

Company Number: 5035199

PMF-2, LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2010

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PMF-2, LTD

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the 52 week period ended 31 December 2010

1. Principal activities

PMF-2 Ltd ('the company') provides financing, through a funded participation agreement, to a group undertaking that owns a portfolio of non-performing receivables collateralised against residential real estate and properties repossessed and not yet sold

The company's principal business is transacted in the euro and accordingly, the company's functional currency is the euro and these financial statements have been prepared in that currency

2. Review of business and future developments

The financial statements have been drawn up for the 52 week period ended 31 December 2010. Comparative information has been presented for the 57 week period ended 31 December 2009.

The results for the period are shown in the profit and loss account on page 5. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation for the period was €7.0m (57 week period ended 31 December 2009: loss of €18.9m). The company has total assets of €8.6m (31 December 2009: €17.4m).

Future outlook

The directors of the group undertaking to which the company provides financing, have taken the decision to sell the company's assets during the period, which has an impact to the company's activities in the future.

Going concern

The financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis. As described above and given the financial position of the company, the directors have prepared the accounts on a break up basis.

Financial risk management

The company's risk management objectives and policies, as well as risk exposures are described in note 16 to the financial statements.

3. Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the 52 week period ended 31 December 2010 (57 week period ended 31 December 2009: €nil).

4. Directors

The directors of the company who served throughout the period and to the date of this report, except where noted, were

Name	Appointed	Resigned
J. Hale		9 July 2010
C. Marte	31 December 2010	
G. Minson		

No director had, at the period end, any interest requiring note herein.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

5. Exchange rate

The sterling / euro exchange rate at the balance sheet date was 1 17 (31 December 2009 1 13) The average rate for the period was 1 17 (57 week period ended 31 December 2009 1 13)

6. Disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report was approved

- 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 he / she ought to have taken as a director to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

7. Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of loss of the company for that period In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the accounts 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts 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

8. Auditors

Prior to 1 October 2007, the company passed an elective resolution under section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 to dispense with the annual reappointment of auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will, accordingly, continue in office as auditors of the company pursuant to section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 and paragraph 44 of Schedule 3 to the Companies Act 2006 (Commencement No 3 Consequential Amendment, Transitional Provisions and Savings) Order 2007

PMF-2, LTD

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

9. Date of authorisation of issue

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 May 2011

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'N. Russell', written over the printed name.

N. RUSSELL
Secretary

Independent auditors' report to the members of PMF-2, LTD

We have audited the financial statements of PMF-2 Ltd for the period ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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).

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the directors' report 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 31 December 2010 and of its loss for the period 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 – Basis of preparation

We draw your attention to the statement of accounting policies which explains that following the period end the directors have decided that the company will cease trading. Accordingly the going concern basis of accounting is no longer appropriate. Adjustments have been made in the financial statement to reduce assets to their realisable values, to provide for liabilities arising from the decision, and to reclassify long-term liabilities as current assets and liabilities. Our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

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.

27 May 2011

Vassilios Vrachimis (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London

PMF-2, LTD

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

52 week period ended 31 December 2010

		52 week period ended 31 December 2010	57 week period ended 31 December 2009
	Note	EUR	EUR
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(1,563,979)	(2,356,717)
Administrative expenses		(5,432,015)	(16,544,002)
OPERATING LOSS	4	(6,995,994)	(18,900,719)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	2,149	11,438
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(6,993,845)	(18,889,281)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	96,686	-
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION FOR THE PERIOD		<u>(6,897,159)</u>	<u>(18,889,281)</u>

The operating loss of the company for the period is derived from discontinued operations in the current and prior period

There is no material difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the period as stated above and their historical cost equivalents

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the loss for the period above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements
Independent auditors' report – page 4

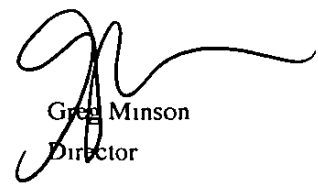
PMF-2, LTD

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2010

		31 December 2010 EUR	31 December 2009 EUR
	Note		
FIXED ASSETS			
Financial assets		-	17,021,130
CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	9	8,328,634	-
Debtors	10	259,524	305,291
Cash at bank and in hand		1,632	109,868
		<u>8,589,790</u>	<u>415,159</u>
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	11	<u>(47,675,075)</u>	<u>(15,411)</u>
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES) / ASSETS		<u>(39,085,285)</u>	<u>399,748</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(39,085,285)	17,420,878
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	12	-	(49,609,004)
NET LIABILITIES		<u>(39,085,285)</u>	<u>(32,188,126)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	10,053,051	10,053,051
Profit and loss account	14	(49,138,336)	(42,241,177)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT	15	<u>(39,085,285)</u>	<u>(32,188,126)</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 May 2011 and signed on its behalf by


