

Stanley Annison Martin Schuler

John Peter Wainwright

Charles White Philip Yeates

Christopher Coleman

Peter Griggs

(Resigned 21 December 2009)

(Appointed 21 December 2009)

Peter Andrew Johns Roger Lane-Smith

(Resigned 21 December 2009)

Secretary

Georgina Thompson

Auditor

KPMG Audit Plc St James' Square Manchester M2 6DS

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland plc

St Ann Street Manchester M60 2SS

Registered Office

The Coach House Fulshaw Hall Alderley-Road—

Wilmslow Cheshire SK9 1RL

Registered Number

06334437

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 These accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

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

The Company commenced to act as a Holding Company with effect from 1 October 2007 when it became the Parent Company for Lanebridge Investment Management Limited

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 i Walker, 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 profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £691,407 (2009 £154,135)

During the year ended 31 March 2010, the Company paid dividends amounting to £690,000 (2009 £150,000)

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

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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served during the year were as follows

Ian Walker

Stanley Annison

Martin Schuler

John Peter Wainwright

Charles White

Philip Yeates

Christopher Coleman

Peter Griggs

(Appointed 21 December 2009)

Peter Andrew Johns

(Resigned 21 December 2009)

Roger Lane-Smith

(Resigned 21 December 2009)

The Companies Act 2006 has removed the requirement to disclose Directors' interests in the shares of the Company and other members of the Company's group within the Directors' Report

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

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

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

31 MARCH 2010 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 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 have 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.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Martin Schuler

Director

Date 30 June 2010

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

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Lanebridge Holdings Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2010 set out on pages 7 to 21. 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 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/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 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 2010 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

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Jonathan Bingham (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
St James's Square
Manchester M2 6DS

Date 30 June 20-10

INCOME STATEMENT

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Revenue 126,564 100,000 Administrative expenses 4 (25,000) (100,000) Operating profit before financing income 101,564 — Financial income 1,367,000 930,000 Financial costs (777,157) (775,865) Net financing income 5 589,843 154,135 Profit before tax 691,407 154,135 Income tax expense 6 — — Profit after tax for the year 691,407 154,135	For the year ended 31 March 2010		Year ended 31 March	Year ended 31 March
Revenue 126,564 100,000 Administrative expenses 4 (25,000) (100,000) Operating profit before financing income 101,564 - Financial income 1,367,000 930,000 Financial costs (777,157) (775,865) Net financing income 5 589,843 154,135 Profit before tax 691,407 154,135 Income tax expense 6 - -				
Administrative expenses 4 (25,000) (100,000) Operating profit before financing income 101,564 - Financial income 1,367,000 930,000 Financial costs (777,157) (775,865) Net financing income 5 589,843 154,135 Profit before tax 691,407 154,135 Income tax expense 6 - -		Note	£	£
Operating profit before financing income 101,564 - Financial income 1,367,000 930,000 Financial costs (777,157) (775,865) Net financing income 5 589,843 154,135 Profit before tax 691,407 154,135 Income tax expense 6 - -	Revenue		126,564	100,000
Financial income 1,367,000 930,000 Financial costs (777,157) (775,865) Net financing income 5 589,843 154,135 Profit before tax 691,407 154,135 Income tax expense 6 - -	Administrative expenses	4	(25,000)	(100,000)
Financial costs (777,157) (775,865) Net financing income 5 589,843 154,135 Profit before tax 691,407 154,135 Income tax expense 6 - -	Operating profit before financing income	_	101,564	-
Net financing income 5 589,843 154,135 Profit before tax 691,407 154,135 Income tax expense 6 - -	Financial income		1,367,000	930,000
Profit before tax 691,407 154,135 Income tax expense 6 - -	Financial costs		(777,157)	(775,865)
Income tax expense 6	Net financing income	5	589,843	154,135
	Profit before tax		691,407	154,135
Profit after tax for the year 691,407 154,135	Income tax expense	6	-	-
	Profit after tax for the year		691,407	154,135

The notes on pages 12 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2010		Year ended 31 March 2010	Year ended 31 March 2009
	Note	£	£
Profit for the year		691,407	154,135
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-
Income tax on other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	691,407	154,135

The notes on pages 12 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 March 2010		31 March	31 March
		2010	2009
	Note	£	£
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiary	7	10,050,000	10,050,000
Current assets			
Financial assets	_		
Trade and other receivables	8	885,771	116,638
Non-Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	18,604	
Total assets		10,954,375	10,166,638
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	196,330	-
Short-term borrowings	11	240,000	650,000
Non current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	11	9,500,000	8,500,000
Total liabilities		9,936,330	9,150,000
Net assets		1,018,045	1,016,638
Capital and reserves Equity			
Issued share capital	12 2	1,000,000	1,000,000
Retained earnings	12 1	18,045	16,638
Shareholders' funds		1,018,045	1,016,638
		.14.414.4	.,5.5,500

