

---

---

**UNITED STATES**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)  
☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE  
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2008**

**OR**

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE  
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_**

**Commission File Number: 000-17573**

**REDWOOD MORTGAGE INVESTORS VI,  
a California Limited Partnership**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**California**  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation  
or organization)

**94-3031211**  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

**900 Veterans Blvd., Suite 500, Redwood City, CA**  
(Address of principal executive offices)

**94063-1743**  
(Zip Code)

**(650) 365-5341**  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

**NOT APPLICABLE**  
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes XX No \_\_\_\_\_

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)			

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act)

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No XX

**Part I – Item I. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**REDWOOD MORTGAGE INVESTORS VI**  
**(A California Limited Partnership)**  
**BALANCE SHEETS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 (unaudited) AND DECEMBER 31, 2007 (audited)**

**ASSETS**

	September 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 665,010	\$ 515,852
Loans		
Loans, secured by deeds of trust	4,710,108	4,944,898
Loans, unsecured, net discount of \$76,453 and \$85,627 for September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively	807,730	769,858
Less allowance for loan losses	(359,608)	(323,916)
Net loans	5,158,230	5,390,840
Interest and other receivables		
Accrued interest and late fees	70,690	77,320
Advances on loans	1,845	578
Receivable from affiliate	—	12,003
Total interest and other receivables	72,535	89,901
Real estate held, net	130,215	130,215
Total assets	\$ 6,025,990	\$ 6,126,808

**LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL**

Liabilities		
Payable to affiliate	\$ 10,994	\$ 10,193
Total liabilities	10,994	10,193
Partners' capital		
Limited partners' capital, subject to redemption	6,005,235	6,106,854
General partners' capital	9,761	9,761
Total partners' capital	6,014,996	6,116,615
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 6,025,990	\$ 6,126,808

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**REDWOOD MORTGAGE INVESTORS VI**  
**(A California Limited Partnership)**  
**STATEMENTS OF INCOME**  
**FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 AND 2007 (unaudited)**

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues				
Interest on loans	\$ 124,281	\$ 119,998	\$ 369,545	\$ 350,277
Interest-interest bearing accounts	1,156	5,725	4,604	20,849
Late fees, prepayment penalties and fees	1,800	2,636	5,435	8,047
Total revenues	<u>127,237</u>	<u>128,359</u>	<u>379,584</u>	<u>379,173</u>
Expenses				
Mortgage servicing fees	12,927	—	12,927	—
Asset management fees	1,894	1,939	5,716	5,856
Clerical costs through Redwood Mortgage Corp.	1,547	1,755	4,771	5,494
Provision for losses on loans and real estate held	15,566	15,080	35,692	13,069
Professional services	8,929	10,535	46,584	46,135
Other	843	3,757	8,434	20,922
Total expenses	<u>41,706</u>	<u>33,066</u>	<u>114,124</u>	<u>91,476</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 85,531</u>	<u>\$ 95,293</u>	<u>\$ 265,460</u>	<u>\$ 287,697</u>
Net income: general partners (1%)	\$ 856	\$ 953	\$ 2,655	\$ 2,877
limited partners (99%)	84,675	94,340	262,805	284,820
	<u>\$ 85,531</u>	<u>\$ 95,293</u>	<u>\$ 265,460</u>	<u>\$ 287,697</u>
Net income per \$1,000 invested by limited partners for entire period				
-where income is compounded and retained	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 44</u>	<u>\$ 47</u>
-where partner receives income in monthly distributions	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 46</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**REDWOOD MORTGAGE INVESTORS VI**  
**(A California Limited Partnership)**  
**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 AND 2007 (unaudited)**

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 265,460	\$ 287,697
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Provision for loan losses and real estate	35,692	13,069
Early withdrawal penalties credited to income	(1,815)	(2,927)
Amortization of discount on unsecured loans	(9,174)	(9,174)
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Loans, unsecured	(28,698)	(34,553)
Accrued interest and late fees	6,630	(2,024)
Advances on loan	(1,267)	252
Receivable from affiliate	12,003	(7,508)
Accounts payable	—	1,200
Payable to affiliate	<u>801</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>279,632</u>	<u>246,031</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Principal collected on loans	1,412,405	1,991,455
Loans originated	<u>(1,177,615)</u>	<u>(1,644,417)</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>234,790</u>	<u>347,038</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Partners' withdrawals	<u>(365,263)</u>	<u>(391,325)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	149,158	201,744
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of period	<u>515,852</u>	<u>161,114</u>
Cash and cash equivalents – end of period	<u>\$ 665,010</u>	<u>\$ 362,858</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**REDWOOD MORTGAGE INVESTORS VI**  
**(A California Limited Partnership)**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 (unaudited)**

**NOTE 1 – GENERAL**

In the opinion of the management of the partnership, the accompanying unaudited financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of normal, recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial information included therein. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in the partnership's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results of operations for the nine month period ended September 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be expected for the full year.

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Cash and cash equivalents**

The partnership places its cash and temporary cash investments with high credit quality institutions. Periodically, such investments may exceed federally insured limits.

**Loans secured by deeds of trust**

At September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the partnership had three loans past maturity or more than 90 days past due in interest payments or principal, totaling \$525,886 and \$541,952, respectively. In addition, accrued interest, late charges and advances totaled \$25,333 and \$28,007 at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. The partnership does not consider any of these loans to be impaired because there is sufficient collateral to cover the outstanding amount due to the partnership, and interest is still accruing on these loans. At September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, as presented in Note 6, the average loan to appraised value of security based upon appraised values and prior liens at the time the loans were consummated was 57.06% and 58.00%, respectively.

**Loans unsecured, net**

In August 2008 a property on which the partnership held a second lien, was foreclosed upon by the first lien holder, thus rendering the partnership's loan unsecured. The secured loan, including accrued interest and late charges totaled \$65,657 at the time of foreclosure. The partnership had unsecured loans, net of a discount, from four borrowers totaling \$807,730 and three borrowers totaling \$769,858 at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. Interest is not being accrued as these loans are considered impaired; however three borrowers have been making payments.

