FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 May 2010

Company Registration No 03963620

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Wallmanor Limited COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

R Tchenguiz

V A Tchenguiz

SECRETARY

M H P Ingham

COMPANY NUMBER

03963620 (England & Wales)

REGISTERED OFFICE

4th Floor

Leconfield House Curzon Street London W1J 5JA

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

The Clock House 140 London Road

Guildford Surrey GUI IUW

SOLICITORS

Osborne Clarke

One London Wall

London EC2Y 5EB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the financial statements of Wallmanor Limited for the year ended 31 May 2010

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company's principal activity is the letting of investment property. There were no additions or disposals of investment property during the year

The investment property held at 31 May 2010 was valued as at that date at £4 118 000 by the directors. The increase in value during the year amounted to £175 000 as set out in note 7.

No rent review was undertaken in the year Rent reviews are every 5 years. The next review is due to occur on 31 May 2012. The rent reviews are based on the increase in the Retail Price Index (RPI). A fellow group company has entered into a RPI swap to hedge the rental increases. The benefits and burdens of that hedge are met by the company.

There have been no changes in tenancy during the year

In the opinion of the directors the result for the year and the financial position of the company at 31 May 2010 were satisfactory, given the support of Rotch Property Group Limited

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors use the following key indicators to measure performance

	2010	2009
Ratio of loan to property value	90%	94%
Interest rental cover	101%	98%

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

It is the company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The company only enters into derivative contracts as part of its risk mitigation strategy

The company is exposed to interest rate risk, tenant credit risk, cashflow risk market value risk and third party risk

Interest rate risk

The risk has been mitigated by the company only being party to fixed interest rate loans

Tenant credit risk

The risk has been mitigated by the company only taking on appropriate tenants with credit checks undertaken by Prime Estates Property Management Limited, a fellow group company

Cashflow risk

The company minimises its cashflow risk of non performance on its loan agreements by minimising its tenant credit risk and by utilising financial instruments to regularise the future rent levels

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Market value risk

The company's investment property values are determined by market forces outside of the company's control

The company is not exposed to a loan default resulting from a fall in property values as the loan agreement does not include a loan to value covenant

Third party risk

The company is exposed to third party risk as the company's assets and undertakings are charged in respect of loan finance provided to fellow group companies under cross-guarantee and cross-collateralisation arrangements as detailed in 10. The risk has been mitigated by the loan finance not including any loan to value covenants.

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 June 2009

R Tchenguiz V A Tchenguiz

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

AUDITORS

The auditor, Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, has indicated its willingness to continue in office

On behalf of the board

R Tenenguiz Director

10/February 2011

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF 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 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- a select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- b make judgements 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,
- d 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members Of Wallmanor Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

As more fully explained 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 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

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

Opinion on the 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 May 2010 and of its result 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

Baker Tilly Ste Audit Lep

David Worrow FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
The Clock House
140 London Road
Guildford
Surrey
GUI 1UW

10 February 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 May 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
TURNOVER	1	224 346	216,890
Other operating expenses	2	(4 500)	(4 500)
OPERATING PROFIT		219 846	212 390
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(229 462)	(206,346)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	(9 616)	6,044
Taxation	6	-	-
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	13	(9,616)	6,044

All amounts derive from continuing activities

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

For the year ended 31 May 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(9 616)	6,044
Unrealised surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of properties	7	175 000	(219 000)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		165 384	(212,956)

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 May 2010

Company registration No 03963620		
	2010	2009
Notes	£	£
_	4 110 000	2.042.000
7	4 118 000	3,943 000
8	442,247	456,553
9	(66 461)	(59 729)
	375 786	396 824
	4,493,786	4,339,824
10	(3,846,335)	(3,857,757)
	647,451	482,067
12	1	1
13	·	1,037,164
13	(564 714)	(555,098)
14	647,451	482,067
	Notes 7 8 9 10	2010 Notes £ 7 4 118 000 8 442,247 9 (66 461) 375 786 4,493,786 10 (3,846,335) 647,451 12 13 1 212,164 13 (564 714)

The financial statements on pages 5 to 15 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 February 2011 and are signed on its behalf by

R Tchenguiz

Director

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of investment properties which are stated at revalued amounts

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

GOING CONCERN

The company is party to a cross-collateralised funding structure effected via a £100 million loan to a fellow group company, Greenflat Limited The structure has been set up to be principally self-funding

The directors have assessed the operation of the structure and the continuation and availability of support being provided by Rotch Property Group Limited (see note 16), a related company and have determined that the company has, or can expect to have sufficient working capital for its needs for at least the next 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. In view of this the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern hasis

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19, investment properties are revalued annually on an open market basis and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve. No depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run

This treatment is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements 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 seperately identified or quantified

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed 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

No provision is made for deferred tax on unrealised gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date An asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in future is uncertain. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement as more than 90% of the voting rights are controlled within the group and consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

RENT RECEIVABLE

Rental income from investment properties leased out under operating leases is recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Contingent rents such as turnover rents and indexed rents are recognised as income in the periods in which they are earned. Rent reviews are recognised when such reviews have been agreed with tenants.

Where a rent free period is included in a lease, the rental income foregone is allocated evenly over the period from the date of lease commencement to the earliest termination date.

HEDGING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Receipts and payments arising from financial instruments entered into in order to fix interest payable on loans are treated as additions to or reductions from interest payable

Receipts and payments arising from financial instruments entered into in order to regularise income from the receipt of rent are treated as additions to or reductions from rental income

The fair value of the financial instruments is not recognised in these accounts

INVESTMENT DEPOSITS

Investment deposits arise where funding has been provided by way of complex financial instruments and are initially stated as cost. Where the funding is part of a hedging structure utilised to regularise income from rent the investment deposit is amortised at its internal rate of return and the reduction of the investment deposit is treated as an addition to rental income.

