FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 May 2010

Company Registration No 04563521

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Bankmead Limited COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

R Tchenguiz

V A Tchenguiz

SECRETARY

M H P Ingham

COMPANY NUMBER

04563521 (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 IUW

SOLICITORS

Osborne Clarke

One London Wall

London EC2Y 5EB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the financial statements of Bankmead Limited for the year ended 31 May 2010

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company, which has remained unchanged during the year was property investment by holding lease interests in land and buildings

No new finance leases have been initiated during the year and the finance lease debtor at 31 May 2010 amounted to £3,615,690. The original cost of the finance lease was £3,538,550 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 2009 were satisfactory given the support of Rotch Property Group Limited

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors use the following key indicators to measure performance

2010	2009
145%	143%

Interest turnover cover

RISKS AND UNCERTAINITIES

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 lessee 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

Lessee credit risk

The risk has been mitigated by the company only taking on appropriate lessees 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 lessee credit risk and by arranging for its turnover to be paid by direct transfer

Market value risk

The company is not exposed to a loan default resulting from a fall in property values as the loan agreement 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 (see note 9). The risk has been mitigated by the loan finance not including any loan to value covenants.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 June 2009

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

On behalf of the board

R Tchengulz Director

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,
- 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 Bankmead Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 12. 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

Baker Tilly Ste Audit LP

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)

For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY 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

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
TURNOVER	1	283,834	282,723
Other operating expenses	2	(5,438)	(5,375)
OPERATING PROFIT		278 396	277,348
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(204 845)	(205,929)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	73,551	71,419
Taxation	6	(25,396)	(26 496)
PROFIL ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	12	48 155	44,923

All amounts derive from continuing activities

No separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 May 2010

As at 51 May 2010	Con	pany registration	No 04563521
	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	7	109 807	41,529
Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year	7	3.639 384	3 637 044
		3,749,191	3,678.573
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	8	(77 039)	(72,242)
IOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		3 672,152	3 606,331
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(3,287 865)	(3,295,595)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	10	(144 523)	(119,127)
NET ASSETS		239.764	191,609
CARLELL AND RECENTED			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	• •		
Called up share capital	11	720.763	101.608
Profit and loss account	12	239 763	191,608
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13	239 764	191,609

The financial statements on pages 5 to 12 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 February 2011 and are signed on its behalf by

Chenguiz

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

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 the continuation and availability of support being provided by Rotch Property Group Limited (see note 15) a related company 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.

DEFERRED LAXATION

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.

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

FINANCE LEASES

Finance leases are initially stated at cost including acquisition costs. The carrying amount is increased by finance charges in the accounting period and reduced by payments received in the period. Finance charges are recognised in the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant return on the carrying amount.

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 fix the rental income used to determine the finance lease finance charges are treated as additions to or reductions from that rental income

The fair value of the financial instruments is not recognised in these accounts

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 May 2010

1 TURNOVER

Turnover represents finance charges allocated to the period so as to give a constant periodic rate of return over the duration of the lease

2	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2010 £	2009 £
	Administrative expenses	5 438	5,375
3	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2010	2009
		£	£
	Loan interest payable to group undertakings	196,229	197 313
	Amortisation of finance costs	8 616	8,616
		204,845	205 929
4	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACHIVITIFS BEFORE TAXATION	2010	2009
		£	£
	Profit 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2010

2009 £	2010 £	TAXATION	6
^		UK Corporation tax	
-	-	Current tax charge	
		Deferred tax	
26,496	25,396	Deferred tax charge current year	
26,496	25,396	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	
		Factors affecting the tax charge for the year	
71,419	73,551	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	
		Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by	
19,997	20,594	standard rate of UK corporation tax of 28 00% (2009 - 28 00%)	
22.236	22,329	Effects of Non deductible expenses	
(15,516)	(17 704)	Group relief	
(26 496)	(25 396)	Adjustment in respect of finance leases	
(221)	177	UK transfer pricing	
(19,997)	(20,594)		
-	-	Current tax charge	
2009	2010	DEBT ORS	7
£	£		
3,604,735	3 615 690	Finance lease	
32,913	101,192	Amounts owed by group undertakings	
40,925	32,309	Prepayments and accrued income	
3 678,573	3,749,191		
		Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in the debtors above are	
2009 £	2010 £		
3,604 735	3 615,690	Finance lease	
32,309	23,694	Prepayments	
	3 639 384		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2010

8	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2010	2009
		£	£
	Loan from group undertaking (note 9)	7,730	3 466
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	25,033	25,033
	Accruals and deferred income	44,276	43 743
		77 039	72,242
9	CREDITORS amounts falling due after more than one year	2010	2009
		£	£
	Loan from group undertaking	3 287,865	3 295,595
	Loan maturity analysis		
	In more than one year but not more than two years	12,928	7 730
	In more than two years but not more than five years	3 274,937	58 280
	In more than five years	<u> </u>	3 229 585
		3,287 865	3,295 595

The group undertaking loan is with Greenflat Limited the funding for which is provided by a third party lender. The loan is repayable by installments by 2014 and bears interest at a fixed rate of 5 99% per annum. The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's finance lease investment property.

The group loan is subject to cross-guarantees and cross-collateralisation of the underlying properties used as security with other group loans. The total value of the group loans subject to the cross-collateralisation arrangement, including the company's loan as at 31 May 2010 is £102 942 526 (2009 £103,078 170) and the fair value of the financial instruments also subject to the cross-collateralisation is £(34 293 874) (2009 £(25,182,299))

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2010

10	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		Deferred tax
			liability £
	Balance at 1 June 2009 Profit and loss account		119 127 25 396
	Balance at 31 May 2010		144,523
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Other timing differences	144,523	119 127
11	SHARE CAPITAL	2010 £	2009 £
11	SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid		
11			
11	Allotted, issued and fully paid Equity	£	£
	Allotted, issued and fully paid Equity I Ordinary share of £1	1	£
	Allotted, issued and fully paid Equity I Ordinary share of £1	1	l Profit and loss
	Allotted, issued and fully paid Equity I Ordinary share of £1 RESERVES Balance at 1 June 2009	1	Profit and loss account £
	Allotted, issued and fully paid Equity I Ordinary share of £1 RESERVES Balance at 1 June 2009 Profit for the year	1	Profit and loss account £ 191,608 48,155
	Allotted, issued and fully paid Equity I Ordinary share of £1 RESERVES Balance at 1 June 2009	1	Profit and loss account £
	Allotted, issued and fully paid Equity I Ordinary share of £1 RESERVES Balance at 1 June 2009 Profit for the year	1	Profit and loss account £ 191,608 48,155
12	Allotted, issued and fully paid Equity 1 Ordinary share of £1 RESERVES Balance at 1 June 2009 Profit for the year Balance at 31 May 2010 RECONCILIA FION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS Profit for the financial year	2010 £ 48 155	1 Profit and loss account £ 191,608 48,155 239,763 2009 £ 44 923
12	Allotted, issued and fully paid Equity I Ordinary share of £1 RESERVES Balance at 1 June 2009 Profit for the year Balance at 31 May 2010 RECONCILIA FION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2010 £	1 Profit and loss account £ 191,608 48,155 239,763 2009 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2010

14 CONTROL

The company's immediate holding company is Dayvalley 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

15 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, £101,191 (2009 £32 912) was due from that company Management fees payable for the year amounted to £2,938 (2009 £2 875)

Rotch has agreed to provide limited support to assist the company in meeting its operational costs as they arise should this be necessary

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