Report and Financial Statements
30 September 2009

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2009

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2009

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

J M J M Jensen P H Thompson

COMPANY SECRETARY

L Pang

REGISTERED OFFICE

Liberty House 222 Regent Street London W1B 5TR

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC South East Corporate Banking Centre P O Box 112 Horsham West Sussex RH12 1YQ

SOLICITORS

Eversheds LLP Kett House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2JY

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants London

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2009

The Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is the holding of freehold and long leasehold interests in predominantly modern, purpose-built care homes, the overriding leasehold interests of which have been sold to Care Homes No 1 Limited. The Directors intend to continue this activity in the forthcoming year.

BUSINESS REVIEW

At 30 September 2009 the Company owned 15 freehold and 2 long leasehold investments properties valued at £51,991,000

RESULTS

The results for the year to 30 September 2009 are set out in the profit and loss account on page 8

DIVIDENDS

No dividends in respect of the year are proposed (2008 - £ nil)

DIRECTORS

The following Directors served throughout the year except as noted

	Date Appointed	Date Resigned
P H Thompson	6 November 2009	
M J Grant	2 July 2009	6 November 2009
D C Nicholson	-	2 July 2009
J M J M Jensen	19 December 2008	-
P V Taylor	-	19 December 2008

The current Directors of the Company are detailed on page 1

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors, which were made during the year and remain in force to the date of this report

GOING CONCERN

The Company is a guarantor for a loan entered into by another group company

As at 30 September 2009, the Group had a term loan of £70 million (the "Mezzanine Loan") and a term loan of £1,172 million (the "Senior Loan") secured on the Group's investment properties and freehold land and buildings As at 10 February 2010, the loan amounts remain outstanding. The original final maturity date of the Senior Loan was 15 January 2009 and of the Mezzanine Loan was 15 February 2009 (each, the "original final maturity date"), with an option to extend these loans to 15 January 2010 and 15 February 2010 respectively (each, the "final maturity date"), in each case provided (among other things) that no default was outstanding at the original final maturity date

However, a fall in property values in the period to 30 September 2008 and a further fall in the period to 15 December 2008 resulted in the breach of, among other things, the loan to value ('LTV') financial covenant with respect to the Senior Loan (resulting in an automatic cross-default with respect to the Mezzanine Loan) As a result, the Group was not in a position to extend the loans to the final maturity date. Other breaches of the terms of the loan documents, chiefly concerning information covenants, also resulted in defaults with respect to the Senior Loan and the Mezzanine Loan.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(Continued)

GOING CONCERN (Continued)

Since 28 November 2008 the Directors of the Company have been in ongoing discussions with Capita Asset Services (UK) Limited ("Capita") (formerly Capmark Services UK Limited), the special servicer to the Senior Loan under the securitisation structure (which operates on a back-to-back basis with the Senior Loan) and have entered into a series of standstill agreements which suspend the rights of the creditors with respect to the Senior Loan and the Mezzanine Loan to enforce their rights under the loan documents and related security. On 14 January 2010 a further standstill agreement was put in place, expiring 14 April 2010

As at 30 September 2009, the Directors were advised by their valuers, King Sturge LLP, that the appropriate yield for the Portfolio was 8 34%, and the value of the Portfolio was £849 65 million after costs of 1 75%, valued on the basis of the properties being sold as a business. The LTV ratio at that time was 150 55%. Due to a continued fall in property values and the default interest charges, the Group was in a net liability position of £579 86 million as at 30 September 2009.

In late 2009 Capita engaged King Sturge LLP with a view to obtaining an updated property valuation. According to this valuation, as at 23 December 2009 the appropriate yield for the Group's portfolio was 8%, and the value of the portfolio had improved by £36 57 million to £886 22 million after costs of 1 75%, valued on the basis of the properties being sold as a business. As of 15 January 2010 the LTV ratio is 143 59%

Since January 2009, the Directors have been relying on a confirmation from Capita that for so long as discussions with respect to a potential reorganisation of the affairs of the Group and a restructuring of its debt obligations (the "Potential Restructuring") are continuing, and on the understanding that such funds shall not be applied in contravention of the terms relating to the Senior Loan, it is the intention of the creditors with respect to the Senior Loan to provide the Group with the funds it requires to make payments falling due as a consequence of the Group carrying on its business (including, without limitation, (a) day to day operating costs and expenses, (b) restructuring costs, and (c) other exceptional costs incurred in relation to the Potential Restructuring) from the Senior Borrower's cash reserve account within a reasonable time upon request