Where the funding otherwise has the attributes of loan relationships the carrying value is increased by advances received and by finance charges arising is reduced by payments made. Finance charges are calculated so as to produce a constant charge on the carrying amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 May 2010

1 TURNOVER

Turnover represents rent receivable adjusted for the effects of hedging financial instruments which are used to regularise the income from the receipt of rent as follows

		2010	2009
		£	£
	Rent receivable	230 885	230 885
	Hedging financial instruments	(6,539)	(13,995)
		224 346	216,890
2	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2010	2009
L	OTHER OF EIGHT MA BASE	£	£
	Administrative expenses	4 500	4,500
3	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2010	2009
		£	£
	Loan interest payable to group undertakings	221,145	222,366
	Finance charges on investments deposits	-	(24,335)
	Amortisation of finance costs	8,317	8 3 1 5
		229,462	206,346
			<u></u>

The credit on the finance charges on investment deposits in 2009 resulted from a reversal of an overprovision in prior years

4	(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2010 £	2009 £
	(Loss)/profit is stated after charging Auditor's remuneration	2,500	2,500

5 EMPLOYEES

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors, who received no emoluments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2010

6	TAXATION	2010 £	2009 £
	UK Corporation tax		
	Current tax charge	-	-
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(9 616)	6,044
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by	(2 692)	1 692
	standard rate of UK corporation tax of 28 00% (2009 - 28 00%)	(2 092)	
	Effects of	0.50	(6.710)
	Group relief	953 1 739	(5,710) 4 018
	UK transfer pricing		
		2,692	(1,692)
	Current tax charge	-	-
7	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Investment properties
			£
	Valuation		
	At 1 June 2009		3 943 000
	Revaluation		175,000
	At 31 May 2010		4 118,000
	The property was valued as at 31 May 2010 at £4,118 000 (2009 £3,943 000) by the	directors	
	The original cost of the property was £2.905,836 (2009 £2 905,836)		
	Investment property at net book value comprises	2010	2009
		£	£
	Freehold	4,118,000	3,943,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2010

8	DEBTORS	2010 £	2009 £
		411,059	417 049
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	31,188	39 504
		442.247	456,553
	Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in the debtors above are	2010	2009
		£	£
	Prepayments	22,871	31 187
9	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2010 £	2009 £
	Loan from group undertaking (note 10) Investment deposit from group undertaking (note 10) Taxes and social security costs Accruais and deferred income	8,711 2 711 9,751 45,288	3,906 2,711 8,358 44,754
		66,461	59,729

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2010

CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	2010 £	2009 £
Loan from group undertaking	3.705.343	3 714.054
Investment deposit from group undertaking	140 992	143 703
	3,846 335	3,857 757
Loan maturity analysis In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years In more than five years	14.569 3 690,774 -	8,711 65 680 3,639 663
	3 705,343	3 714 054
Investment deposit maturity analysis		
In more than one year but not more than two years	2,711	2,711
In more than two years but not more than five years	17,223	14,193
In more than five years	121,058	126,799
	140,992	143,703

The group undertaking loan and investment deposit are with Greenflat Limited the funding for which is provided by a third party lender. The group undertaking loan is repayable by instalments by 2014 and bears interest at a fixed rate of 5.99% per annum. The investment deposit is amortised over the period to 2027. The loan and investment deposit are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's investment property.

The loan and investment deposit are subject to cross-guarantees and cross-collateralisation of the underlying properties used as security with other group loans and investment deposits. The total value of the group loans and investment deposits subject to the cross-collateralisation arrangement, including the company's loan and investment deposit, are £99,879,308 (2009 £99,984.362) and £3.063,218 (2009 £3,093,808) respectively and the fair value of the financial instruments also subject to the cross-collateralisation is £(34,293,874) (2009 £(25,182 299))

11 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 £4,118,000 (2009 £3,943,000). It is estimated that if this property were to be sold at that valuation the tax hability would amount to £120,538 (2009 £121,200).

12	SHARE CAPITAL	2010	2009
		£	£
	Allotted, issued and fully paid		
	Equity		
	1 Ordinary share of £1	l	ı

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2010

Revaluation	Profit and loss
reserve	account
£	£
1 037 164	(555,098)
-	(9,616)
175 000	-
1 212.164	(564 714)
CRS' FUNDS 2010 £	2009 £
(9 616)	6,044
175,000	(219,000)
165,384	(212,956)
482,067	695 023
647,451	482,067
	reserve £ 1 037 164 175 000 1 212.164 ERS' FUNDS 2010 £ (9 616) 175,000 165,384 482,067

15 CONTROL

The company's immediate holding company is Birchlake Limited

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group for which group accounts are prepared and of which the company is a member is Brookrain Limited, the company's ultimate United Kingdom holding company, which is registered in England Copies of these group accounts are available from Companies House, Crown Way Maindy Cardiff, CF14 3UZ

The directors regard the ultimate holding company to be Sunnymist Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands

The ultimate controlling party is the Tchenguiz Family Trust

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2010

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is related to fellow subsidiaries of Sunnymist Limited with whom in many cases it has directors in common

One such company is Rotch Property Group Limited ("Rotch") Rotch provides management services to the company At the balance sheet date and included within amounts owed by group undertakings £411 058 (2009 £417 048) was due from that company Management fees payable for the year amounted to £2,000 (2009 £2 000) No interest accrues on this related party balance

Rotch has agreed to provide limited support to assist the company in meeting its operational costs as they arise should this be necessary

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 'Related Party Disclosures' and has not disclosed transactions with fellow group undertakings where 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group