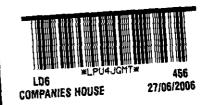
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 May 2005

Company Registration No. 02767201



DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

DIRECTORS

V A Tchenguiz R Tchenguiz M R Turner M D Gubbay

SECRETARY

M H P Ingham

COMPANY NUMBER

02767201 (England and Wales)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Ground Floor Leconfield House Curzon Street London W1J 5JA

AUDITORS

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

SOLICITORS

Olswang 90 High Holborn London WC1V 6XX

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and financial statements of Galaplace Limited for the year ended 31 May 2005.

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 the year end were satisfactory.

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 June 2004:

V A Tchenguiz

R Tchenguiz

M R Turner M D Gubbay (Appointed 7 April 2005)

(Appointed 7 April 2005)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

The directors at 31 May 2005 had no beneficial interest in the share capital of the company at any time during the year.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The investment property held at 31 May 2005 was valued as at that date at £27,770,000 by the directors. The increase in value during the year amounted to £5,670,000 as set out in note 6.

AUDITORS

The company has by elective resolution dispensed with the obligation to appoint auditors annually in accordance with Section 386(1) of the Companies Act 1985. Therefore, the auditors, Baker Tilly, will be deemed to be reappointed for each succeeding financial year.

On behalf of the board

R Tchenguiz Director

26 June 2006

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GALAPLACE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the other information in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies within the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

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 2005 and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Registered Auditor
Chartered Accountants
The Clock House
140 London Road
Guildford

Surrey GUI 1UW

26 June Zoo 6

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 May 2005

		2005	2004
	Notes	£	£
RENT RECEIVABLE		1,745,186	1,614,060
Ground rent payable		(376,229)	(171,030)
NET RENT RECEIVABLE		1,368,957	1,443,030
Other operating expenses	1	(85,924)	(96,745)
OPERATING PROFIT		1,283,033	1,346,285
Interest payable and similar charges	2	(1,476,800)	(1,109,049)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	(193,767)	237,236
Taxation	5	(43,863)	(87,407)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	12	(237,630)	149,829

All amounts derive from continuing activities.

Galaplace Limited STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

for the year ended 31 May 2005

		
	2005	2004
	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(237,630)	149,829
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	5,670,000	1,940,000
		
Total gains and losses recognised since last financial statements	5,432,370	2,089,829

BALANCE SHEET

31 May 2005

		2005	2004
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	6	27,770,000	22,100,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	5,868,051	6,856,481
Cash at bank and in hand		494,149	193,539
		6,362,200	7,050,020
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(725,898)	(691,514)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		5,636,302	6,358,506
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		33,406,302	28,458,506
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(15,208,944)	(15,737,381)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	10	(627,468)	(583,605)
NET ASSETS		17,569,890	12,137,520
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	2	2
Revaluation reserve	12	15,547,200	10,083,200
Profit and loss account	12	2,022,688	2,054,318
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13	17,569,890	12,137,520
			

Approved by the board on 26 June 2006

R Tchenguiz

Director

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

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

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

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

DEFERRED TAXATION

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

Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses on revaluations where at the balance sheet date there is an agreement to sell the asset.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement as it is entitled to the exemptions for small companies' accounts set out in section 246 to 249 of the Companies Act 1985.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 May 2005

1.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2005 £	2004 £
	Administrative expenses	85,924	96,745
2.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2005 £	2004 £
	Bank interest payable Amortisation of finance costs Amortisation of finance charges on loan redemption	981,360 60,842 434,598	1,041,320 67,729
		1,476,800	1,109,049
3.	(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2005 £	2004 £
	(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration	2,000	2,000

4. EMPLOYEES

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 May 2005

5.	TAXATION	2005	2004
		£	£
	Current tax charge/(credit)	-	-
	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax charge current year	11,775	87,407
	Deferred tax adjust re previous year	32,088	•
		43,863	87,407
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(193,767)	237,236
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of		
	UK corporation tax of 30.00% (2004: 30.00%)	(58,130)	71,171
	Effects of:		
	Non deductible expenses	300	16,236
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(24,066)	-
	Tax losses utilised	(19,797)	(87,407)
	UK transfer pricing	101,693	-
		58,130	(71,171)
	Current tax charge/(credit)	-	

The company has estimated losses of £ 662,421 (2004: £ 621,452) available for carry forward against future trading profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 May 2005

6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Investment property
	Maluatan		£
	Valuation 1 June 2004		22,100,000
	Revaluation surplus		5,670,000
	31 May 2005		27,770,000
	The property was valued as at 31 May 2005 at £27,770,000 (2004: £22,100,000) by the	ne directors.	
	The original cost of the property was £12,222,800 (2004:£12,222,800),		
	Investment property at net book value comprises:	2005 £	2004 £
	Long leasehold	27,770,000	22,100,000
7.	DEBTORS	2005 £	2004 £
	Other debtors	5,528,507	6,365,442
	Prepayments and accrued income	339,544	491,039
		5,868,051	6,856,481
	Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in the debtors above are:		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Prepayments	319,069	423,310
8.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2005 £	2004 £
	Bank loan (note 9) Trade creditors	400,153 435	338,456 13,684
	Accruals and deferred income	325,310	339,374
		725,898	691,514
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 May 2005

9.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2005 £	2004 £
	Bank loan	15,208,944	15,737,381
	Loan maturity analysis: In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years In more than five years	756,764 2,824,719 11,627,461 ————————————————————————————————————	710,017 3,745,740 11,281,624 ————————————————————————————————————

The bank loan is repayable by instalments by 2026, and bears interest at 0.9% above LIBOR, is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's investment property.

10. DEFERRED TAXATION

	Deferred taxation £
Balance at 1 June 2004 Transfer from profit and loss account	583,605 43,863
Balance at 31 May 2005	627,468
Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements is as follows:	-
200	2004 £ £
Excess of tax allowances over depreciation 826,194 Tax losses available (198,726)	ŕ
Provision for deferred taxation 627,463	8 583,605

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 £27,770,000 (2004: £22,100,000). It is estimated that if this property were to be sold at that valuation the tax liability would amount to £3,278,094 (2004: £1,720,101).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 May 2005

11.	SHARE CAPITAL	2005 £	2004 £
	Authorised:	*	
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
	2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
12.	STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON RESERVES		
			Profit and loss
		reserve £	account £
	1 June 2004	10,083,200	2,054,318
	Retained loss for the year	-	(237,630)
	Transfer Revaluation during the year	(206,000) 5,670,000	206,000
	Revalidation during the year		
	31 May 2005	15,547,200	2,022,688
13.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2005 £	
	(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(237,630)	149,829
	Other recognised gains and losses	5,670,000	1,940,000
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	5,432,370	2,089,829
	Opening shareholders' funds	12,137,520	10,047,691
	Closing shareholders' funds	17,569,890	12,137,520
14.	COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES		
	At 31 May 2005 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable ope	erating leases as fo	illows:
		2005	2004
		£	£
	Land and buildings		275 505
	Danie driedings	276 525	2.7

15. CONTROL

There is no controlling party.

expiring after five years

375,525

375,525

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 May 2005

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is related to Rotch Property Group Limited and its subsidiaries ("Rotch") with whom it has directors in common and whose ultimate holding company is Vin-Rotch Properties Limited Inc., and ultimate controlling party is the Tchenguiz Family Trust, which were the company's former controlling parties.

At the balance sheet date £5,528,505 (2004: £6,365,440) was owed by Rotch.

At the balance sheet date £2 (2004: £2) was due from the company's former holding company Highread Limited.