The notes on pages 12 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements

Authorised for issue and issued on behalf of the Board of Directors on 30 June 2010

lan Walker

Director

Company Registered Number 06334437

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2010			
	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2008	1,000,000	12,503	1,012,503
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the financial year	-	154,135	154,135
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Income tax on other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	154,135	154,135
Dividends paid	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
Balance at 31 March 2009	1,000,000	16,638	1,016,638
	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2009	1,000,000	16,638	1,016,638
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the financial year	-	691,407	691,407
Other comprehensive income			· -
Income tax on other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		691,407	691,407
Dividends paid	-	(690,000)	(690,000)
Balance at 31 March 2010	1,000,000	18,045	1,018,045

The notes on pages 12 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2010			
		Year ended 31 March 2010	Year ended 31 March 2009
	Note	£	£
Cash flows generated from operating activities			
Profit before tax for the year		691,407	154,135
Adjustments for			
Financial income		(1,367,000)	(930,000)
Financial expense	-	777,157	775,865
Operating profit before working capital changes		101,564	-
Changes in working capital			
Increase in trade and other receivables		(787,737)	(4,135)
Increase in trade and other payables		196,330	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		(489,843)	(4,135)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends received		1,367,000	930,000
Net cash from investing activities	_	1,367,000	930,000
Cash flows generated from financing activities			
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		500,000	-
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		90,000	-
Dividends paid		(690,000)	(150,000)
Loan interest paid		(777,157)	(775,865)
Net cash used in financing activities		(877,157)	(925,865)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents	· -	<u>-</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9		

The notes on pages 12 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Significant accounting policies

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 June 2010

(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 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.

The directors have considered the standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective, and they are not considered relevant to the Company's operations

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 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.

(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 accounted for at cost as shown in note 7

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Segmental reporting

A business segment is a Group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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

(h) 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

(i) 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

(j) Revenue recognition

Dividends and management fees receivable from the subsidiaries are recognised on an accruals basis up to the balance sheet date

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) 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.

(I) 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

(m) 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 estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

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 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Administrative expenses		
	Year ended 31 March 2010	Year ended 31 March 2009
	£	£
Management fees payable to Parent Company	<u>25,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
The audit fees in respect of the Group audit are recogn Investment Management Limited	ised within the financial stateme	ents of Lanebridge
All Directors' remuneration and direct staff costs are Lanebridge Investment Management Limited	e recognised within the financ	cial statements of
5. Net financing income		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2010	31 March 2009
	2010 £	2009 £
Dividends received	1,367,000	930,000
Financial income	1,367,000	930,000
l and ordered a suf	777 457	775 005
Loan interest paid Financial costs	<u>777,157</u> 777,157	775,865 775,865
Fillaticial Costs		170,000
Net financing income	589,843	154,135
6. Income tax expense		
Recognised in the income statement		
Necognised in the income statement	Wassandad	W
	Year ended 31 March	Year ended 31 March
	2010	2009
	£	£
Current tax	•	~
Corporation tax charge for the year at a rate of 28% (2009 28%)	-	•
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax charge for the year at a rate of 28%	-	
Total income tax expense in the income statement	_	
Loral algorite ray exherise in rile informe statement		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Income tax expense (continued) Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
	Year ended 31 March 2010	Year ended 31 March 2009
	£	£
Profit before taxation	691,407	154,135
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 28% (2009 28%)	193,594	43,158
The differences are explained below		
Dividends not taxable for corporation tax purposes	(382,760)	(260,400)
Surrender of group relief	`189,166	217,242
	(193,594)	(43,158)
Total income tax expense in income statement		-

7. Investment in subsidiaries

Cost At 31 March 2009 At 31 March 2010			nvestment in subsidiary £ 10,050,000 10,050,000
Subsidiary Undertaking	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activity	% of equity and votes held
Lanebridge Investment Management Limited	UK	Real Estate Manag	jer 100
Lanebridge Mitre General Partner Limited	UK	General Partner	100
Lanebridge (Hungary) General Partner Limited	UK	General Partner	100
Lanebridge (Arena Plaza) Jersey GP Limited	Jersey	General Partner	100

The shares in Lanebridge Mitre General Partner Limited, Lanebridge (Hungary) General Partner Limited and Lanebridge (Arena Plaza) Jersey GP 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 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance at 31 March 2009