Given these circumstances, the Directors do not currently expect the Company to go into insolvent liquidation, although this position could change if the negotiations for which the current standstill agreement allows were to fail Given the above, there is a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore indicate that the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business

Nonetheless, at the present time, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. In the event that a going concern basis should become inappropriate, the assets of the Group would be written down to their recoverable value and provision made for any further liabilities that may arise. At this time it is not practicable to quantify such adjustments. See further details in note 1 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be re-appointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting

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

J M J M Jensen Director

Date 11 February 2010

Liberty House 222 Regent Street London W1B 5TR

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 and loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to

- (a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- (b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- (c) 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 to 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 AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NHP SECURITIES NO.2 LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of NHP Securities No 2 Limited for the year ended 30 September 2009, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds, the note of historical cost profits and losses and the related notes 1 to 17 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 auditors' 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, 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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 30 September 2009 and of its profit 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

Emphasis of matter - Going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the Company's ability to continue as a going concern

The Group is in breach of the financial covenants in its loan agreement (as described in note 1) The Directors are in discussion with Capita Asset Services (UK) Limited (formerly 'Capmark Services UK Limited') regarding a resolution of the breach However, the outcome of these discussions and the timing of their conclusion are uncertain

These conditions, along with other matters explained in note 1 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NHP SECURITIES NO.2 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

Mark Beddy (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London, United Kingdom

Date 11 February 2010

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 September 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
TURNOVER AND GROSS PROFIT	3	4,841,461	4,820,001
Administrative expenses	4	(4,891,466)	(10,822,670)
OPERATING LOSS		(50,005)	(6,002,669)
Net interest receivable and similar income	5	83,412	45,056
PROFIT / (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		33,407	(5,957,613)
Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities	6		44,058
Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities after taxation and retained profit / (loss) for the financial year	13	33,407	(5,913,555)

Results are derived wholly from continuing operations

BALANCE SHEET 30 September 2009

	Notes 2009		2008 Reclassified*		
		£	£	£	£
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Investment properties	7		51,991,000		58,161,000
Investment	8		-		-
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	9	64,110		63,580	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(6,041,217)		(6,074,094)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(5,977,107)		(6,010,514)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			46,013,893		52,150,486
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	11		(262,709)		(262,709)
NET ASSETS			45,751,184		51,887,777
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		2		2
Capital contribution reserve	13		30,809,580		30,809,580
Revaluation reserve	13		9,810,383		15,980,383
Profit and loss account	13		5,131,219		5,097,812
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			45,751,184		51,887,777

^{*}See notes 2 and 10 for details on the reclassification

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11 February 2010

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

J M J M Jensen Director P H Thompson Director

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES Year ended 30 September 2009

	2009 Note £		2008 £	
Profit / (Loss) for the year Net deficit on revaluation of land and buildings	13	33,407 (6,170,000)	(5,913,555) (25,145,000)	
Total recognised losses for the year		(6,136,593)	(31,058,555)	

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS Year ended 30 September 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Profit / (Loss) for the year Net deficit on revaluation of land and buildings	13	33,407 (6,170,000)	(5,913,555) (25,145,000)
Net decrease in shareholders' funds		(6,136,593)	(31,058,555)
Shareholders' funds at the beginning of the year		51,887,777	82,946,332
Shareholders' funds at the end of the year		45,751,184	51,887,777

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

Year ended 30 September 2009

	2009	2008
Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	33,407	(5,957,613)
Historical cost profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	33,407	(5,957,613)
Historical cost profit / (loss) retained for the year	33,407	(5,913,555)

1. GOING CONCERN

The Company is a guarantor for a loan entered into by another group company

As at 30 September 2009, Libra No 2 Limited (the Company's intermediate parent undertaking) (the "Mezzanine Borrower") had a term loan of £70 million (the "Mezzanine Loan") and Libra No 3 Limited (a subsidiary of the Mezzanine Borrower) (the "Senior Borrower") had a term loan of £1,172 million (the "Senior Loan") secured on the investment properties and freehold land and buildings (the "Portfolio") of the Mezzanine Borrower and its subsidiaries (the "Group") As at 10 February 2010, the loan amounts remain outstanding The original final maturity date of the Senior Loan was 15 January 2009 and of the Mezzanine Loan was 15 February 2009 (each, the "original final maturity date"), with an option to extend these loans to 15 January 2010 and 15 February 2010 respectively (each, the "final maturity date"), in each case provided (among other things) that no default was outstanding at the original final maturity date

