FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 May 2011

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Company Registration No 04035575

Carpenter (Bath) Limited COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

R Tchenguiz

V A Tchenguiz

SECRETARY

M H P Ingham

COMPANY NUMBER

04035575 (England & Wales)

REGISTERED OFFICE

4th Floor

Leconfield House Curzon Street London W1J 5JA

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

The Clock House 140 London Road Guildford Surrey GUI 1UW

SOLICITORS

Osborne Clarke

One London Wall

London EC2Y 5EB

Carpenter (Bath) Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the financial statements of Carpenter (Bath) Limited for the year ended 31 May 2011

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company's principal activity is the letting of investment property

The investment property held at 31 May 2011 was valued as at that date at £14,140 000 by the directors. The increase in value during the year amounted to £330,000 as set out in note 7.

In the opinion of the directors the result for the year and the financial position of the company at 31 May 2011 were satisfactory

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 June 2010

R Tchenguiz V A Tchenguiz

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

AUDITORS

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

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

On behalf of the board

R Tchenguiz

30 November 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,
- c 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 Carpenter (Bath) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 13 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 fre org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

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 2011 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 or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report

Baleer Tilly Ste Audit us

David Worrow FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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

Chartered Accountants

The Clock House

140 London Road

Guildford

Surrey

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30 November 2011

Carpenter (Bath) Limited PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 May 2011

		2011	2010
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	1	757 904	727 655
Other operating expenses	2	(9 897)	(9 749)
OPERATING PROFIT		748 007	717 906
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(732 731)	(733 251)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	15 276	(15,345)
Taxation	6	-	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	13	15 276	(15,345)

All amounts derive from continuing activities

Carpenter (Bath) Limited STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

For the year ended 31 May 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		15,276	(15 345)
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	7	330,000	630,000
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		345 276	614,655

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 May 2011

	Company registration No 04035575		
		2011	2010
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7	14 140 000	13 810 000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	1 761,774	1 776,351
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	9	(296,872)	(269,801)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1 464 902	1 506 550
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		15,604,902	15 316 550
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(12,323 454)	(12 380,378)
NET ASSETS		3 281 448	2 936 172
GADITAL AND RESERVES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	12	1	1
Revaluation reserve	13	4,629,435	4,299,435
Profit and loss account	13	(1,347,988)	(1,363,264)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	3,281,448	2 936,172
		==	

The financial statements on pages 4 to 13 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 November 2011 and are signed on its behalf by

R Tollenguiz

Director

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

GOING CONCERN

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

The directors have assessed the operation of the structure and 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 seperately identified or quantified.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively 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 it's 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 2011

I 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

		2011 £	2010 £
	Rent receivable Hedging financial instruments	772 816 (14,912)	739,847 (12,192)
	rieuging maileia instruments	757 904	727,655
2	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2011 £	2010 £
	Administrative expenses	9,897	9,749
3	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2011 £	2010 £
	Loan interest payable to group undertakings Amortisation of finance charges	701,170 31,561 732,731	701,690 31,561 733,251
4	PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2011 £	2010 £
	Profit/(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

Carpenter (Bath) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2011

6	TAXATION	2011 £	2010 £
	UK Corporation tax	2	~
	Current tax charge	-	-
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	15,276	(15 345)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 26 00% (2010 - 28 00%)	3 972	(4 297)
	Effects of		
	Group relief	(10471)	(2 659)
	Uk transfer pricing	6 499	6,956
		(3,972)	4,297
	Current tax charge	-	-
7	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Investment
			properties £
	Valuation		
	At 1 June 2010		13,810,000
	Revaluation		330,000
	At 31 May 2011		14,140,000
	The property was valued as at 31 May 2011 at £14,140,000 (2010 £13 810 000) by provided to them by Chartered Surveyors employed by the group's in house management.		sed on reports
	The original cost of the property was £9 510 565 (2010 £9 510 565) Included a capitalised interest and finance charges of £690 595 (2010 £690 595)	n the cost of the	e property are
	Investment property at net book value comprises	2011 £	2010 £

Carpenter (Bath) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2011

8	DEBTORS	2011 £	2010 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	1 674,980 86 794	1,657 994 118 357
	repayments and accided meome	1 761 774	1 776 351
	Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in the debtors above are	2011 £	2010 £
	Prepayments	55 233	86 794
9	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2011 £	2010 £
	Loan from group undertaking (note 10)	46,229	27,641
	Investment deposit from group undertaking (note 10)	10,695	9,193
	Taxes and social security costs	14,148	11,811
	Accruals and deferred income	225,800	221,156
		296,872	269,801

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2011

CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	2011 £	2010 £
Loan from group undertaking	11,710,765	11,756,994
Investment deposit from group undertaking	612,689	623 384
	12,323,454	12,380 378
Loan maturity analysis In more than one year but not more than two years	66 714	46 229
In more than two years but not more than five years	11 644 051	11,710,765
	11,710,765	11,756,994
Investment deposit maturity analysis		
In more than one year but not more than two years	12,236	10,695
In more than two years but not more than five years	46 338	41 483
In more than five years	554,115	571,206
	612,689	623 384
		-

The group undertaking loan and investment deposit are with Greenflat Limited the funding for which is provided by a third party lender and has been provided to the company on the same interest and repayment terms. 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 2033. 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 £99 645,038 (2010 £99 879,308) and £3,028,118 (2010 £3,063 218) respectively and the fair value of the financial instruments also subject to the cross-collateralisation is £(35,205,384) (2010 £(34,293,874))

11 DEFERRED TAXATION

No provision for deferred taxation has been made in respect of the property held as an investment which is included in these financial statements at a valuation of £14,140,000 (2010 £13,180,000). It is estimated that if this property were to be sold at that valuation the tax liability would amount to £522,970 (2010 £639,092).

12	SHARE CAPITAL	2011	2010
		£	£
	Allotted, issued and fully paid		
	Equity		
	1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1
		 	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2011

13	RESERVES	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
		£	£
	Balance at 1 June 2010 Profit for the year	4 299 435	(1 363 264) 15.276
	Revaluation during the year	330 000	-
	Balance at 31 May 2011	4,629,435	(1,347,988)
14	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2011 £	2010 £
	Profit/(Loss) for the financial year Other recognised gains and losses	15 276 330 000	(15 345) 630 000
	Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	345 276 2,936,172	614,655 2,321,517
	Closing shareholders' funds	3,281,448	2,936,172

15 CONTROL

The company's immediate holding company is Domecroft Limited

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

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

The ultimate controlling party is the Tchenguiz Family Trust

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, £1 349,693 (2010 £1,332,707) was due from that company Management fees payable for the year amounted to £4,504 (2010 £4,441) 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 entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary undertaking which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group