**REDWOOD MORTGAGE INVESTORS VI**  
**(A California Limited Partnership)**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 (unaudited)**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

**Allowance for loan losses**

The composition of the allowance for loan losses was as follows:

	<u>September 30, 2008</u>		<u>December 31, 2007</u>	
		Percent of loans in each category to total loans		Percent loans of in each category to total loans
<u>Balance at end of period Applicable to:</u>	<u>Amount</u>		<u>Amount</u>	
Domestic				
Real estate – mortgage				
Single family (1-4 units)	\$ 89,006	58 %	\$ 75,283	57 %
Apartments	4,500	5 %	3,942	11 %
Commercial	17,509	37 %	19,597	32 %
Total real estate – mortgage	<u>\$ 111,015</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 98,822</u>	<u>100 %</u>
Total unsecured loans	<u>\$ 248,593</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 225,094</u>	<u>100 %</u>
Total allowance for losses	<u>\$ 359,608</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 323,916</u>	<u>100 %</u>

**REDWOOD MORTGAGE INVESTORS VI**  
**(A California Limited Partnership)**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 (unaudited)**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

**Allowance for loan losses** (continued)

Activity in the allowance for loan losses is as follows for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and the year ended December 31, 2007:

	September 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 323,916	\$ 294,507
Charge-offs		
Domestic		
Real estate – mortgage		
Single family (1-4 units)	—	(334)
Apartments (5+ units)	—	—
Commercial	—	—
	<u>—</u>	<u>(334)</u>
Recoveries		
Domestic		
Real estate – mortgage		
Single family (1-4 units)	—	—
Apartments (5+ units)	—	—
Commercial	—	—
	<u>—</u>	<u>(334)</u>
Net charge-offs	<u>—</u>	<u>(334)</u>
Additions charged to operations	<u>35,692</u>	<u>29,743</u>
Transfer to real estate held for sale reserve	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 359,608</u>	<u>\$ 323,916</u>
Ratio of net charge-offs during the period to average secured loans outstanding during the period	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>

**Income taxes**

No provision for federal and state income taxes (other than an \$800 state minimum tax) is made in the financial statements since income taxes are the obligation of the limited partners if and when income taxes apply.

**Net income per \$1,000 invested**

Amounts reflected in the statements of income as net income per \$1,000 invested by limited partners for the entire period are amounts allocated to limited partners who held their investment throughout the period and have elected to either leave their earnings to compound or have elected to receive periodic distributions of their net income. Individual income is allocated each month based on the limited partners' pro rata share of partners' capital. Because the net income percentage varies from month to month, amounts per \$1,000 will vary for those individuals who made or withdrew investments during the period, or select other options.

**REDWOOD MORTGAGE INVESTORS VI**  
**(A California Limited Partnership)**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 (unaudited)**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Management estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions about the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported periods. Such estimates relate principally to the determination of the allowance for loan losses, including the valuation of impaired loans and the valuation of real estate held. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates.

**Reclassifications**

Certain reclassifications, not affecting previously reported net income or total partners' capital, have been made to the previously issued financial statements to conform to the current year classification.

**Profits and losses**

Profits and losses are allocated among the limited partners according to their respective capital accounts monthly after 1% of the profits and losses are allocated to the general partners.

**NOTE 3 – GENERAL PARTNERS AND RELATED PARTIES**

The following are commissions and fees paid to the general partners and affiliates.

**Mortgage brokerage commissions**

For fees in connection with the review, selection, evaluation, negotiation and extension of loans, Redwood Mortgage Corp., an affiliate of the general partners, may collect an amount equivalent to 12% of the loaned amount until 6 months after the termination date of the offering. Thereafter, loan brokerage commissions (points) will be limited to an amount not to exceed 4% of the total partnership assets per year. The loan brokerage commissions are paid by the borrowers, and thus, are not an expense of the partnership.

**Mortgage servicing fees**

Monthly mortgage servicing fees of up to 1/8 of 1% (1.5% annual) of the unpaid principal are paid to Redwood Mortgage Corp., an affiliate of the general partners, based on the unpaid principal balance of the loan portfolio, or such lesser amount as is reasonable and customary in the geographic area where the property securing the mortgage is located. Once a loan is categorized as impaired, mortgage servicing fees are no longer accrued. Additional servicing fees are recorded upon the receipt of any subsequent payments on impaired loans. Redwood Mortgage Corp. waived \$43,771 in mortgage servicing fees during the first nine months of 2008.



**REDWOOD MORTGAGE INVESTORS VI**  
**(A California Limited Partnership)**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 (unaudited)**

**NOTE 3 – GENERAL PARTNERS AND RELATED PARTIES** (continued)

**Asset management fee**

The general partners receive monthly fees for managing the partnership's loan portfolio and operations of up to 1/32 of 1% of the "*net asset value*" (3/8 of 1% annually). During the first nine months of 2008, the general partners charged the partnership one-third of the maximum allowable rate, thus foregoing \$11,431 and receiving \$5,716.

**Other fees**

The partnership agreement provides for other fees such as reconveyance, mortgage assumption and mortgage extension fees. These fees are incurred by the borrowers and paid to the general partners or their affiliates.

**Clerical costs through Redwood Mortgage Corp.**

The general partners or their affiliate, Redwood Mortgage Corp., are reimbursed by the partnership for all operating expenses incurred by them on behalf of the partnership, including without limitation, out-of-pocket general and administration expenses of the partnership, accounting and audit fees, legal fees and expenses, postage and preparation of reports to limited partners.

**NOTE 4 – REAL ESTATE HELD**

In 1993 the partnership, together with two other affiliates, acquired through foreclosure a parcel of land located in East Palo Alto, California. The general partners believe the current fair value of this property is higher than its carrying value. As of September 30, 2008, the partnership's investment in this property was \$130,215. The property is currently listed for sale.

The following table reflects the costs of real estate acquired through foreclosure and the recorded reductions to estimated fair values, including estimated costs to sell, as of September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007:

	September 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Cost of property	\$ 130,215	\$ 130,215
Reduction in value	—	—
Real estate held, net	<u>\$ 130,215</u>	<u>\$ 130,215</u>

**REDWOOD MORTGAGE INVESTORS VI**  
**(A California Limited Partnership)**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 (unaudited)**

**NOTE 5 – FAIR VALUE**

On January 1, 2008, the partnership adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, “*Fair Value Measurements*” (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The partnership deferred the application of SFAS 157 for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities as provided for by FASB Staff Position (FSP) FAS 157-2, “*Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157*.” FSP FAS 157-2 defers the effective date of SFAS 157 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in an entity's financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually).

SFAS 157 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The partnership determines the fair values of its financial assets and financial liabilities based on the fair value hierarchy established in SFAS 157. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value (Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3). Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Partnership has the ability to access at the measurement date. An active market is a market in which transactions occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs reflect the partnership's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the partnership's own data.

In October 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS 157-3, “*Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for that Asset is Not Active*”, with an immediate effective date. The purpose of this release was to provide further clarification regarding Level 3 inputs and the assumptions management may make when the market for the asset is not active. The adoption of FSP FAS 157-3 did not have a material effect on the partnership's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

The partnership does not record loans at fair value on a recurring basis.

