FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 May 2009

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Company Registration No. 02767201

Galaplace Limited COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

M D Gubbay

R Tchenguiz V A Tchenguiz M R Turner

SECRETARY

MHP Ingham

COMPANY NUMBER

02767201 (England & Wales)

REGISTERED OFFICE

4th Floor

Leconfield House Curzon Street London W1J 5JA

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

The Clock House 140 London Road Guildford

Surrey GUI IUW

SOLICITORS

Osborne Clarke

One London Wall

London EC2Y 5EB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the financial statements of Galaplace Limited (Registered number: 02767201) for the year ended 31 May 2009.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company's principal activity is the letting of investment property. There were no additions or disposals of investment property during the year.

The investment property held at 31 May 2009 was valued as at that date at £19,390,000 by the directors. The decrease in value during the year amounted to £3,080,000 as set out in Note 7.

The rent receivable from the company's investment property is specified in the lease and increased by £74,819 during the year.

There have been no changes in tenancy during the year.

In the opinion of the directors the result for the year and the financial position of the company at 31 May 2009 were satisfactory.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors use the following key indicators to measure performance:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Percentage change in net assets	(21%)	(8%)
Ratio of loan to property value	79%	73%
Interest rental cover	252%	230%

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

It is the company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The company only enters into derivative contracts as part of its risk mitigation strategy.

The company is exposed to interest rate risk, tenant credit risk, cashflow risk and market value risk.

Interest rate risk

The risk has been mitigated by the company only being party to fixed interest rate loans.

Tenant credit risk

The risk has been mitigated by the company only taking on appropriate tenants with credit checks undertaken by Prime Estates Property Management Limited, a fellow related company.

Cashflow risk

The company minimises its cashflow risk of non performance on its loan agreements by minimising its tenant credit risk and by arranging for its rentals to be paid by direct transfer.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Market value risk

The company's investment property values are determined by market forces outside of the company's control.

The company is not exposed to a loan default resulting from a fall in property values as the loan agreement is predicated on contractual cash flows and does not include a loan to value covenant.

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend.

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 June 2008:

M D Gubbay

R Tchenguiz

V A Tchenguiz

M R Turner

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

AUDITORS

The auditor, Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

On behalf of the board

Tchenguiz

26 November 2009

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- d. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members Of Galaplace Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2009 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

David Worrow FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

The Clock House

140 London Road

Guildford

Surrey

GUI IUW

26 November 2009

Galaplace Limited PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 May 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
RENT RECEIVABLE		2,568,791	2,493,972
Cost of sales		(375,525)	(375,525)
GROSS PROFIT		2,193,266	2,118,447
Other operating expenses	1	(45,594)	(46,844)
OPERATING PROFIT		2,147,672	2,071,603
Investment income	2	3,220	9,536
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(1,104,568)	(1,137,231)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	1,046,324	943,908
Taxation	6	(353,854)	(346,920)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	13	692,470	596,988

All amounts derive from continuing activities.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

For the year ended 31 May 2009

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit for the financial year	692,470	596,988
Unrealised deficit on revaluation of properties	(3,080,000)	(1,940,000)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	(2,387,530)	(1,343,012)

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 May 2009

Company registration No. 02767201 2009 2008 £ Notes £ **FIXED ASSETS** 7 19,390,000 22,470,000 Tangible assets **CURRENT ASSETS** 6,720,009 6,418,183 Debtors 100,077 137,766 Cash at bank and in hand 6,518,260 6,857,775 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year (2,264,223)(2,134,957)4,254,037 4,722,818 **NET CURRENT ASSETS** 27,192,818 23,644,037 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 10 (14,107,000)(15,274,000)CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year (809,754)(815,503)11 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES 8,721,534 11,109,064 **NET ASSETS** CAPITAL AND RESERVES 2 2 12 Called up share capital 7,167,200 10,247,200 13 Revaluation reserve 861,862 1,554,332 Profit and loss account 11,109,064 14 8,721,534 SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

The financial statements on pages 5 to 14 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 November 2009 and are signed on its behalf by:

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 is 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.

LEASING

The annual rentals on operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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.

No provision is made for deferred tax on unrealised gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. An asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in future is uncertain. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The company has taken advantage of the small company exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1.

RENT RECEIVABLE

Rental income from investment properties leased out under operating leases is recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Contingent rents such as turnover rents and indexed rents are recognised as income in the periods in which they are earned. Rent reviews are recognised when such reviews have been agreed with tenants.

