FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 May 2010

Company Registration No 3577186

11/02/2011

COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

R Tchenguiz

V A Tchenguiz

SECRETARY

M H P Ingham

COMPANY NUMBER

3577186 (England & Wales)

REGISTERED OFFICE

4th Floor

Leconfield House Curzon Street London W1J 5JA

AUDITORS

Baker Filly 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 City & County (Bath) 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 £9,110,000 by the directors. The increase in value during the year amounted to £612,000 as set out in note 7.

Rent receivable has increased during the year as a result of a rent review, increasing from £479,436 to £493,819 per annum Rent reviews are every year 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

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors use the following key indicators to measure performance

	2010	2009
Ratio of loan to property value	97%	105%
Interest rental cover	95%	91%

RISKS AND UNCER LAINITIES

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 cash flow 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

Cash flow risk

The company minimises its cash flow risk of non performance on its loan agreements by minimising its tenant credit risk and by utilising financial instruments to regularise 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 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 note 10. The risk has been mitigated by the loan finance not including any loan to value covenants.

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 June 2009

R Tchenguiz

V A Tchenguiz

STAFEMENT 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 Tchenguiz

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 City & County (Bath) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14. 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

David Worrow FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Butter Filly Wr Audit UP

For and on behalf of BAKER FILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

The Clock House

140 London Road

Guildford

Surrey

GUI IUW

10 February 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 May 2010

		2010	2009
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	1	481,306	459 777
Other operating expenses	2	(6,709)	(6,605)
OPERATING PROFIT		474 597	453,172
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(525,653)	(485,786)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	(51,056)	(32,614)
Taxation	6	-	-
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	13	(51 056)	(32 614)

All amounts derive from continuing activities

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

For the year ended 31 May 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Loss for the financial year		(51,056)	(32,614)
Unrealised surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of properties	7	612,000	(521,000)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		560,944	(553,614)

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 May 2010

	Co	mpany registration	No 3577186
		2010	2009
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Fangible assets	7	9,110,000	8 498 000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	1,287,154	1,350,213
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	9	(446,449)	(432,156)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		840,705	918,057
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		9,950,705	9,416,057
CREDI FORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(8,852,764)	(8,879,060)
NET ASSETS		1,097 941	536,997
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	100	100
Revaluation reserve	13	2,424 572	1,812,572
Profit and loss account	13	(1,326,731)	(1,275,675)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	1,097,941	536,997

The financial statements on pages 5 to 14 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 February 2011 and are signed on its behalf by

R Tcherguiz

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 land and buildings 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 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 basis.

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 separately 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 at 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 and 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 Hedging financial instruments	489,317 (8,011)	472,595 (12,818)
		481 306	459,777
2	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2010 £	2009 £
	Administrative expenses	6,709	6,605
3	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2010 £	2009 £
	Loan interest payable to group undertakings Finance charges on investment deposits Amortisation of finance costs	504,813 - 20,840	507,600 (42,654) 20,840
		525,653	485 786

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

4	LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2010 £	2009 £
	Loss 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

City & County (Bath) Limited 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 on ordinary activities before taxation	(51,056)	(32,614)
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard		
	rate of UK corporation tax of 28 00% (2009 - 28 00%)	(14,296)	(9,132)
	Effects of		_
	Group relief	10,473	2
	UK transfer pricing	3,823	9,130
		14,296	9,132
	Current tax charge	-	
7	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Investment properties
			£
	Valuation		8,498,000
	At 1 June 2009 Revaluation		612,000
	At 31 May 2010		9,110,000
	ACST May 2010		
	The property was valued as at 31 May 2010 at £9 110,000 (2009 £8,498 000) by the	e directors	
	The original cost of the property was £6 685 428 (2009 £6,685 428) Included capitalised interest and finance charges of £575 751 (2009 £575 751)	in the cost of th	e property are
	Investment property at net book value comprises	2010	2009
		£	£
	Freehold	9,110,000	8,498,000
	1 feetion		

City & County (Bath) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2010

8	DEBTORS	2010 £	2009 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1 209,002	1,251,220
	Prepayments and accrued income	78,152	98,993
		1,287,154	1 350,213
	Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in the debtors above are	2010 £	2009 £
	Prepayments	57,312	78,152
9	CREDI FORS Amounts falling due within one year	2010 £	2009 £
	Loan from group undertaking (note 10) Investment deposit from group undertaking (note 10) Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income	19,886 6,410 319 941 100,212	8 917 5 392 319,941 97 906
		446,449	432,156

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2010

10	CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	2010 £	2009 £
	Loan from group undertaking Investment deposit from group undertaking	8,458,268 394,496	8,478,154
		8,852,764 ====================================	8,879,060 ————
	Loan maturity analysis	22.258	19,886
	In more than one year but not more than two years	33,258 8,425,010	149,930
	In more than two years but not more than five years In more than five years	-	8,308,338
		8 458,268	8 478,154
	Investment deposit maturity analysis		
	In more than one year but not more than two years	7,453	6,410
	In more than two years but not more than five years	28,881	25,593
	In more than five years	358 162	368 903
		394 496	400,906

The group undertaking loan and investment deposit are with Greenflat Limited the funding for which is provided by a third party lender. The 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 2031. 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 TAXA FION

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 £9.110 000 (2009 £8,498,000). It is estimated that if this property were to be sold at that valuation the tax liability would amount £116,000 (2009 £81 500).

12	SHARE CAPITAL	2010	2009
		£	£
	Allotted, issued and fully paid		
	Equity 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2010

13	RESERVES	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
		£	£
	Balance at 1 June 2009 Loss for the year Revaluation during the year	1 812,572	(1,275,675) (51 056)
	Balance at 31 May 2010	2,424,572	(1,326,731)
14	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2010 £	2009 £
	Loss for the financial year Other recognised gains and losses	(51,056) 612,000	(32,614) (521 000)
	Net addition to/(depletion in) shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	560,944 536,997	(553,614) 1,090,611
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,097,941	536,997

15 CONTROL

The company's immediate holding company is Foldlane 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 ulitimate 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

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 £1 209 002 (2009 £1 251 220) was due from that company Management fees payable for the year amounted to £2 350 (2009 £2,300) No interest accrues on this related party balance

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