LABYRINTH ESTATES LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

Company No: 3833200

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30/04/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

368

DIRECTOR AND OFFICERS

DIRECTOR

W K Procter

SECRETARIES

I Rapley A Wolfson

REGISTERED OFFICE

Euro House 131-133 Ballards Lane London N3 1GR

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants The Clock House 140 London Road Guildford Surrey GU1 1UW

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The director submits his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was property investment

Review of the business and future developments

The director is satisfied with the results in the year and with the financial position of the company at the year end

Results and Dividends

The profit for the period was £11,632 (2005 £2,792 loss) The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend

Investment properties

The investment properties have been valued on an actuarial basis at £986,667 (2005 £400,000) The increase in value in the year amounted to £586,667 (2005 £400,000)

Director

The director who served during the year was as follows

W K Procter

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 director is required to

- a select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- b make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- c prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The director is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The director who was in office on the date of approval of these financial statements has confirmed, as far as he is aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. The director has confirmed that he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor

Auditors

The director, having been notified of the cessation of the partnership known as Baker Tilly, resolved that Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP be appointed as successor auditor with effect from 1 April 2007, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1989, s26(5) Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office

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

By order of the Board

Director

28 April 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LABYRINTH ESTATES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 11

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition, we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

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

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2006 and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP

Balzer Telly Wh Awlit LLP

Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants The Clock House 140 London Road Guildford Surrey GU1 1UW

30 April 2008

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2006 £	Period ended 31 December 2005 £
Turnover	1	27,987	1,488
Administration costs		(16,969)	(4,000)
Operating profit/(loss)		11,018	(2.512)
Interest receivable		866	-
Interest payable and similar charges	2	(252)	(280)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	3	11,632	(2,792)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	5		
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year	12	£ 11,632	£ (2.792)

The operating profit/(loss) for the year arises from continuing operations

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

		Year ended 31 December 2006 £	Period ended 31 December 2005 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		11,632	(2,792)
Unrealised surplus on valuation of investment properties	6	586,667	400,000
Total recognised gains and losses		£ 598,299	£ 397,208

BALANCE SHEET

AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Notes	2006	2005
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Investment properties	6	986,667	400,000
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	7	12,178	1,488
Creditors: amounts falling			
due within one year	8	(3,336)	-
Net current assets		8,842	1,488
Total assets less current liabilities		995,509	401,488
		,	,
Creditors: amounts falling			
due after more than one year	9	-	(4,278)
Net assets		£ 995,509	£ 397,210
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	2	2
Revaluation reserve	12	986,667	400,000
Profit and loss account	12	8,840	(2,792)
Shareholders' funds	12	£ 995,509	£ 397,210

The financial statements on pages 5 to 11 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 April 2008 and are signed on its behalf by

W K Procter Director

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Investment properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19

- investment properties are revalued annually to open market value on an actuarial basis and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve, and
- no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 periods to run

The director considers that the actuarial basis of valuation is the most appropriate method of determining open market value for this type of investment property

This treatment, as regards certain of the company's investment properties, is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the director considers that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount, which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Turnover

Turnover comprises rent receivable, administration fees and insurance commission from investment properties

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is calculated on the liability method—It is provided to the extent that it is considered, with reasonable probability, that a liability will become payable within the foreseeable future

No provision is made for any liability to tax that would arise in the event of the sale of the investment property at the value at which it is stated in the financial statements. An estimate of this liability is set out in note 10

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement as it is entitled to the exemptions for small companies accounts set out in sections 246 to 249 of the Companies Act 1985

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

1	Turnover	Year ended 31 December 2006 £	Period ended 31 December 2005 £
	Rent receivable Administration fees Insurance commission	23,620 3,750 617	1,488 - -
		£ 27,987	£ 1.488
2	Interest payable and similar charges	Year ended 31 December 2006 £	Period ended 31 December 2005 £
	Interest on parent company loan Finance charges written off on refinancing Amortisation of finance charges	252 7,421 1,057 £ 8,730	280 £ 280
3	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	Year ended 31 December 2006	Period ended 31 December 2005
	The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging Auditors' remuneration	4,000 	4,000