Where a rent free period is included in a lease, the rental income foregone is allocated evenly over the period from the date of lease commencement to the earliest termination date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 May 2009

1	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2009 £	2008 £
	Administrative expenses	45,594	46.844
2	INVESTMENT INCOME	2009 £	2008 £
	Bank interest	3,220	9,536
3	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2009 £	2008 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts Other interest Amortisation of finance costs	1,020,750 30,365 53,453 1,104,568	1,083,778 53,453 1,137,231
4	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2009 £	2008 £
	Profit is stated after charging: Operating lease rentals Auditor's remuneration	375,525 2,500	375,525 2,000

5 EMPLOYEES

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

Galaplace Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2009

TAXATION	2009 £	2008 £
UK Corporation tax	2	*
Current tax charge	348,105	394,946
Deferred tax		
Effects of changes in tax rates and laws	-	(57,185)
Deferred tax charge current year	5,749	9,159
Total deferred tax	5,749	(48,026)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	353,854	346,920
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,046,324	943,908
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 28.00% (2008 - 28.00%)	292,971	264,294
Effects of:		194
Non deductible expenses	(5.740)	(9,159)
Capital allowances	(5,749)	22,022
Adjustment in respect of change in tax rate	60,883	117,595
UK transfer pricing		
	55,134	130,652
Current tax charge	348,105	394,946

Galaplace Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2009

7	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Investment properties
	Valuation At 1 June 2008 Revaluation (deficit)		22.470,000 (3,080,000)
	At 31 May 2009		19,390,000
	The property was valued as at 31 May 2009 at £19,390,000 (2008: £22,470,000) by the	e directors.	
	The original cost of the property was £12,222,800 (2008:£12,222,800).		
	Investment property at net book value comprises:	2009 £	2008 £
	Long Leasehold	19,390,000	22,470,000
8	DEBTORS	2009 £	2008 £
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	6,277.844 140,339	6,524,646 195,363 6,720,009
	Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in the debtors above are:	2009 £	2008 £
	Prepayments	86,886	142,540

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2009

9	CREDITORS; amounts falling due within one year	2009 £	2008 £
	P. 11 (444 10)	1,167,000	1,025,000
	Bank loan (note 10)	743,051	741,457
	Corporation tax Other creditors	745,051	11,750
	Accruals and deferred income	354,172	356,750
		2,264,223	2,134,957
10	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	2009 £	2008 £
	Bank loan	14,107,000	15,274,000
	Loon maturity analysis		
	Loan maturity analysis In more than one year but not more than two years	1,323,000	1,167,000
	In more than two years but not more than five years	12,784,000	14,107,000
		14,107,000	15,274,000
	The bank loan is repayable by instalments by 2012, and bears interest at a rate of is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the whole assets of the company.	6.49% per annum.	The bank load
11	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
			Deferred tax liability
			809,754
	Balance at 1 June 2008 Profit and loss account		5,749
	Balance at 31 May 2009		815,503
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:		
		2009	200
		£	200

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 £19,390,000 (2008: £22,470,000). It is estimated that if this property were to be sold at that valuation the tax liability would amount to £199,800 (2008: £1,007,400).

Excess of capital allowances over depreciation

809,754

815,503

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2009

2008 £	2009	SHARE CAPITAL	12
ı	£	Allotted, issued and fully paid	
2	2	Equity Shares	
		2 ordinary shares of £1 each	
		RESERVES	13
Profit and loss account	Revaluation reserve		
£	£		
861,862	10.247.200	Balance at 1 June 2008	
692,470	-	Profit for the year	
-	(3,080,000)	Revaluation during the year	
1,554,332	7,167,200	Balance at 31 May 2009	
2008	2009	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14
:	£		
596,988	692,470	Profit for the financial year	
(1,940,000	(3,080,000)	Other recognised gains and losses	
	(2,387,530)	Net depletion in shareholders' funds	
12,452,076	11,109,064	Opening shareholders' funds	
11,109,064	8,721,534	Closing shareholders' funds	

15 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 May 2009 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 May 2010:

	Land	Land and buildings	
	2009	2008	
	£	£	
Operating leases which expire:		205 525	
In over five years	375,525	375,525	
			

16 CONTROL

There is no single controlling party. The company is a joint venture vehicle owned by Highread Limited and Aldersgate Investments Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 May 2009

17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is related to fellow subsidiaries of Rotch Property Group Limited ("Rotch") with whom it has directors in common and whose ultimate controlling party is the Tchenguiz Family Trust.

During the year Rotch charged the company management fees of £43,125 (2008: £44,062). At the balance sheet date, and included in amounts owed by group undertakings, £6,137,055 (2008: £6,383,914) was due from Rotch.

The company is also related to other companies controlled by the Tchenguiz Family Trust. At the balance sheet date, and included within other creditors, £nil (2008: £11,750) was owed to one such company, Vincos Limited.

At the balance sheet date, and included in other debtors, £70,367 (2008: £70,367) was due from Highread Limited, a 50% shareholder in the company, and £70,365 (2008: £70,365) was due from Aldersgate Investments Limited, a 50% shareholder in the company, in relation to monies advanced.

No interest accrues on the above related party balances.