FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 May 1999



DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

DIRECTORS

R Tchenguiz V A Tchenguiz

SECRETARY

M H P Ingham

COMPANY NUMBER

2384078 (England)

REGISTERED OFFICE

18 Upper Grosvenor Street London W1X 9PB

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly The Clock House 140 London Road Guildford Surrey GU1 1UW

SOLICITORS

Julian Holy 31 Brechin Place London SW7 4QD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and financial statements of Wyn-Ro Developments Limited for the year ended 31 May 1999.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company, which has remained unchanged during the financial year, was property investment.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

In the opinion of the directors the result for the year and the financial position of the company at 31 May 1999 were satisfactory given the support of the United Kingdom holding company.

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 June 1998:-

R Tchenguiz

V A Tchenguiz

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

The directors at 31 May 1999 had no beneficial interest in the share capital of the company at any time during the year.

The interests of the directors in the share capital of the United Kingdom holding company, Rotch Property Group Limited, are set out in the directors' report of that company.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The investment property held at 31 May 1999 was valued as at that date at £700,000 by the directors. There was no increase in valuation during the year.

YEAR 2000

A centrally managed and co-ordinated programme was undertaken to address the impact on the business of the Year 2000 and this was completed before the end of 1999. All computer systems, telecommunication and other technical systems were assessed. The incremental cost of this programme was not material.

Subsequent to this review, it appears that the company's systems and processes are Year 2000 compliant, and the directors anticipate that this will continue to be the case.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS

Pursuant to an elective resolution, the company has elected not to re-appoint its auditors annually and Baker Tilly, Chartered Accountants, will therefore continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 386 of the Companies Act 1985.

By order of the board

R Tchenguiz

Director

31 March 2000

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 13, which have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on page 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 1999 and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BAKER TILLY

Baker Tilly

Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants The Clock House 140 London Road Guildford Surrey GU1 1UW

31 March 2000

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 May 1999

	Notes	1999 £	1998 £
RENT RECEIVABLE		54,500	54,646
Other operating expenses	1	(6,278)	(4,549)
OPERATING PROFIT		48,222	50,097
Interest receivable		-	1,745
		48,222	51,842
Interest payable and similar charges	2	(50,383)	(50,245)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	(2,161)	1,597
Taxation	5	-	-
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	12	(2,161)	1,597

All amounts derive from continuing activities.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 May 1999

STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES	Notes	1999 £	1998 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of property	6	(2,161)	1,597 5,000
Total gains and losses recognised since last	-	(2,161)	6,597
financial statements			

BALANCE SHEET

31 May 1999

		1999	1998
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	6	700,000	700,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	58,604	22,033
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(139,978)	(102,842)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(81,374)	(80,809)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		618,626	619,191
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	. 9	(501,669)	(500,073)
NET ASSETS		116,957	119,118
		-	-
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	2	2
Revaluation reserve	12	120,525	120,525
Profit and loss account	12	(3,570)	(1,409)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13	116,957	119,118
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Approved by the board on 31 March 2000

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R Tchenguiz Director

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of land and buildings which are stated at revalued amounts.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve. No depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run.

This treatment may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning depreciation of fixed assets.

However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

DEFERRED TAXATION

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

No provision is made for any liability to tax that would arise in the event of the sale of the investment property at the value at which it is stated in the financial statements. However, an estimate of this liability is disclosed in note 10.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 May 1999

1.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	1999 £	1998 £
	Administrative expenses	6,278	4,549
2.	INTEREST PAYABLE	1999 £	1998 £
	On amounts payable to group undertakings Other interest	49,544 839	50,039 206
		50,383	50,245
3.	(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	1999 £	1998 £
	(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting): Auditors' remuneration	500	500

4. EMPLOYEES

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors, who received no emoluments.

5. TAXATION

There is no current charge to taxation in view of the losses incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 May 1999

6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Investment property
	Cost or valuation 1 June 1998 and 31 May 1999		700,000
	The property was valued as at 31 May 1999 at £700,000 (1998 £700,00	00) by the directo	ors.
	The original cost of the property was £579,475 (1998 £579,475).		
	Investment property at net book value comprises:	1999 £	1998 £
	Freehold	700,000	700,000
7.	DEBTORS	1999 £	1998 £
	Due within one year	L	L
	Trade debtors	22,031	22,031
	Amounts owed by United Kingdom holding company	36,396	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	2 175	2
		58,604	22,033
			
8.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	1999	1998
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,702	-
	Amounts owed to United Kingdom holding company	-	10,230
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	83,498	44,339
	Taxes and social security costs	19,888	14,238
	Accruals and deferred income	34,890 ————	34,035
		139,978	102,842

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 May 1999

9.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due in more than one year	1999	1998
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	501,669	500,073
			
	Loan maturity analysis:		
	Between one and two years	4,365	4,877
	Between two and five years	16,069	17,954
	In five years or more	481,235	477,242

The group undertaking loan is financed by a loan from a third party to that group undertaking which is secured on the company's freehold property and bears interest between 9.32% and 10.19% annum. The loan is subject to cross-guarantees and cross-collaterisation of the underlying properties used as security with other group loans. The total value of the group loans subject to this cross-collaterisation, including company's, is £90,324,824.

10. DEFERRED TAXATION

No provision for deferred taxation has been made in respect of the property held as an investment which is included in these financial statements at a valuation of £700,000 (1998 £700,000). It is estimated that if this property were to be sold at that valuation the tax liability would amount to £26,000 (1998 £29,000).

11.	SHARE CAPITAL	1999 £	1998 £
	Authorised		
	100 ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100
			<u> </u>
	Allotted, issued and fully paid		
	2 ordinary shares of £ 1 each	2	2
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12. STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
	£	£
1 June 1998	120,525	(1,409)
Retained loss for the year		(2,161)
31 May 1999	120,525	(3,570)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 May 1999

13.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	1999 £	1998 £
	(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(2,161)	1,597
	Other recognised gains and losses	-	5,000
	Net (depletion in)/addition to shareholders' funds	(2,161)	6,597
	Opening shareholders' funds	119,118	112,521
	Closing shareholders' funds	116,957	119,118

14. OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL

The company's closest intermediate holding company for which group accounts are drawn up is Wyn-Ro Properties Limited, which is registered in England. This parent undertaking is the holding company of the smallest group for which group accounts are prepared and of which the company is a member. Copies of the financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

The company's ultimate United Kingdom holding company for which group accounts are drawn up is Rotch Property Group Limited, which is registered in England. This parent undertaking is the holding company of the largest group for which group accounts are prepared and of which the group is a member. Copies of the financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

In view of the company's deficiency of current assets, this holding company has agreed to provide financial support as and when required in order for the company to meet its external obligations.

The directors regard the ultimate holding company to be Vin-Rotch Properties Limited Inc., a company incorporated in the Republic of Panama.

The ultimate controlling party is the Tchenguiz Family Trust.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is exempt from disclosing intra-group related party transactions under Financial Reporting Standard 8 by virtue of it being a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Wyn-Ro Properties Limited, for which group accounts are prepared.