However, a fall in property values in the period to 30 September 2008 and a further fall in the period to 15 December 2008 resulted in the breach of, among other things, the loan to value ('LTV') financial covenant with respect to the Senior Loan (resulting in an automatic cross-default with respect to the Mezzanine Loan) As a result, the Group was not in a position to extend the loans to the final maturity date. Other breaches of the terms of the loan documents, chiefly concerning information covenants, also resulted in defaults with respect to the Senior Loan and the Mezzanine Loan.

Under the terms of the respective loan documents, the Senior Borrower was required to make repayment of the Senior Loan on 15 January 2009 and the Mezzanine Borrower was required to make repayment of the Mezzanine Loan on 15 February 2009. These repayments were not made. As a result, the respective borrowers have become liable for an additional 2% default interest with respect to the overdue amounts. The default interest amounts have contributed to a breach of the interest cover ratio ('ICR') financial covenant in relation to the Senior Loan (resulting in an automatic cross-default with respect to the Mezzanine Loan)

Since 28 November 2008 the Directors of the Company have been in ongoing discussions with Capita Asset Services (UK) Limited ("Capita") (formerly Capmark Services UK Limited), the special servicer to the Senior Loan under the securitisation structure (which operates on a back-to-back basis with the Senior Loan) and have entered into a series of standstill agreements which suspend the rights of the creditors with respect to the Senior Loan and the Mezzanine Loan to enforce their rights under the loan documents and related security On 14 January 2010 a further standstill agreement was put in place, expiring 14 April 2010

As at 30 September 2009, the Directors were advised by their valuers, King Sturge LLP, that the appropriate yield for the Portfolio was 8 34%, and the value of the Portfolio was £849 65 million after costs of 1 75%, valued on the basis of the properties being sold as a business. The LTV ratio at that time was 150 55%. Due to a continued fall in property values and the default interest charges, the Group was in a net liability position of £579 86 million as at 30 September 2009.

In late 2009 Capita engaged King Sturge LLP with a view to obtaining an updated property valuation According to this valuation, as at 23 December 2009 the appropriate yield for the Group's portfolio was 8%, and the value of the portfolio had improved by £36 57 million to £886 22 million after costs of 1 75%, valued on the basis of the properties being sold as a business As of 15 January 2010 the LTV ratio is 143 59%

In order for the Group to continue to trade as a going concern, the Directors of each of the entities in the Group need to be satisfied that they will continue to be able to meet their operating costs and expenses as they fall due. The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts covering the period to 28 February 2011 which indicate that there is a shortfall in the operational cash flow of the Company during that period. The cash flow forecasts also indicate that the ICR test will continue not to be met throughout the testing period.

1. GOING CONCERN (Continued)

Since January 2009, the Directors have been relying on a confirmation from Capita that for so long as discussions with respect to a potential reorganisation of the affairs of the Group and a restructuring of its debt obligations (the "Potential Restructuring") are continuing, and on the understanding that such funds shall not be applied in contravention of the terms relating to the Senior Loan, it is the intention of the creditors with respect to the Senior Loan to provide the Group with the funds it requires to make payments falling due as a consequence of the Group carrying on its business (including, without limitation, (a) day to day operating costs and expenses, (b) restructuring costs, and (c) other exceptional costs incurred in relation to the Potential Restructuring) from the Senior Borrower's cash reserve account within a reasonable time upon request

Given these circumstances, the Directors do not currently expect the Company to go into insolvent liquidation, although this position could change if the negotiations for which the current standstill agreement allows were to fail Given the above, there is a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore indicate that the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business

Nonetheless, at the present time, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. In the event that a going concern basis should become inappropriate, the assets of the Group would be written down to their recoverable value and provision made for any further liabilities that may arise. At this time it is not practicable to quantify such adjustments.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

Except as noted above, the financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties, and in accordance with all applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below