Auditors' remuneration is due to Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP for 2006 (2005) due to Baker Tilly. Chartered Accountants)

4 Employees and director

There were no employees during the year other than the directors who received no remuneration for their services

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

5	Taxation	Year ended 31 December 2006 £	Period ended 31 December 2005 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on losses of the year	-	•
	Total current tax	-	
			
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	11,632	(2,792)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of	-	
	Corporation tax in the UK of 30%	3,490	(838)
	Effects of		
	Losses utilised/carry forward	(838)	838
	Utilisation of group relief	(2,652)	-
	Current tax charge for the year	£ -	£

The company has estimated losses of £Nil (2005 £2,792) available to carry forward against future trading profits

No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses due to uncertainty of recovery

6 Fixed assets

Investment properties:	Freehold reversionary
• •	interests
Valuation	£
As at 1 January 2006	400,000
Revaluation surplus	586,667
As at 31 December 2006	£ 986,667

The freehold investment properties represent a portfolio of ground rents

The investment properties were valued as at 31 December 2006 by the director at £986,667 (2005 £400,000)

The historical cost of the property was £Nil (2005 £Nil)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

7	Debtors	2006	2005
		£	£
	Amounts due within one year		
	Trade debtors	8,354	-
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking	3,824	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	1,488
		£ 12,178	£ 1,488
			
8	Creditors - amounts falling due within one year:	2006	2005
Ü	Creditors amounts taking one within one year.	£	£
	Accruals and deferred income	£ 3,336	£ -
			
9	Creditors - amounts falling due in more than one year:	2006	2005
		£	£
	Amount due to parent undertaking	£ -	£ 4,278

10 Deferred taxation

No provision for deferred taxation has been made in respect of the property held as an investment, which is included in these financial statements at a valuation of £986,667 (2005 £400,000). It is estimated that if the property were to be sold at that valuation the tax liability would amount approximately to £279,829 (2005 £120,000).

11	Share capital		2006 £		2005 £
	Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 1	1,000	£	1,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	£	2	£	2
				=	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

12 R	Reserves and reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds				Total
		Revaluation reserve	Share capital	Profit and loss account	shareholders' funds
		£	£	£	£
0	pening shareholder's funds	400,000	2	(2,792)	397,210
	rofit for the year	-	-	11,632	11,632
R	evaluation surplus	586,667	-	-	586,667
C	losing shareholders' funds	986,667	2	8,840	£ 995,509

13 Contingent liability

The company has given an unlimited guarantee supported by a debenture and a charge over the company's investment properties in respect of some of the indebtedness of its parent company Fairhold Holdings (2006) Appts Limited, and fellow group undertakings Fairhold Holdings (2006) RPI Limited and Fairhold Holdings (2006) Houses Limited The company has also given unlimited guarantees in respect of some of the indebtedness of the related parties Fairhold Holdings (2005) Limited and Fairhold Homes Investment (No 9) AL Limited These parties are related by virtue of common directors. At 31 December 2006 the total amount outstanding subject to those guarantees was £68,198,534

14 United Kingdom holding company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Fairhold Holdings (2006) Appts Limited, which is registered in England and Wales. This parent undertaking is the holding company of both the largest and smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared and of which the company is a member. Copies of the financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ

15 Ultimate holding company

The director regards the ultimate holding company to be Euro Investments Overseas Incorporated, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands

16 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is the Investec Trust (Guernsey) Limited as trustees of the Tchenguiz Family Trust

17 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption within Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to disclose intra-group related party transactions between group undertakings where more than 90% of the voting rights are controlled within the group

During the year the company incurred a management charge of £10,519 (2005 £Nil) from Estates & Management Limited, a related party by virtue of common directors. Interest of £866 was paid by Estates & Management Limited on amounts owed to the company during the year. At the year end the amount due from Estates & Management Limited was £Nil (2005 £Ni)