8. Trade and other receivables			
o. Hade and other receivables	0.4		04 15 - 1 0000
Financial assets	31 (March 2010 £	31 March 2009 £
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings Non-Financial assets		885,771	116,638
Prepayments and accrued income		18,604	-
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		904,375	116,638
9. Cash and cash equivalents			
For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and with less than three months maturity at the balance sheet		nts comprise the	following balances
	31	March 2010 £	31 March 2009 £
Financial assets		~	_
Bank balances		_	_
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flow	s	-	-
10. Trade and other payables			
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables		196,330	
		196,330	
11. Borrowings			
	3	1 March 2010 £	31 March 2009
Financial liabilities		2	•
Short-term borrowings		240,000	650,000
Long-term borrowings		9,500,000	8,500,000
Total Liabilities		9,740,000	9,150,000
Analysis of loans.			
Due between 0 – 1 years		240,000	650,000
Due between 1 - 2 years		-	1,000,000
Due between 2 - 5 years		9,500,000	7,500,000
		9,740,000	9,150,000
12. Capital and reserves			
12.1 Reconciliation of movement in capital a	ınd reserve	S	
	Attributable	to equity holder	rs
		Retained earnii	
	£		££
Balance at 1 April 2008	1,000,000	12,	503 1,012,503
Profit for the year	-	154,	
Dividends paid		(150,0	00) (150,000)
Dala an at 04 March 0000	4 000 000	40	200 404000

1,000,000

16,638

1,016,638

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Capital and reserves

12.1 Reconciliation of movement in capital and reserves (Cont.)

	Attributable :	to equity holders	
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2009	1,000,000	16,638	1,016,638
Profit for the year	-	691,407	691,407
Dividends paid	-	(690,000)	(690,000)
Balance at 31 March 2010	1,000,000	18,045	1,018,045
12.2 Issued share capital			
Authorised	31	March 2010	31 March 2009
		£	£
510,000 Preferred Ordinary shares of £1 each		510,000	510,000
490,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		490,000	490,000
At 31 March 2010		1,000,000	1,000,000
Allocated, called up and fully paid	31 1	March 2010	31 March 2009
,,		£	£
510,000 Preferred Ordinary shares of £1 each		510,000	510,000
490,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		490,000	490,000
At 31 March 2010	-	1,000,000	1,000,000

12.3 Dividends

During the year ended 31 March 2010, the company paid dividends of £690,000 (2009 £150,000)

13. Financial instruments

Fair values

The fair values together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet are as follows

		Carrying amount		Fai	ir value
		2010	2009	2010	2009
	Note	£	£	£	£
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	8	885,771	116,638	885,771	116,638
Cash and cash equivalents	9	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	10	(196,330)	-	(196,330)	-
Short-term borrowings	11	(240,000)	(650,000)	(240,000)	(650,000)
Long-term borrowings	11_	(9,500,000)	(8,500,000)	(9,500,000)	(8,500,000)
•		(9,050,559)	(9,033,362)	(9,050,559)	(9,033,362)
Unrecognised (losses) / gains		-	-	_	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Financial instruments (continued)

Estimation of fair values

Management are of the opinion that the above amounts initially recorded at cost equate to their fair value

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 2010.

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

(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 an insurance liability falling due for payment earlier than expected, or the inability to generate cash inflows as anticipated

The Company only holds cash and does not hold any other form of investment

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. Risk management policies

(b) Liquidity risk (cont.)

The following table shows the gross financial liabilities as at 31 March 2010 analysed by maturity. The total liability is split by maturity in proportion to the contractual cash flows expected to arise during that period

Short-term borrowings Long-term borrowings

Total		Year 0 1		Year 1 - 2		Year 2 - 5	
2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
240,000	650,000	240,000	650,000	-	_	-	-
9,500,000	8,500,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	9,500,000	7,500,000
9,740,000	9,150,000	240,000	650,000	-	1,000,000	9,500,000	7,500,000

(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 and raises all of its sales invoices in Sterling 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 aims to establish controls to ensure that risk is minimised and consistent with providing high levels of customer service.

(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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 MARCH 2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2010 or 31 March 2009

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

During the year ended 31 March 2010, management fees totalling £25,000 (2009 £100,000) were charged to Lanebridge Investment Management Limited

At 31 March 2010, there is a balance of £885,771 (2009 £116,638) owing from Lanebridge Investment Management Limited

At 31 March 2010, there are borrowings totalling £9,740,000 (2009 £9,150,000) owing to NM Rothschild and Sons Limited

At 31 March 2010, trade creditors includes interest of £196,330 owing to NM Rothschild and Sons Limited The interest was paid after the year end