The financial statements are in compliance with the Companies Act 2006 except that, as explained below, investment properties are not depreciated

The accounting policies have been followed consistently during the current and previous years, except that certain comparative figures have been reclassified to provide clearer comparability (see note 10)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable on overriding lease rents due in the normal course of business

Valuation of properties

Investment Properties

The cost of investment properties is purchase cost, together with any incidential costs of acquisition and subsequent capital additions at costs

Investment properties represent freehold properties held for long term retention. In accordance with SSAP No 19 'Accounting for Investment Properties', these investment properties are valued by King Sturge LLP, the qualified external valuers on an individual property basis at Market Value at 30 September 2009 and 2008. The aggregate revaluation surplus or deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve whilst any permament diminution in value is charged to the profit and loss account.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Depreciation

Investment Properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19, no depreciation is provided in respect of residual property interests. Under the terms of the Company's leases, such properties are required to be maintained to a high standard by the tenants

This treatment is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, which requires all fixed assets to be depreciated over their effective useful lives. However, such property interests are not held for consumption, but for investment, and the Directors consider that systematic depreciation would be inappropriate and would not give a true and fair view. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation is one of the factors reflected in the annual revaluation which might otherwise have been charged, cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which have originated at the balance sheet date and which could give rise to an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax 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 not recognised in respect of gains and losses on revalued assets unless the company has entered into a binding agreement to sell the assets and the gains or losses have been recognised in the profit and loss account. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Interest

Interest receivable and interest payable are recognised in the financial statements on an accruals basis

Cash flow statement

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary, it has taken exemption under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements' from preparing cash flow statement, as it is included in the consolidated financial statements of Libra No 2 Limited, which are publicly available

3. TURNOVER AND GROSS PROFIT

Turnover comprises the following earned from the Company's ordinary activities which take place wholly within the United Kingdom

	2009 £	2008 £
Overriding lease rents received from group undertaking	4,841,461	4,820,001

4. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Administrative expenses include

	2009	2008
	£	£
Group management fees	63,675	132,513
Provision of doubtful debts – group undertakings	4,799,305	10,672,179
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the		
audit of the annual accounts	12,000	10,000
Tax advisers fees payable to the Company's		
auditors*	13,418	5,040
		

^{*} The tax fees include amounts of £7,418 (2008 £nil) payable to the Company's auditors in respect of the tax services provided on the 2004 and 2005 tax returns enquiry made by the HM Revenue and Custom

5. NET INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

		2009 £	2008 £
	Loan notes interest receivable from group undertaking	440,614	398,719
	Other interest receivable	-	3,512
	Interest payable to NHP Limited in respect of loan notes	(357,137)	(357,137)
	Finance costs	(65)	(38)
		83,412	45,056
6.	TAX ON PROFIT / (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Corporation tax credit		
	Current year	-	•
	Prior year	<u>-</u>	
	Deferred tax credit		44,058
	Total tax credit	-	44,058
	Reconciliation of current year charge		····
	Profit / (Loss) before tax	33,407	(5,957,613)
	Tax on profit / (loss) at standard rate of 28% (2008 29%) Factors affecting tax charge	9,354	(1,727,708)
	Non-deductible expenditure	859	852
	Non-deductible provisions	1,343,805	3,094,932
	Group relief for nil consideration	(1,354,018)	(1,368,076)
	Current tax credit	-	-
			

The tax charge for the current year is lower than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax because group relief is available from other group companies for nil consideration

7 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Investment Properties

	Freehold property interest £	Long leasehold property interest £	Total £
At valuation 1 October 2008 Deficit on revaluation, transferred to revaluation	50,208,000	7,953,000	58,161,000
reserve (note 14)	(5,190,000)	(980,000)	(6,170,000)
At valuation 30 September 2009	45,018,000	6,973,000	51,991,000

Investment properties were valued at 30 September 2009 by King Sturge LLP, qualified external valuers (2008 King Sturge) on the basis of Market Value on an individual basis in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Standards published by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors. In their report, King Sturge LLP, note that, whilst not qualifying their opinion of value, recent events in the financial sector are likely to affect market values going forward. As these events are so recent, the independent valuers have applied their professional judgement in assessing the effect on the market at the date of valuation.