**REDWOOD MORTGAGE INVESTORS VI**  
**(A California Limited Partnership)**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 (unaudited)**

**NOTE 5 – FAIR VALUE (continued)**

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments:

- (a) Cash and cash equivalents – The carrying amount equals fair value. All amounts, including interest bearing, are subject to immediate withdrawal.
- (b) Secured loans (Level 2). The fair value of these loans of \$4,779,000 and \$4,899,000 at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively, was estimated based upon projected cash flows discounted at the estimated current interest rates at which similar loans would be made. The applicable amount of the allowance for loan losses along with accrued interest and advances related thereto should also be considered in evaluating the fair value versus the carrying value. For loans in which a specific allowance is established based on the fair value off the collateral, the Partnership records the loan as nonrecurring Level 2 if the fair value of the collateral is based on an observable market price or a current appraised value. If an appraised value is not available or the fair value of the collateral is considered impaired below the appraised value and there is no observable market price, the Partnership records the loan as nonrecurring Level 3.
- (c) Unsecured loans (Level 3). Unsecured loans are valued at their principal less any discount or loss reserves management establishes after taking into account the borrower's creditworthiness and their ability to repay the loan.

**NOTE 6 – ASSET CONCENTRATIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS**

At September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the loans secured by recorded deeds of trust had the following characteristics:

	September 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Number of secured loans outstanding	21	24
Total secured loans outstanding	\$ 4,710,108	\$ 4,944,898
Average secured loan outstanding	\$ 224,291	\$ 206,037
Average secured loan as percent of total secured loans	4.76%	4.17%
Average secured loan as percent of partners' capital	3.73%	3.37%
Largest secured loan outstanding	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
Largest secured loan as percent of total secured loans	8.49%	8.09%
Largest secured loan as percent of partners' capital	6.65%	6.54%
Largest secured loan as percent of total assets	6.64%	6.53%
Number of counties where security is located (all California)	15	14
Largest percentage of secured loans in one county	19.20%	22.26%
Number of secured loans in foreclosure status	1	—
Amounts of secured loans in foreclosure	\$ 319,500	\$ —

At times, a specific loan may increase above 10% of the secured loan portfolio or partnership assets as the loan portfolio and assets of the partnership decrease due to limited partner withdrawals and/or loan payoffs.

**REDWOOD MORTGAGE INVESTORS VI**  
**(A California Limited Partnership)**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 (unaudited)**

**NOTE 6 – ASSET CONCENTRATIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

The following categories of secured loans were held at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007:

	September 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
First trust deeds	\$ 2,851,438	\$ 2,764,524
Second trust deeds	1,658,670	1,980,374
Third trust deeds	200,000	200,000
Total loans	4,710,108	4,944,898
Prior liens due other lenders at time of loan	4,710,986	5,715,592
Total debt	<u>\$ 9,421,094</u>	<u>\$ 10,660,490</u>
Appraised property value at time of loan	<u>\$ 16,511,955</u>	<u>\$ 18,380,414</u>
Total loans as percent of appraisals based on appraised values and prior liens at time loan was consummated	<u>57.06%</u>	<u>58.00%</u>
Loans by type of property		
Single family (1-4 units)	\$ 2,710,194	\$ 2,851,528
Apartments (5+ units)	249,054	525,625
Commercial	1,750,860	1,567,745
	<u>\$ 4,710,108</u>	<u>\$ 4,944,898</u>

Scheduled maturity dates of secured loans as of September 30, 2008 are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Amount
2008	\$ —
2009	1,250,860
2010	643,991
2011	1,637,806
2012	857,951
Thereafter	319,500
	<u>\$ 4,710,108</u>

No loans were past maturity at September 30, 2008.

**REDWOOD MORTGAGE INVESTORS VI**  
**(A California Limited Partnership)**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 (unaudited)**

**NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**Workout agreements**

From time to time, the partnership negotiates various contractual workout agreements with borrowers. Under the terms of these workout agreements the partnership is not obligated to make any additional monetary advances for the maintenance or repair of the collateral securing the loans. As of September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, there were two and three loans, respectively, in workout agreements.

**Legal proceedings**

The partnership is involved in various legal actions arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, such matters will not have a material effect upon the financial position of the partnership.

**Part I – Item 2.**

**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE PARTNERSHIP**

**Critical Accounting Policies.**

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates based on the information available that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet dates and revenues and expenses for the reporting periods. Such estimates relate principally to the determination of (1) the allowance for loan losses (i.e. the amount of allowance established against loans receivable as an estimate of potential loan losses) including the accrued interest and advances that are estimated to be unrecoverable based on estimates of amounts to be collected plus estimates of the value of the property as collateral and (2) the valuation of real estate held. At September 30, 2008, there was one real estate property held, acquired through foreclosure in a prior year.

Loans and the related accrued interest, late fees and advances are analyzed on a periodic basis for recoverability. Delinquencies are identified and followed as part of the loan system. Delinquencies are determined based upon contractual terms. A provision is made for loan losses to adjust the allowance for loan losses to an amount considered by management to be adequate, with due consideration to collateral values, and to provide for unrecoverable loans and receivables, including impaired loans, other loans, accrued interest, late fees and advances on loans and other accounts receivable (unsecured). The partnership charges off uncollectible loans and related receivables directly to the allowance account once it is determined that the full amount is not collectible.

If the probable ultimate recovery of the carrying amount of a loan, with due consideration for the fair value of collateral, is less than amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement and the shortfall in the amounts due are not insignificant, the carrying amount of the loan is reduced to the present value of future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate. If a loan is collateral dependent, it is valued at the estimated fair value of the related collateral.

If events and or changes in circumstances cause management to have serious doubts about the collectibility of the contractual payments, a loan may be categorized as impaired and interest is no longer accrued. Any subsequent payments on impaired loans are applied to reduce the outstanding loan balances, including accrued interest and advances.

Recent trends in the economy have been taken into consideration in the aforementioned process of arriving at the allowance for loan losses. Actual results could vary from the aforementioned provisions for losses.

Real estate held includes real estate acquired through foreclosure and is stated at the lower of the recorded investment in the loan, plus any senior indebtedness, or at the property's estimated fair value, less estimated costs to sell.

The partnership periodically compares the carrying value of real estate to expected undiscounted future cash flows for the purpose of assessing the recoverability of the recorded amounts. If the carrying value exceeds future undiscounted cash flows, the assets are reduced to estimated fair value.

