Company No: 3697440

FAIRHOLD HOMES (NO.6) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

THURSDAY



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DIRECTOR AND OFFICERS

DIRECTOR

W K Procter

SECRLTARY

A Wolison

REGISTERED OF FICE

Euro House 131/133 Ballards Lane London N3 1GR

AUDITORS

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

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

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

Principal activity

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

Business review and future developments

There were no changes in the company s investment property portfolio in the year. The director considers the financial position of the company at the year end to be satisfactory.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year amounted to £927,503 (2005 £469,694 profit) The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend

Investment properties

The investment properties have been valued on an actuarial basis at £52,900,000. The increase in value in the year amounted to £4,100,000 (2005, £10,357,722 decrease).

Director

The director who served during the year was as follows

W K Procter

Statement of director's responsibilities

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

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to

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

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

DIRI CTOR'S REPORT

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

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

Auditors

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

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

By order of the Board

Director

07-09- 2007

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FAIRHOLD HOMES (NO 6) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 12

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company is members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion

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

BAKER FILLY UK AUDIT LLP

Buker Tilly Or Aulit LLP

Registered Auditor Charged Accountints The Clock House 140 Fondon Rose Guile ford Surrey GULTUW

O7-09-2007

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Rent receivable		984,388	985,936
Administrative expenses		(11,978)	(5,000)
Other operating income	1	277,509	322,099
Operating profit		1,249,919	1,303,035
Interest receivable and similar income	2	196,740	-
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(2,419,162)	(833,341)
(1 oss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	(972,503)	469,694
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6	-	(42,046)
Ret uned (loss)/profit for the financial year	13	£ (972,503)	£ 427,648

The operating profit for the year derives from continuing operations

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

		2006 £	2005 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(972,503)	427,648
Unrealised surplies (deficit) on revaluation of investment properties	7	4,100,000	(10,357,722)
Total recognised gains and losses		£ 3,127,497	£ $(9,930,074)$
		-	

BALANCE SHEET

A1 31 OCTOB1 R 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Tangible fixed assets Investment properties	7	52,900,000	48,800,000
Current assets Debiots due with in one year Debtots due after more than one year Cash at bank and in hand	8	437,535 27,126,307 501,678 28,065,520	55,240
Creditors amounts falling due within one year Net current assets/(habilities)	9	(512,646) 27,552,874	(369,318)
Total assets less current habilities		80,452,874	48,485,922
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year Net assets	10	(42,137,101) £ 38,315,773	(13,297,646) £ 35,188,276
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Revoluntion reserve Profit and loss account	12 13 13	2 38,486,385 (170,614)	2 34,386,385 801,889
Shareholders funds	13	£ 38,315,773	£ 35,188,276

The financial statements on pages 5 to 12 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 07-09-2007 and are signed on its behalf by

W K Procter Director

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

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

Investment properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19

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

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

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

Deterred tax

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

No provision is more for any hability to tax that would arise in the event of the sale of the investment property at the value at which it is stated in the financial statements. An estimate of this hability is set out in note 11.

Cash flow statement

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

Rent receivable

Rental income is recognised in accordance with the terms of the lease

Finance costs

Finance costs are amortised on a straight line basis over the term of the loan to which they relate

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR INDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

1	Other operating income	2006	2005
	Transfer fees	£ 277,509	£ 322,099
2	Interest receivable and similar income	2006 £	2005 £
	Bank interest Interest receivable from parent company	15,147 181,593	322,099
		£ 196,740	£ 322,099
3	Interest payable and similar charges	2006 £	2005 £
	Interest on parent company loan Interest on former parent company loan Related party interest On late payment of tax Amortisation of finance costs I mance costs recharged by former parent company	1,104,447 335,809 282 288 222,903 755,433	833,279 - 62 -
		£ 2,419,162	£ 833,341
4	(I oss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2006	2005
	(I oss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after thinging	£	£
	Auditors remuneration	£ 2,720	£ 5,000

5 I iplovecs and directors

Other than the directors who received no remuneration, no persons were employed during the year

NOTES TO THE UNANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR INDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

6	Lixation		
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation ray on profits of the year	-	42,046
	Total current to c	£	£ 42,046
	Let the attention to a phase for the com-		
	1 ictors affecting tax charge for the year. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(972,503)	469,694
	(1 oss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of Corporation tax in the UK of 30 % (2005–30%)	(291,751)	140,908
	Effects of		
	Utilisation of group relief	•	(98,862)
	Losses available to carry forward	291,641	-
	UK transfer pricing adjustment	110	-
	Current tax charge for the year	£	£ 42,046

The company has estimated losses of £972,137 available to carry forward against future trading profits. No provision has been made for the deferred tax asset arising on these losses due to the uncertainty of their recoverability.

