Company Registration No 05878379

Interbay Holdings Limited (formerly 5D Holdings Limited)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year to 31 December 2009

WEDNESDAY



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29/09/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Interbay Holdings Ltd

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Directors

C A Bell

R J A Duff

W L Hodson

N A Richardson

Company secretary

W L Hodson

Registered office

Number 1

London Road

Southampton

Hampshire SO15 2AE

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc

1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditors' report for the year to 31 December 2009

ACTIVITIES AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The company's principal activity is acting as a holding company for a group making commercial mortgage loans (the "Interbay Group") The directors do not foresee any changes to the company's activities

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

In the year ended 31 December 2009 the company made a loss of £58 (period to 31 December 2008 Loss of £364) and accordingly the directors do not propose to pay a dividend (period to 31 December 2008 £nil)

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year are as follows

C Bell

R Duff

W Hodson

N Richardson

No director had, during or at the end of the period, any material interest in a contract which was material in relation to the company's business

CREDITOR PAYMENT

The policy of the Interbay Group is to agree particular terms with major suppliers and abide by those terms, subject to satisfactory performance by those suppliers. Amounts owed to other suppliers are settled in the month following the month in which a valid invoice is received.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- 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.

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

GOING CONCERN

The directors have prepared the accounts of all companies in the group on a going concern basis

The Interbay group as a whole has positive net assets, and whilst individual companies may need to rely on the support of the group, as the businesses comprise one integrated whole, the directors believe that it is reasonable to expect that such support would be forthcoming

At the year end, the Interbay group, of which the company is a part, had only short term debt However, transactions since the year-end mean that the entire funding is now repayable after one year

AUDITORS

Grant Thornton UK LLP has expressed its willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to re-appoint it will be proposed to the members

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

1. Heller

W L Hodson

Director

20 September 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERBAY HOLDINGS LTD

We have audited the financial statements of Interbay Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss account and the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

This report is made solely to the company's member, as a body, in accordance with Sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member 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 member 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 pages 2 and 3, 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 website 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 December 2009 and of its profit for the year then ended
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, 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 report of the directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERBAY HOLDINGS LTD (Continued)

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, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the report of the directors in accordance with the small companies regime

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Julian Bartlett
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
London

September 2010

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year to 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
TURNOVER		-	•
Operating expenses	2	58	364
OPERATING LOSS	2	(58)	(364)
Interest payable and similar costs			-
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(58)	(364)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	-	-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		(58)	(364)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those included above and therefore a statement of recognised gains and losses has not been presented

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2008

		2009	2008
	Note	£	£_
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	3	100	100
		100	100
CUPP PAIR ACCRES			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash at bank and in hand		614	671
Debtors	4	447	447
5000.5	• -	1,061	1,118
CREDITORS: amounts failing due within one year	5	(613)	(613)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		448	505
NET CORRENT ASSETS		440	505
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		548	605
NET ASSETS	-	548	605
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	6	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	7	(452)	(395)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	_	548	605
	-		

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 2σ September 2010

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

William Hodson Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Interbay Holdings Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year to 31 December 2009

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the period

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Consolidated financial statements

The company has used the exemption under Sections 381-383 of the Companies Act 2006 to not prepare consolidated financial statements since the group, of which it is the parent, qualifies as a small group

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment

Debtors

Debtors are shown at cost less provision for impairment

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have been 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 between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 1 not to prepare a cash flow statement on the basis that the company is a small company

2 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS

None of the Directors received any remuneration from the company or undertook any transactions with it

The fee charged by the company's auditors of £1,998 in respect of the audit of the company's accounts for the period ended 31 December 2009 (2008 £2,000) was borne by a fellow group company, 5D Finance Limited

3 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Total £
100 01
-
100 01
-
•
-
100 01
100 01

The company owned the entire share capital of the following subsidiaries, incorporated in the United Kingdom, which undertakes activities of commercial mortgage lending

	Net Assets/ (liabilities)	Profit/ (Loss) for the period	Holding	Cost
	£	£	%	£
Interbay Financial I Ltd	(296,290)	9,492	100	0 01
Interbay Financial II Ltd	2,443,552	2,343,247	100	100 00

The company indirectly holds the ordinary shares of the following subsidiaries, all of which are incorporated in the United Kingdom, through its subsidiaries, Interbay Financial I Ltd and Interbay Financial II Ltd

	Principal activity	Country of incorporation	Holding of ordinary shares	Net Assets/ (Liabilities) at 31/12/09	Profit/(loss) for period to 31/12/09 £
Interbay ML Ltd	Commercial mortgage lending	United Kingdom	100	(2,708,014)	(6,181,472)
Interbay Funding Ltd	Commercial mortgage lending	United Kingdom	100	18,791,208	2,538,746
5D Finance Ltd	Commercial mortgage lending	United Kingdom	100	(8,582,760)	(891,490)
5D Lending Ltd	Commercial mortgage lending	United Kingdom	100	(1,950,411)	(693,429)

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4 DEBTORS

The company has the following amounts owing from the following group companies

	2009	2008
	£	£
5D Finance Limited	447_	447_
	447	447

5 CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

The company has the following amounts owing to the following group companies

	2009	2008
	£	£
Interbay Financial I Ltd	513	513
Interbay Financial II Ltd	100	100
	613	613

6 CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL

		2009 £
Author	ısed	
58,801	A Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	588
40,000	B Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	400
1,199	C Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	12
	•	1,000
Called-	up, allotted and fully paid	
58,801	A Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	588
40,000	B Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	400
1,199	C Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	12
		1,000
Ordina	ry shares	
Balance	at 1 January 2009	1,000
Shares 1	ssued	-
Balance	at 31 December 2009	1,000

A Ordinary shares hold 100% of the voting rights in the company

A and C Ordinary shares receive preference in the distribution of any profits or capital distributions up to an agreed targeted return, apportioned based on their respective paid up share capital

Returns in excess of the targeted return are paid out 40% to the B shareholders and the balance to the A and C shareholders, the latter apportioned based on their respective paid up share capital

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7 STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £
At 31 December 2008	(395)
Loss for the period	(57)
At 31 December 2009	(452)

8 TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

a. Analysis of tax charge for the period

	2009 £	2008 £
UK corporation tax charge at 30%		
b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the period	2009 £	2008 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(58)	(364)
Tax credit at 30%/28%	(16)	(102)
Effect of		
Group relief surrendered	16	_
Tax losses not recognised as deferred tax assets	-	102
Current tax charge for the period		

A deferred tax asset in respect of taxable losses carried forward of £394 (Dec 2008 £394) has not been recognised

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company had no related party transactions during the period other than as disclosed in notes 2 to $5\,$

10 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2009 or 31 December 2008

11 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2009 or 31 December 2008

Interbay Holdings Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year to 31 December 2009

12 CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is Cabot Square Nominees Limited

In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate controlling party is CS Capital Partners II, LP, incorporated in the United Kingdom with a registered address of 6th Floor, 7 St James's Street London SW1A 1EE

CS Capital Partners II, LP, does not consolidate Interbay Holdings Ltd