### **Forward-Looking Statements.**

Certain statements in this Report on Form 10-Q which are not historical facts may be considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements regarding the partnership's expectations, hopes, intentions, beliefs and strategies regarding the future. Forward-looking statements include statements regarding future interest rates and economic conditions and their effect on the partnership and its assets, trends in the California real estate market, estimates as to the allowance for loan losses, estimates of future limited partner withdrawals, 2008 annualized yield estimates, the intention not to sell the partnership's loan portfolio and the expectation foreclosures will not have a material effect on liquidity. Actual results may be materially different from what is projected by such forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include unexpected changes in economic conditions and interest rates, the impact of competition and competitive pricing and downturns in the real estate markets in which the partnership has made loans. All forward-looking statements and reasons why results may differ included in this Form 10-Q are made as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statement or reason why actual results may differ.

### **Related Parties.**

The general partners of the partnership are Gymno Corporation and Michael R. Burwell. Most Partnership business is conducted through Redwood Mortgage Corp., an affiliate of the general partners, which arranges, services and maintains the loan portfolio for the benefit of the partnership. The fees received by the affiliate and the general partners are paid pursuant to the partnership agreement and are determined at the sole discretion of the general partners, subject to limitations imposed by the partnership agreement. In the past the general partners have elected not to take the maximum compensation. The following is a list of various partnership activities for which related parties are compensated.

- ***Mortgage Brokerage Commissions*** For fees in connection with the review, selection, evaluation, negotiation and extension of loans, Redwood Mortgage Corp. may collect an amount equivalent to 12% of the loaned amount until 6 months after the termination date of the offering. Thereafter, the loan brokerage commissions (points) will be limited to an amount not to exceed 4% of the total partnership assets per year. The loan brokerage commissions are paid by the borrowers, and thus, are not an expense of the partnership. Loan brokerage commissions paid by the borrowers were \$0 and \$7,500 for the three month periods and \$21,000 and \$42,839 for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

- **Mortgage Servicing Fees** Monthly mortgage servicing fees of up to 1/8 of 1% (1.5% on an annual basis) of the unpaid principal of the partnership's loans are paid to Redwood Mortgage Corp. or such lesser amount as is reasonable and customary in the geographic area where the property securing the mortgage is located. The table below summarizes the results for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007.

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Maximum chargeable	\$ 19,390	\$ 16,383	\$ 56,698	\$ 54,755
Waived	(6,463)	(16,383)	(43,771)	(54,755)
Net charged	<u>\$ 12,927</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 12,927</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

- **Asset Management Fees** The general partners receive monthly fees for managing the partnership's portfolio and operations of up to 1/32 of 1% of the 'net asset value' (3/8 of 1% on an annual basis). The general partners have historically not charged the maximum allowable rate. The table below summarizes the results for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007.

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Maximum chargeable	\$ 5,681	\$ 5,817	\$ 17,147	\$ 17,568
Waived	(3,787)	(3,878)	(11,431)	(11,712)
Net charged	<u>\$ 1,894</u>	<u>\$ 1,939</u>	<u>\$ 5,716</u>	<u>\$ 5,856</u>

- **Other Fees** The partnership agreement provides the general partners may receive other fees such as processing and escrow, reconveyance, mortgage assumption and mortgage extension fees. Such fees are incurred by the borrowers and are paid to the general partners. Such fees aggregated \$83 and \$1,094 for the three month periods and \$1,613 and \$3,801 for the nine month periods, all ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.
- **Income and Losses** All income and losses are credited or charged to partners in relation to their respective partnership interests. The allocation to the general partners (combined) is a total of 1%, which was \$856 and \$953 for the three month periods and \$2,655 and \$2,877 for the nine month periods, all ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.
- **Clerical Costs through Redwood Mortgage Corp.** An affiliate of the partnership, Redwood Mortgage Corp. is reimbursed by the partnership for all operating expenses actually incurred by it on behalf of the partnership, including without limitation, out-of-pocket general and administration expenses of the partnership, accounting and audit fees, legal fees and expenses, postage and preparation of reports to limited partners. Such reimbursement was \$1,547 and \$1,755 for the three month periods and \$4,771 and \$5,494 for the nine month periods, all ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.
- **Contributed Capital** The general partners jointly and severally contribute 1/10 of 1% in cash contributions as proceeds from the offerings are received from the limited partners. As of each September 30, 2008 and 2007, a general partner, Gymno Corporation, had contributed \$9,761 as capital in accordance with the partnership agreement.

## Results of Operations.

Changes in the partnership's operating results are tabulated for reference and are discussed below:

	Changes during the three months ended September 30, 2008 versus 2007		Changes during the six months ended September 30, 2008 versus 2007	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Revenue				
Interest on loans	\$ 4,283	4 %	\$ 19,268	6 %
Interest-interest bearing accounts	(4,569)	(80)	(16,245)	(78)
Late fees, prepayment penalties and fees	(836)	(32)	(2,612)	(32)
Total revenues	(1,122)	(1)	411	0
Expenses				
Mortgage servicing fees	12,927	N/A	12,927	N/A
Asset management fees	(45)	(2)	(140)	(2)
Clerical costs through Redwood Mortgage Corp.	(208)	(12)	(723)	(13)
Provision for losses on loans and real estate	487	3	22,623	173
Professional services	(1,606)	(15)	449	1
Other	(2,915)	(78)	(12,488)	(60)
Total expenses	8,640	26	22,648	25
Net income	\$ (9,762)	(10) %	\$ (22,237)	(8) %

The increases in interest on loans for the three month and nine month periods ended September 30, 2008 as compared to the same periods in 2007 were due to increases in the average loan portfolio balances and minor changes to the effective weighted average interest rates. For the three month period of 2008, these numbers were \$5,170,721 and 9.61% compared to \$4,990,475 and 9.62% for 2007. For the nine month period of 2008, these numbers were \$5,084,226 and 9.69% compared to \$4,866,340 and 9.60% for 2007. Each three month period includes \$3,058 in income gained through amortization of discount on unsecured notes and the nine month periods include \$9,174 of discount earned. After adjusting for the discount, the effective weighted average interest rates for the three month periods were 9.38% for 2008 and 9.37% for 2007, and for the nine month periods the adjusted interest rates were 9.45% for 2008 and 9.37% for 2007.

The decrease in interest from interest-bearing accounts for the three month period ended September 30, 2008 as compared to 2007 was due to a lower average balance of deposits in the interest-bearing accounts and a lower average rate of interest earned. The partnership maintained an average balance of \$296,229 in 2008 as compared to \$543,091 in 2007. The average interest rate earned on the deposits was approximately 1.56% for 2008 and 4.22% in 2007. The nine month decrease was due to the same two factors. The average balance of deposits for 2008 was \$353,444 and earned an average interest rate of 1.74%, compared to \$743,846 and 3.74% for 2007.

The decrease in late fees, prepayments penalties and fees for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2008 as compared to the same periods in 2007 was due to a decrease in late fee income.