Greg Minson
Director

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements
Independent auditors' report – page 4
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared, under the historical cost convention, the accounting policies set out below, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards

b. Going concern

The company is a funding vehicle to a group undertaking that owns a portfolio of non-performing receivables collateralised against real estate and properties repossessed and not yet sold. During the period the directors of the group undertaking have taken the decision to cease the principal activity and sell its assets. This impacts the company's principal activity and as a result the company has written down its assets to net realisable value. Given these circumstances, and the financial position of the company, the directors have prepared the accounts on a break up basis. The financial statements do not include any provision for the future costs of terminating the business of the company except to the extent that such costs are committed at the balance sheet date.

c. Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euros at rates of exchange ruling on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euros at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in operating profit.

d. Revenue recognition

Revenue from loans is only recognised once proceeds received exceed the purchase cost plus related acquisition cost of the loan, from which point collections received are recognised in the period of receipt. No interest income is accrued in respect of the loans.

e. Financial assets

Financial assets are stated at net realisable value. Any impairment to net realisable value is recognised in the profit and loss account within administrative expenses.

Since the accounts are prepared on a break up basis the financial assets have been classified as current assets.

f. Other assets and liabilities

Other assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently remeasured at amortised cost with income and expense recognised on an accruals basis. All income and expense including any impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

g. 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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h. Reporting and disclosure exemption

(i) FRS1 - Cash flow statements

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of GS European Opportunities Fund B V , and is therefore exempt from preparing a cash flow statement as required by FRS1 - Cash flow statements, as the immediate parent company accounts are publicly available

(ii) FRS8 - Related party disclosures

Under the terms of FRS8 - Related party disclosures, the company is exempt from disclosing transactions with companies wholly owned within the same group, as the consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available

2. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The directors manage the company's activities as a single business in the same geographical region and accordingly no segmental analysis has been provided

3. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	52 week period ended 31 December 2010	57 week period ended 31 December 2009
	EUR	EUR
Interest expense on subordinated loan to group undertaking	1,272,362	1,583,576
Interest expense on subordinated loan to parent undertaking	146,139	323,529
Interest expense on third party loan	145,478	449,612
	1,563,979	2,356,717

Interest expense that relates to the funding of operating activities has been charged against operating profit

4. OPERATING LOSS

	52 week period ended 31 December 2010	57 week period ended 31 December 2009
	EUR	EUR
Operating loss is stated after charging:		
Loss on disposal of participation	-	4,082,943
Impairment of receivable under participation agreement (see note 9)	5,376,176	11,961,255
Management fees payable to group undertaking	53,320	519,520
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	8,100	3,160
- tax services	-	7,047

Auditors' remuneration for the 52 week period ended 31 December 2010 includes an adjustment in relation to prior period of €2,004

PMF-2, LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2010**5. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME**

	52 week period ended 31 December 2010	57 week period ended 31 December 2009
	EUR	EUR
Bank interest income	-	6,989
Interest on money market investments	2,149	4,449
	2,149	11,438

6. STAFF COSTS

The company has no employees (2009 nil) All persons involved in the company's operations are employed by a group undertaking and no charge is borne by the company

7. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	52 week period ended 31 December 2010	57 week period ended 31 December 2009
	EUR	EUR
Directors:		
Aggregate emoluments	534	412
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	7	6
	541	418

In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, directors' emoluments above represent the proportion of total emoluments paid or payable in respect of qualifying services only Directors also receive emoluments for non-qualifying services which are not required to be disclosed

During the period all directors were members of the defined contribution pension scheme and members of the defined benefit pension scheme Two directors have been granted shares in respect of a long term incentive scheme No directors have exercised options

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2010

8. TAX ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of tax credit for the period:

	52 week period ended 31 December 2010	57 week period ended 31 December 2009
	EUR	EUR
Current tax		
UK corporation tax at 28% (2009 28%)	-	-
Amount receivable from a fellow group undertaking in respect of group relief	(96,686)	-
Total current tax (see note (b) below)	(96,686)	-

(b) Factors affecting tax credit for the period

The current tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK at 28% (31 December 2009 28%) The differences are explained below

	52 week period ended 31 December 2010	57 week period ended 31 December 2009
	EUR	EUR
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(6,993,845)	(18,889,281)
Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate in the UK 28% (2009 28%)	(1,958,277)	(5,288,999)
Expenses disallowed for the purpose of tax provision	1,861,591	344,390
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	-	4,944,609
Current tax credit for the period	(96,686)	-

Group relief represents amounts receivable from group undertakings in consideration of the surrender of losses under group relief arrangements

A potential deferred tax asset of €2,849,924 (31 December 2009 €7,512,499) has not been recognised in the financial statements as there is uncertainty whether the company will generate suitable taxable profits in the future against which the deferred tax asset can be recovered

PMF-2, LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2010

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS

	31 December 2010	31 December 2009
	EUR	EUR
Financial assets	8,328,634	-

Financial assets represent funded participation agreements entered into with PMF-1, Ltd and PMF-2 (BES I) Ltd, fellow group undertakings. The funding was used by PMF-1, Ltd to purchase a portfolio of non-performing receivables. The maximum facility is €71,038,245 and matures on the date of liquidation of the last mortgage asset. Through participating in this agreement the company is committed, where requested, within 10 business days, to provide additional funds for future operating expenditure in accordance with PMF-1, Ltd's business plans in relation to the existing portfolio. As at 31 December 2010, the amount utilised under this agreement was €54,265,658.