The Directors have reviewed King Sturge LLP's valuation at 30 September 2009 and have considered that no permanent diminution is required on the investment properties

8. INVESTMENT

	Subordinated loan notes to group undertaking £
Cost	
At 1 October 2008	7,761,241
Addition	4,841,991
At 30 September 2009	12,603,232
Provision	
At 1 October 2008	(7,761,241)
Provision for the year	(4,841,991)
At 30 September 2009	(12,603,232)
Net book value:	
At 30 September 2009	<u>-</u>
At 30 September 2008	-

At 30 September 2009, a loan note of £12,603,232 (2008 £7,761,241) was issued to Care Homes No 1 Limited, a group undertaking The loan note has no fixed repayment date and bear interest of LIBOR plus 2% per annum

9. DEBTORS

7.	DEBTORS	2009	2008
	A	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year	26.021	26.021
	Corporation tax	36,031	36,031
	Prepayments and accrued income	28,079	27,549
		64,110	63,580
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2009	2008
		Reclassified*	
		£	£
	Other creditors	6,000	7,978
	Loan notes due to NHP Limited*	4,201,615	4,201,615
	Loan note interest payable to group undertaking	1,833,602	1,476,465
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	388,036
		6,041,217	6,074,094

^{*}The loan notes, which represent the consideration payable for assets transferred from group undertakings, have no final repayment dates and carry loan interest at 8.5% (2008 - 8.5%) per annum. The loans notes were previously classified under 'creditors' amounts falling due after more than one year'

11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Provided		Unprovided	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Deferred taxation	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	262,709	262,709	-	-
Revaluation of investment properties			5,126,987	6,833,587
	262,709	262,709	5,126,987	6,833,587

A deferred tax liability of £262,709 has been recognised on accelerated capital allowances (2008 £262,709)

The deferred tax liability on the potential capital gain arising in relation to the revalued freeholds of £5,126,987 (2008 £6,833,587) is not recognised as the Company has no intention to sell these properties at this time and there is no binding agreement

12. SHARE CAPITAL

	2009	2008
	£	£
Authorised:		
100 ordinary shares at £1 each	100	100
		
Called up, allotted and fully paid:		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
•	 	

13. RESERVES

	Capital contribution reserve* £	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account £
At 1 October 2008 Deficit on revaluation of land and buildings Profit for the year	30,809,580	15,980,383 (6,170,000)	5,097,812
At 30 September 2009	30,809,580	9,810,383	5,131,219

^{*} The Company has no obligation to repay these amounts nor to provide any consideration for receiving them

14. GUARANTEE

The Company is one of the guarantors to a £1,172 million term loan facility agreement entered into by Libra No 3 Limited, a group undertaking with CS Funding 1 Limited, a group undertaking of Credit Suisse on 15 January 2007. The facility is secured by a fixed and floating charge on group assets and unlimited guarantee from its group undertakings. On 4 April 2007 CS Funding 1 Limited's rights and obligations under the £1,172 million term loan agreement were assigned to Libra NHP (2007) Limited, who in turn assigned £638 million to Titan Europe 2007-1 (NHP) Limited on 24 May 2007. See further details in note 1 to the financial statements.

15. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

On 20 October 2009 a standstill agreement was put in place until 14 January 2010, later extended to 14 April 2010, which suspends the ability of Capita Asset Services (UK) Limited (formerly 'Capmark Services UK Limited'), the loan servicer to exercise its rights in relation to certain specified events of default. Also, it allows the Company time to negotiate a solution to the problem of the breached covenants without threat of foreclosure. See further details in note 1 to the financial statements.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No 8 "Related Party Disclosures", transactions with other undertakings within the Libra No 2 Limited group have not been disclosed in these financial statements

17. PARENT UNDERTAKINGS AND CONTROLLING PARTIES

The immediate parent undertaking is NHP Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales

The ultimate and parent undertaking is Delta Commercial Property LP, a limited partnership incorporated and registered in the Isle of Man

The results of the Company are consolidated within Libra No 2 Limited, its intermediate parent undertaking, a company incorporated and registered in the Cayman Islands Libra No 2 Limited is both the smallest and largest group including the Company for which consolidated accounts are prepared

Copies of the Libra No 2 Limited group consolidated financial statements to 30 September 2009, which include the results of the Company, are available from Libra Group at Liberty House, 222 Regent Street, London W1B 5TR