The three and nine month increase in mortgage servicing fees was due to Redwood Mortgage Corp. waiving all fees in 2007.

The increase in the provision for losses on loans and real estate for the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2008 as compared to the same periods in 2007 was primarily due to management's decision to increase the allowances for losses for loans and real estate due to increased delinquencies (see Allowance for losses discussion below). Management's decision was also based upon the general weakness of the U.S. economy of late, and in particular, the declines in the real estate market related to property values and available liquidity.



The decrease in professional services for the three month period ended September 30, 2008 as compared to the same period in 2007, was due to general decreases in professional costs for legal services, audits and tax return processing.

The decrease in other expenses for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2008 as compared to 2007 was due to incurring \$10,816 of legal fees in 2007 on real estate property held.

Partnership capital decreased from \$6,116,615 at December 31, 2007 to \$6,014,996 at September 30, 2008. The decrease is attributable to continued earnings and capital liquidations. The partnership capital declined \$149,231 in 2007 and is anticipated to decrease at a similar rate in 2008.

The partnership began funding loans in October 1987. The aggregate principal balance of the partnership's secured loans outstanding as of September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 were \$4,710,108 and \$4,944,898, respectively. The partnership anticipates new loan investments meeting its loan guidelines will be funded during the remainder of 2008 as cashflow is available for new loan investments.

The partnership's delinquencies are within the normal historical range of the general partners' expectations, based upon their experience in managing similar partnerships over the last twenty-eight years. Foreclosures are a normal aspect of partnership operations and the general partners anticipate they will not have a material effect on liquidity. As of September 30, 2008, there was one loan totaling \$319,500 with a filed notice of default. As of September 30, 2008 and 2007, the partnership's real estate held account balance was \$130,215.

Cash is continually being generated from interest earnings, late fees, prepayment penalties, amortization of principal, proceeds from sale of real estate held and loan pay-offs. Typically, this amount exceeds partnership expenses and earnings and partner liquidation requirements. As loan opportunities become available, excess cash and available funds are invested in new loans.

#### **Allowance for Losses.**

The general partners periodically review the loan portfolio, examining the status of delinquencies, the underlying collateral securing these loans, real estate held for sale expenses, sales activities, borrower's payment records and other data relating to the loan portfolio. Data on the local real estate market and on the national and local economy are studied. Based upon this and other information, the allowance for loan losses is increased or decreased. Borrower foreclosures are a normal aspect of Partnership operations. The partnership is not a credit based lender and hence while it reviews the credit history and income of borrowers, and if applicable, the income from income producing properties, the general partners expect we will on occasion take back real estate security. At September 30, 2008, the partnership had no loans past maturity, three loans totaling \$525,886 (compared to three loans totaling \$458,752 at September 30, 2007), were more than 90 days delinquent in interest payments and four unsecured loans were considered to be impaired. The partnership occasionally enters into workout agreements with borrowers who are past maturity or delinquent in their regular payments. The partnership had two workout agreements as of September 30, 2008. One of these workout agreements is with the one borrower we have filed a Notice of Default upon. Typically, a workout agreement allows the borrower to extend the maturity date of the balloon payment and/or allows the borrower to make current monthly payments while deferring for periods of time, past due payments, or allows time to pay the loan in full. These workout agreements and foreclosures generally exist within our loan portfolio to varying degrees, depending primarily on the health of the economy. The number of foreclosures and workout agreements will generally rise during difficult times and conversely fall during good economic times. Workout agreements have been considered when management arrived at an appropriate allowance for loan losses and based on our experience, are reflective of our loan marketplace segment. Due to the number of variables involved, the magnitude of possible swings and the general partners' inability to control many of these factors, actual results may and do sometimes differ materially from estimates made by the general partners.

As of each of September 30, 2008 and 2007, the partnership's real estate held balance was \$130,215. The partnership has not taken back any collateral security from borrowers in 2007 or during the nine months ended September 30, 2008. The partnership's real estate held inventory consists of one property. This property is an undeveloped piece of land, located in East Palo Alto, California. The partnership has held its interest in this land since April, 1993. The land is owned with two other affiliated partnerships. This property was previously under contract for sale, but the contract was terminated by the potential buyer in July, 2007. The property is currently listed for sale.

Management made provisions of \$15,566 and \$35,692 to the loan loss reserve during the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2008 respectively, as compared to provisions of \$15,080 and \$13,069 during the same three and nine month periods in 2007, respectively. The allowance for loan loss reserve of \$359,608 and \$323,916 as of September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively, is considered to be adequate for the loan portfolio balances of \$5,517,838 and \$5,714,756, respectively.

## **PORTFOLIO REVIEW**

### **Loan Portfolio**

The partnership's loan portfolio consists primarily of short-term (one to five years), fixed rate loans secured by real estate. As of September 30, 2008 and 2007, the partnership's secured loans in the nine San Francisco Bay Area counties (San Mateo, Santa Clara, Alameda, San Francisco, Napa, Solano, Sonoma, Marin and Contra Costa) represented \$2,419,378 (51%) and \$2,777,317 (54%), respectively, of the outstanding secured loan portfolio. The remainder of the portfolio represented loans secured by real estate located primarily in other counties of Northern California.

As of September 30, 2008 and 2007, the partnership held 21 and 25 loans, respectively, in the following categories:

	September 30,			
	2008		2007	
Single family homes(1-4 units)	\$2,710,194	58%	\$2,980,173	58%
Apartments (5+ units)	249,054	5%	517,500	10%
Commercial	1,750,860	37%	1,649,117	32%
Total	<u>\$4,710,108</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$5,146,790</u>	<u>100%</u>

The following table sets forth the priorities, asset concentrations and maturities of the loans held by the partnership as of September 30, 2008:

	# of Loans	Amount	Percent
First trust deeds	11	\$2,851,438	61%
Second trust deeds	9	1,658,670	35%
Third trust deeds	1	200,000	4%
Total	<u>21</u>	<u>\$4,710,108</u>	<u>100%</u>
Maturing prior to 12/31/08	—	—	—
Maturing during 2009	5	1,250,860	27%
Maturing during 2010	2	643,991	14%
Maturing after 12/31/10	14	2,815,257	59%
Total	<u>21</u>	<u>\$4,710,108</u>	<u>100%</u>
Average Loan		\$ 224,291	4.76%
Largest Loan		400,000	8.49%
Smallest Loan		69,481	1.48%
Average Loan-to-Value, based upon appraisals and senior liens at date of inception of loan			57.06%

The partnership's largest loan in the principal amount of \$400,000 represents 8.49% of outstanding secured loans and 6.64% of partnership assets. At times, a specific loan may increase above 10% of the secured loan portfolio or partnership assets as the loan portfolio and assets of the partnership decrease due to loan payoffs and/or limited partner withdrawals.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources.