7	I angible fixed assets Investment properties	Freehold reversionary interests
	Valuation	£
	At I November 2005 Revaluation su plus	48,800,000 4,100,000
	At 31 October 2006	£ 52,900,000

As at 31 Augus 2006, Mercei Oliver Wyman Limited, actuarial and financial consultants, valued the properties on a actuarial basis at £52,900,000. The director considers that the value of the investment properties at the balance sheet date is not materially different from that value.

The historical cost of the properties at 31 October 2006 was £14,413,615 (2005 £14,413,615)

NOTES TO THE HINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR INDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

8	Debtors		
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Amounts due within one year		2
	Amount due from parent undertaking Trade debtors	25,964	55,238
	Prepayments not accrued income	25,904 411,571	33,236
	rrepayments a succracu meome	711,2/1	_
		437,535	55,240
	Amounts due after one year	,	
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	15,650,133	-
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking	7,446,372	-
	Amounts owed by Fairhold Securitisation Limited	13,054	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,016,748	-
		27,126,307	
		£ 27,563,842	£ 55,240
9	Creditors - amounts falling due within one year		
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Amounts due to group undertakings	28,541	-
	Amounts due to related parties	49,667	
	Corporation (1)	-	42,046
	Accounts and de erred income	434,438	327,272
		·	
		£ 512,646	£ 369,318
10	Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year		
	į.	2006	2005
		£	£
	Amounts due to parent undertaking	41,892,376	-
	Amounts due to former parent undertaking	-	13,297,646
	Acciuals incie eried moome	244,725	-
		£ 42,137,101	£ 13,297,646
			=

Amounts due 1) parent undertaking represents an intercompany loan entered into with Fairhold Finance Limited on 30 March 2006. Repayment does not fall due until the loan matures in October 2017. The intercompany loan is split into two tranches, on which the rate of interest payable is fixed at 4 147. plus 1. ignis of 0.25% and 1.27% which represent the interest rate hedge transacted on the lender cost of porrowing.

There were no fixed terms of repayment of the former parent company loan. The interest charged accrued on the mount of the loan outstanding from time to time at such rate per annum as the lender reasonably determined after taking into consideration the lenders cost of borrowing.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

11 Deferred taxation

The potential deferred taxation (asset)/ liability, which has not been provided in the accounts, is as follows

	follows			200	6 £	2005 £
	Tax on revaluation surplus Tax losses carried forward			42,137,10 (291,64		13,297,646
	Unprovided deferred tax hability		£	41,845,46	50 £	13,297,646
12	Share capital			200	16	2005
	Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			£ 1,00	00	£ 1,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid 2 ordinary shares of £1 each			£	2	£ 2
13	Reserves and reconciliation of moveme	ents in shareholders	' fund		 ·ofit	Total
		Revaluation reserve £	Shar capita	al acc	l loss sha count £	reholders' funds £
	Opening shareholders' funds Retained loss for the year	34,386,385			1,889 2,503)	35,188,276 (972,503)
	Surplus on revaluation	4,100,000		<u> </u>		4,100,000

14 Contingent liability

Closing shareholders' funds

The company has given a guarantee in respect of a funding loan agreement entered into between its parent company, Fairhold Finance Limited, and Fairhold Securitisation Limited. This loan has been on lent to the property owning subsidiaries of Fairhold Finance Limited, which includes the company. The company has also given a guarantee, on a joint and several basis with the property owning subsidiary companies of Fairhold Finance Limited, in respect of the intercompany loan agreements so entered into between Fairhold Finance Limited and those companies. The guarantees are supported by a debenture and a charge over the company's investment properties. At 31 October 2006 the total amount outstanding subject to these guarantees, excluding the inter group balances, was £353,000,000.

38,486,385

(170,614) £ 38,315,773

15 Immediate and United Kingdom holding company

During the year control of the company changed when its parent undertaking, Fairhold Homes Investment (No 5) Limited, was acquired by Fairhold Finance Limited. The company then became a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Fairhold Finance Limited, which is registered in England and Wales. This parent undertaking is the holding company of both the largest and smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared and of which the company is a member. Copies of the financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

16 Ultimate holding company

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

17 Ultimate controlling party

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

18 Related party transactions

At 31 October 2006, Estates and Management Limited, a related party by virtue of common control had lent the company £49,667 Interest of £282 has been charged on the loan

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