Financial assets have been stated at net realisable value and classified as current assets as the accounts have been prepared on a break up basis (see note 1b). An impairment of €5,376,176 (2009: €11,961,255) has been recognised in the profit and loss account within administrative expenses (see note 4).

10. DEBTORS

Debtors, all of which are due within one year of the balance sheet date, comprise

	31 December 2010	31 December 2009
	EUR	EUR
Money market investments	162,838	305,291
Group tax relief receivable	96,686	-
	259,524	305,291

PMF-2, LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2010**11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31 December 2010	31 December 2009
	EUR	EUR
Third party loan	1,948,627	-
Interest payable on third party loan	7,772	13,933
Subordinated loan payable to group undertaking	27,609,148	-
Interest payable to group undertaking	9,154,630	-
Subordinated loan payable to parent undertaking	8,945,813	-
Other accrued expenses	9,085	1,478
	47,675,075	15,411

On 10 September 2009 the company, together with fellow group subsidiary undertakings which are party to the loan agreement ("Subsidiaries"), entered into an amended and restated loan agreement and related documents (together the "Agreements") with their principal creditor with a revised maturity of 29 August 2014 and interest accrues at Euribor plus a spread of 2.5%-2.7%. The agreements provide, inter alia, for the subsidiaries to become jointly and severally liable for certain debts due by the others.

The subordinated loan payable to group undertaking matures on 30 December 2015 and accrues interest at three month Euribor plus 4%.

The subordinated loan payable to parent undertaking matures on 31 December 2015 and accrues interest at three month Euribor plus 1.5%.

The third party loan and subordinated loans to group and parent undertakings have been classified as due within one year in the current period as the accounts have been prepared on a break up basis (see note 1b).

The third party loan is senior to all other creditors of the company.

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31 December 2010	31 December 2009
	EUR	EUR
Subordinated loan payable to group undertaking	-	27,609,148
Subordinated loan payable to parent undertaking	-	8,747,153
Interest payable to group undertaking	-	7,934,789
Third party loan	-	5,317,914
	-	49,609,004

As the accounts have been prepared on a break up basis all creditors greater than one year have been classified as due within one year in the current period (see note 11).

PMF-2, LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2010

13. SHARE CAPITAL

At 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 share capital comprised

	31 December 2010		31 December 2009	
	No.	EUR	No.	EUR
<u>Allotted, called up and fully paid</u>				
Ordinary shares of USD 1 each	1	1	1	1
Redeemable shares of EUR 1 each	10,053,050	<u>10,053,050</u>	10,053,050	<u>10,053,050</u>
		<u>10,053,051</u>		<u>10,053,051</u>

The redeemable shares issued to date are redeemable at par, there is no fixed expiry date on their redemption and they are redeemable at the option of the company. The redeemable shares have the same rights to dividends, voting rights and priority on winding up as ordinary shares.

Share capital issued is translated at the historic rates prevailing on the date of issuance.

14. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	52 week period ended 31 December 2010
	EUR
At 31 December 2009	<u>(42,241,177)</u>
Loss of the period	<u>(6,897,159)</u>
At 31 December 2010	<u>(49,138,336)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2010

15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT

	52 week period ended 31 December 2010 EUR
Loss for the period	(6,897,159)
Net increase in shareholder's deficit	(6,897,159)
Opening shareholder's deficit	(32,188,126)
Closing shareholder's deficit	<u>(39,085,285)</u>

16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. Due to the nature of the company's business and the assets and liabilities contained within the company's balance sheet the most important components of financial risk the directors consider relevant to the company are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

a. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk primarily result from exposures to changes in interest rates. The company manages its interest rate risk by entering into interest rate cap contracts as appropriate to the circumstances of the company.

b. Credit risk

The company is exposed to credit risk through a fellow subsidiary undertaking. The company together with its fellow subsidiary undertaking manages the underlying credit risk by reviewing the repayment profile of the external counterparties. If a counterparty fails to perform under its contractual obligation any underlying collateral against which the assets are secured, may be foreclosed by its fellow subsidiary undertaking.

c. Liquidity risk

The company's principal objective is to be able to fund itself and to enable its core business to generate revenue under adverse circumstances and as a result has entered into an arrangement with its principal creditor pursuant to which the company, together with fellow group subsidiary undertakings, is jointly and severally liable for certain debts owed by the others.

17. ULTIMATE AND IMMEDIATE PARENT UNDERTAKINGS

The immediate parent undertaking and the parent undertaking of the smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is GS European Opportunities Fund B V, a company registered in the Netherlands.

The ultimate parent undertaking and the parent company of the largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., a company incorporated within the United States of America. Copies of its accounts can be obtained from 200 West Street, New York, NY 10282, United States of America the group's principal place of business.