The partnership relies upon loan payoffs and borrowers' mortgage payments for the source of funds for loans. Recently, mortgage interest rates have decreased somewhat from those available at the inception of the partnership. If interest rates were to increase substantially, the yield of the partnership's loans may provide lower yields than other comparable debt-related investments. Additionally, since the partnership has made primarily fixed rate loans, if interest rates were to rise, the likely result would be a slower prepayment rate for the partnership. This could cause a lower degree of liquidity as well as a slowdown in the ability of the partnership to invest in loans at the then current interest rates. Conversely, in the event interest rates were to decline, the partnership could experience significant borrower prepayments, which, if the partnership can only obtain the then existing lower rates of interest may cause a dilution of the partnership's yield on loans, thereby lowering the partnership's overall yield to the limited partners. Cash is constantly being generated from borrower interest payments, late charges, amortization of loan principal and loan payoffs. Currently, cash flow exceeds partnership expenses, earnings and limited partner capital payout requirements. Excess cash flow will be invested in new loan opportunities, when available, and in other partnership business.

At the time of subscription to the partnership, limited partners made a decision to either take distributions of earnings monthly, quarterly or annually or to compound earnings in their capital account. The table below summarizes these allocation elections. As of September 30, 2008 and 2007, limited partners electing to withdraw earnings represented 40% and 39%, respectively, of the limited partners' outstanding capital accounts.

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Distributing	\$ 33,562	\$ 36,520	\$ 103,985	\$ 111,656
Compounding	\$ 51,114	\$ 57,820	\$ 158,821	\$ 173,164

The partnership also allows the limited partners to withdraw their capital account (see table below) subject to certain limitations and penalties (see "Withdrawal From Partnership" in the Limited Partnership Agreement). These withdrawals are within the normally anticipated range the general partners would expect in their experience in this and other partnerships. The general partners expect a small percentage of limited partners will elect to liquidate their capital accounts over one year with a 10% and/or 8% early withdrawal penalty. In originally conceiving the partnership, the general partners wanted to provide limited partners needing their capital returned a degree of liquidity. Generally, limited partners electing to withdraw over one year need to liquidate investments to raise cash. The demand the partnership is experiencing in withdrawals by limited partners electing a one year liquidation program represents a small percentage of limited partner capital as of September 30, 2008 and 2007, and is expected by the general partners to commonly occur at these levels.

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Capital liquidations-without penalty	\$ 78,646	\$ 76,847	\$ 237,747	\$ 242,003
Capital liquidations-subject to penalty	\$ 5,000	\$ 13,118	\$ 22,692	\$ 37,717

In some cases in order to satisfy broker dealers and other reporting requirements, the general partners have valued the limited partners' interest in the partnership on a basis which utilizes a per Unit system of calculation, rather than based upon the investors' capital account. This information has been reported in this manner in order to allow the partnership to integrate with certain software used by the broker dealers and other reporting entities.

In those cases, the partnership will report to broker dealers, Trust Companies and others a “reporting” number of Units based upon a \$1.00 per Unit calculation. The number of reporting Units provided will be calculated based upon the limited partner’s capital account value divided by \$1.00. Each investor’s capital account balance is set forth periodically on the partnership account statement provided to investors. The reporting Units are solely for broker dealers requiring such information for their software programs and do not reflect actual Units owned by a limited partner or the limited partners’ right or interest in cash flow or any other economic benefit in the partnership. Each investor’s capital account balance is set forth periodically on the partnership account statement provided to investors. The amount of partnership earnings each investor is entitled to receive is determined by the ratio that each investor’s capital account bears to the total amount of all investor capital accounts then outstanding. The capital account balance of each investor should be included on any FINRA member client account statement in providing a per Unit estimated value of the client’s investment in the partnership in accordance with NASD Rule 2340.

While the general partners have set an estimated value for the partnership Units, such determination may not be representative of the ultimate price realized by an investor for such Units upon sale. No public trading market exists for the partnership’s Units and none is likely to develop. Thus, there is no certainty that the Units can be sold at a price equal to the stated value of the capital account. Furthermore, the ability of an investor to liquidate his or her investment is limited subject to certain liquidation rights provided by the partnership, which may include early withdrawal penalties.

### **Current Economic Conditions**

The partnership makes mortgage loans in California. The bulk of its lending is concentrated in the San Francisco Bay Area and outlying communities. The economic health of California and the San Francisco Bay Area are significant in determining the performance of the real estate industry and property values in general, which provide the underlying collateral for our loans. California’s economic vitality is driven by numerous diverse industries, including tourism, finance, entertainment, shipping, technology, agriculture and government. Alone, California is the eighth largest economy in the world and as such is a major contributor to the overall United States economic health.

Both the United States’ and California’s economies have encountered difficult economic times over the last year. A proximate cause of the financial difficulties has been the rise in housing prices during 2003 to 2006 and the subsequent declines. As residential real estate values declined, borrowers that had obtained subprime mortgages began to default on their mortgage obligations. These defaults were due to a variety of reasons, including inability to manage their mortgage payments, dramatic increases in mortgage payments, stricter underwriting standards and reduced equity. This has led to what many are calling the “Credit Crisis.”

During the year 2008, numerous events have buffeted the economy, the financial system and the business sector. These include: the failure of brokerage firm Lehman Bros; the forced merger of the brokerage firm Bear Stearns; the governmental bailout of insurance giant AIG; the government takeover of both Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, (the largest holders of residential mortgages in the United States); the merger of Bank of America with Countrywide, (the third largest holder of residential mortgages in the United States) and the forced merger of Wachovia Bank. Wall Street, in particular, has been hard hit with various stock indices having dropped significantly in 2008. The Dow Jones Industrial Average has dropped 30 percent, the Standard and Poor’s 500 has dropped 34 percent and the NASDAQ has dropped 35 percent, all through October 31, 2008. These factors have contributed to shrinking credit availability and exposed the financial system to increased risks.

In response to the strife in the financial markets, and to help bolster the financial system and the economy, the United States government, through the Federal Reserve and Treasury has enacted many measures. Some of these measures include a financial stimulus package, the temporary raising of limits on the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and National Credit Union Administration from \$100,000 to \$250,000 per account, the Troubled Asset Relief Program to provide capital to financial institutions and purchase or guarantee troubled mortgage related and possibly other assets, increasing the amount of funds it auctions to banks, reducing the Federal Funds rate, placing a temporary guarantee for balances held in money market mutual funds and the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act. The results of these actions and future actions will take time to have their intended effect.

The United States Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased at an annual rate of 0.9 percent during the first quarter of 2008 and continued in positive territory during the second quarter of 2008, rising at an annual rate of 2.8 percent. During the third quarter of 2008 GDP fell to a negative 0.3 percent raising fears the credit crisis will cause the economy to fall into a recession.

Inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) accelerated in the first and second quarters of 2008. Consumer prices advanced at a seasonally adjusted annualized rate of 7.9 percent in the second quarter after increasing at a 3.1 percent rate in the first three months of 2008. The cost of energy has been a leading contributor to advances in the CPI. However, the price of crude oil fell from its July highs of approximately \$145 per barrel to less than \$70 per barrel in October 2008. Recent reductions in the price of oil and lower housing costs have driven increases in the CPI downward to 2.6% during the third quarter of 2008. This brings the year-to-date annual rate to an increase of 4.5 percent, compared with an increase of 4.1 percent in all of 2007. The outlook for continued inflation has diminished with the recent strong reductions in the cost of oil and other commodity prices during July, August, September and October of 2008.

Unemployment, a factor in borrowers' ability to service their indebtedness, increased during the third quarter of 2008. Both the United States and the California unemployment rates increased to 6.1 percent and 7.7 percent, respectively, during September 2008. These rates evidence the steady increase in unemployment, particularly when compared to the unemployment rates in September 2007 of 4.7 percent and 5.6 percent for the United States and California, respectively.

In September 2007, after having left the Federal Funds Rate unchanged at 5.25 percent for more than two years, the Federal Reserve began to react to the slowing economy, rising unemployment, and turmoil created by contractions in the credit market and lowered the rate to 4.75 percent. In lowering the Federal Funds Rate, the Federal Reserve's initial goals were to stimulate the economy while keeping inflation in check, create jobs and increase liquidity in the financial system. Since the September 2007 reduction, the Federal Funds Rate has been lowered several times. The most recent reduction on October 29, 2008 was to 1.0 percent in an effort to loosen the flow of credit, counter weakening economic activity and reduced inflationary pressures. This is the lowest Federal Funds Rate in over four years. Like the Federal Funds Rate, banks have lowered their Prime Rate to 4.00 percent from its most recent high of 8.25 percent.

Short-term Treasury yields have also fallen, but longer term yields represented by the 10 year treasury bonds have not decreased as dramatically. In September 2008, the Federal Reserve reported the 10 year treasury yield was 3.69 percent, as compared to 4.52 percent for September 2007. During most of 2008, the 10 year treasury yield has remained within a range of 3.50 percent of 4.25 percent. Mortgage interest rates have not been significantly affected by the Federal Reserve's actions, but are nevertheless lower than one year ago. Freddie Mac reports during the week ending October 23, 2008, the 30-year fixed-rate mortgage averaged 6.04 percent with an average 0.6 point fee. One year ago, the 30-year fixed-rate mortgage averaged 6.33 percent with a 0.4 point fee. The current 30-year mortgage rate is slightly higher than the rates that existed during the spring of 2008, when comparable mortgage rates were in the high 5.00 percent range.

On a national and local level, both residential sales volumes and median home prices have declined from their highs in 2005 and 2006. However, starting in July 2008, residential sales volumes began to increase over the previous month's activity. Compared to a year ago July, August and September residential sales volumes were 43.4 percent, 56.7 percent and 96.7 percent ahead of the same periods in 2007. The increased sales volumes helped to decrease the California Association of Realtors Unsold Inventory Index for existing, single-family detached homes to 6.5 months from the 16 months for the same period a year ago. This falling index, which indicates the months needed to deplete the market supply of homes at the current sales rate, is a good omen indicating the market may be moving toward balance with normal amounts of inventory available for real estate buyers to select from. The California Association of Realtors reported the median price of an existing, single-family detached home in California decreased 40.9 percent to \$316,480 in September of 2008 when compared to September of 2007. The significant decline in the median price is largely due to a dramatic shift in the sales mix since the onset of the credit crunch and the increase in the share of distressed sales. The greater percentage of lower priced homes included in the median skews the median price dramatically lower. By region, the median prices and year over year price changes varied dramatically. The San Francisco Bay had a September median price of an existing, single family detached home of \$554,730, down 29.2 percent from September 2007. Los Angeles had a September 2008 median price of an existing, single family detached home of \$376,790, down 35.3 percent from the previous year. Condominium median prices fared somewhat better than existing, single family detached homes with a median price of \$292,620 for September 2008, down 29.0 percent from September 2007.

Data on loan delinquencies and foreclosures on residential real estate have been mixed. Mortgage loan servicers recorded 94,240 "notice of default" filings during the July-through-September period. This was down from 113,809 and 121,673 for this year's first and second quarters, but up 29.9 percent from 72,571 in the third quarter of 2007, according to DataQuick Information Systems.

In the current environment, borrowers owning residential properties may find it difficult to refinance or sell their properties should they encounter difficulty in making their mortgage payments. In these circumstances, the lender will have to decide whether to work with the borrowers to assist them through a period of financial difficulty or proceed with remedies incorporated into the loan documents, often resulting in a foreclosure of the property. Slow and longer sales periods and often lower property values, coupled with a general lack of financing alternatives and tough underwriting standards have forced many borrowers and lenders to make difficult choices. The partnership's loans outstanding as of September 30, 2008 carried an average loan-to-value ratio of 57.06 percent based on appraised value and senior liens as of the date the loan was made. The partnership's average loan to value ratio will help provide sufficient equity to recoup individual outstanding loan balances should foreclosure of properties become necessary.

Commercial real estate has continued to fare well in 2008. Rents have continued to rise but vacancy has begun to increase. NAIBT Commercial reported the San Francisco Bay Area office market posted a moderate increase in vacancy. Vacancy has increased throughout 2008, rising from 11.00 percent at the close of 2007 to 13.7 percent in the third quarter of 2008. Average asking rental rates, though now leveling, pushed slightly further above the \$3.00 mark to \$3.11 per square foot full service during the third quarter of 2008. Commercial sales volumes have declined significantly during 2008 as heightened lending standards and the volatile reports on the economy widen the gap between buyer and seller expectations. A stable commercial rental market helps keep values stable, a benefit to the partnership. Stable rents and stable property values provide comfort loans secured by these properties will perform well.

Rental apartments continued with stable rents and stable prices. Rents and occupancy were virtually unchanged over the past quarter. RealFacts reported nationwide rents inched up from an average of \$1,000 per month for the second quarter of 2008 to \$1,002 in the third quarter of 2008. In June, the average occupancy rate for apartments in all areas was 92.7%, and in September it was 92.9%. San Jose and Los Angeles were reported to have the fourth and fifth highest average rental rates at \$1,708 and \$1,661, respectively. These level rental rates and occupancy rates suggest the apartment sector is in balance and should continue with stability and stable pricing. Stable rents, occupancy and values benefit the partnership by helping borrowers maintain mortgage payments on multifamily collateral.

## Part I – Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The following table contains information about the cash held in money market accounts, and loans held in the partnership's portfolio. The presentation, for each category of information, aggregates the assets and liabilities by their maturity dates for maturities occurring in each of the years 2008 through 2012 and separately aggregates the information for all maturities arising after 2012. The carrying values of these assets and liabilities approximate their fair values as of September 30, 2008:

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Thereafter	Total
Interest earning assets:							
Money market accounts	\$ 656,340						\$ 656,340
Average interest rate	1.94%						1.94%
Unsecured loans				\$ 807,730			\$ 807,730
Average interest rate				0.00%			0.00%
Loans secured by deeds							
of trust		\$1,250,860	643,991	1,637,806	857,951	319,500	\$4,710,108
Average interest rate		9.74%	9.64%	9.43%	9.34%	9.63%	9.54%

### Market Risk.

The partnership's primary market risk in terms of its profitability is the exposure to fluctuations in general interest rates. The majority of the partnership's mortgage loans earn interest at fixed rates. Changes in interest rates may also affect the value of the partnership's investment in mortgage loans and the rates the partnership reinvests funds obtained from loan repayments and new capital contributions from limited partners. If interest rates increase, the interest rates the partnership obtains from reinvested funds will generally increase, but the value of the partnership's existing loans at fixed rates will generally tend to decrease. The risk is mitigated as the partnership does not intend to sell its loan portfolio, rather such loans are held until they are paid off. If interest rates decrease, the amounts becoming available to the partnership for investment due to repayment of partnership loans may be reinvested at lower rates than the partnership had been able to obtain in prior investments, or than the rates on the repaid loans. In addition, interest rate decreases may encourage borrowers to refinance their loans with the partnership at a time where the partnership is unable to reinvest in loans of comparable value. The partnership does not hedge or otherwise seek to manage interest rate risk. The partnership does not enter into risk sensitive instruments for trading purposes.

### Asset Quality

A consequence of lending activities is occasionally losses will be experienced and the amount of such losses will vary from time to time, depending upon the risk characteristics of the loan portfolio as affected by economic conditions and the financial experiences of borrowers. Many of these factors are beyond the control of the general partners. There is no precise method of predicting specific losses or amounts that ultimately may be charged off on particular segments of the loan portfolio, especially in light of the current economic environment.

The conclusion a loan may become uncollectible, in whole or in part, is a matter of judgment. Although institutional lenders are subject to requirements and regulations that, among other things, require them to perform ongoing analyses of their portfolios, loan-to-value ratios, reserves, etc., and to obtain and maintain current information regarding their borrowers and the securing properties, the partnership is not subject to these regulations and has not adopted certain of these practices. Rather, the general partners, in connection with the periodic closing of the accounting records of the partnership and the preparation of the financial statements, determine whether the allowance for loan losses is adequate to cover potential loan losses of the partnership. As of September 30, 2008 the general partners have determined the allowance for loan losses and real estate owned of \$359,608 (5.98% of partners' capital) is adequate in amount. Because of the number of variables involved, the magnitude of the swings possible and the general partners' inability to control many of these factors, actual results may and do sometimes differ significantly from estimates made by the general partners. As of September 30, 2008, one loan was past maturity or in foreclosure. Five loans totaling \$748,367 were 90 days or more delinquent in interest payments.

The partnership owns (through previous foreclosure) one property; an undeveloped property located in East Palo Alto, California. The land is owned with two other affiliated partnerships. The partnership's net investment in the land at September 30, 2008 was \$130,215, or 2.16% of partnership assets. This property is currently listed for sale.

#### **Part I – Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

As of September 30, 2008, the partnership carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the general partners of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the partnership's disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based upon that evaluation, the general partners concluded as of the end of the period covered by this report, that the partnership's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the partnership in the reports that it files or submits under that Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to the general partners as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There was no change in the partnership's internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended September 30, 2008 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the partnership's internal control over financial reporting.



## **Part II – OTHER INFORMATION**

Item 1.        **Legal Proceedings**

From time to time the partnership is involved in various legal actions arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, such matters will not have a material effect upon the financial position of the partnership.

Item 1A.      **Risk Factors**

Not Applicable

Item 2.        **Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**

Not Applicable.

Item 3.        **Defaults upon Senior Securities**

Not Applicable.

Item 4.        **Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders**

Not Applicable.

Item 5.        **Other Information**

Not Applicable.

Item 6.        **Exhibits**

31.1 Certification of General Partner pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002  
31.2 Certification of General Partner pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002  
32.1 Certification of General Partner pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002  
32.2 Certification of General Partner pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

**Signatures**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereto duly authorized on the 14th day of November, 2008.

**REDWOOD MORTGAGE INVESTORS VI**

By: /S/ Michael R. Burwell  
Michael R. Burwell, General Partner

By: **Gymno Corporation, General Partner**

By: /S/ Michael R. Burwell  
Michael R. Burwell, President,  
Secretary/Treasurer & Chief Financial Officer

## GENERAL PARTNER CERTIFICATION

I, Michael R. Burwell, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Redwood Mortgage Investors VI, a California Limited Partnership (the "Registrant");
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15-d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
  - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's forth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Michael R. Burwell

Michael R. Burwell, General Partner  
November 14, 2008

## PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, Michael R. Burwell, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Redwood Mortgage Investors VI, a California Limited Partnership (the “Registrant”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant’s other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15-d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
  - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s forth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant’s other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Michael R. Burwell

---

Michael R. Burwell, President, Secretary/Treasurer and  
Chief Financial Officer, of Gymno  
Corporation, General Partner  
November 14, 2008

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Redwood Mortgage Investors VI (the “Partnership”) on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2008 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, I, Michael R. Burwell, certify, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Partnership at the dates and for the periods indicated.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Redwood Mortgage Investors VI and will be retained by Redwood Mortgage Investors VI and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/ Michael R. Burwell

---

Michael R. Burwell, General Partner  
November 14, 2008

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Redwood Mortgage Investors VI (the "Partnership") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2008 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, I, Michael R. Burwell, certify, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Partnership at the dates and for the periods indicated.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Redwood Mortgage Investors VI and will be retained by Redwood Mortgage Investors VI and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/ Michael R. Burwell

---

Michael R. Burwell, President,  
Secretary/Treasurer & Chief Financial  
Officer of Gymno Corporation, General Partner  
November 14, 2008