DRAYCOTT INVESTMENTS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2007

REGISTRAR'S COPY OF ACCOUNTS



Cavendish Chartered Certified Accountants Registered Auditors 61 Chandos Place London WC2N 4HG

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors A M Khalastchi

PSD Khalastchi

D Peltz

G J Hayhurst

Secretary A K Tanna

Company number 04339695

Registered office 61 Chandos Place

London WC2N 4HG

Auditors Cavendish

Chartered Certified Accountants

Registered Auditors 61 Chandos Place London WC2N 4HG

Business address 3 Court Lodge

48 Sloane Square London SW1W 8AT

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2007

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2007

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of nominee bare trust company acting on behalf of a joint venture. The principal activity of the joint venture is property investment.

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 May 2006

A M Khalastchi

PSD Khalastchi

D Peltz

G J Hayhurst

Directors' interests

The directors' interests in the shares of the company were as stated below

Ordinary shares of £1 each 30 Aprıl 2007 1 May 2006

A M Khalastchi

PSD Khalastchi

D Peltz

G J Hayhurst

Auditors

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Cavendish be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2007

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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). The financial statements are required by law to 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,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- 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 that 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 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

- (a) so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) 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 the company's auditors are aware of that information

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

By order of the board

Secretary

24 August 2007

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DRAYCOTT INVESTMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Draycott Investments Limited for the year ended 30 April 2007 set out on pages 5 to 11 These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out therein and the requirements of the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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.

We have undertaken the audit in accordance with the requirements of APB Ethical Standards including APB Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 11 to the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DRAYCOTT INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion

the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2007 and of its result for the year then ended,

the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and

the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Cavendish

28 August 2007

Chartered Certified Accountants Registered Auditors 61 Chandos Place London WC2N 4HG

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover		976,884	1,116,283
Property management expenses		(1,739,445)	(1,308,185)
Administrative expenses		(38,441)	(4,273)
Operating loss	2	(801,002)	(196,175)
(Loss)/Profit on sale of investment pro	perties	(15,371)	261,056
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before interest		(816,373)	64,881
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges		1,461 (836,153)	624 (706,022)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(1,651,065)	(640,517)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	10	(1,651,065)	(640,517)

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2007

	2007 £	2006 £
Loss for the financial year	(1,651,065)	(640,517)
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	418,459	1,614,306
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	(1,232,606)	973,789
Note of historical cost profits and losses		
Mote of Illatorious boot brother and recess		
Note of instantal tool prome and reces	2007 £	2006 £
Reported loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2007	-
	2007 £	£
Reported loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2007 £ (1,651,065)	£ (640,517)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2007

		2	2007		2006	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets	_		40.005.000		40 500 000	
Tangible assets	5		16,325,000		18,500,000	
Current assets						
Debtors	6	695,024		57,545		
Cash at bank and in hand		30,993		608		
		726,017		58,153		
Creditors: amounts falling due within						
one year	7	(4,155,174)		(3,891,601)		
Net current liabilities			(3,429,157)		(3,833,448)	
Total assets less current liabilities			12,895,843		14,666,552	
Creditors: amounts falling due after					//- 00T 00=\	
more than one year	8		(11,283,815)		(10,985,000)	
			1,612,028		3,681,552	
					 _	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	9		2		2	
Revaluation reserve	10		1,612,026		3,681,550	
Shareholders' funds			1,612,028		3,681,552	
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These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

Approved by the Board for Issue on 24 August 2007

P S D Khalastchi

Director

D Peltz

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2007

1 Accounting policies

11 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rents and sundry income

1 3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005), it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 1985 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

1.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of material timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounts purposes, using a full provision basis. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates or laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised when they arise from timing differences where their recoverability is regarded as more likely than not

In accordance with FRS 19, deferred tax is not recognised on unrealised property revaluation surpluses unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on the sale has been recognised in the financial statements

2	Operating loss	2007	2006
	, -	٤	£
	Operating loss is stated after charging Auditors' remuneration	4,000	3,500
3	Investment income	2007 £	2006 £
	Bank interest Other interest	459 1,002	54 570
		1,461 	624

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2007

4 Taxation

On the basis of these financial statements no provision has been made for corporation tax

5	Tangible	fixed	assets
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_	Investment properties
	£
Valuation	
At 1 May 2006	18,500,000
Additions	4,493,459
Revaluation	(418,459)
Disposals	(6,250,000)
At 30 April 2007	16,325,000
710 00 7 pm 200.	

The investment properties were revalued to open market value as at 30 April 2007 by the directors

On an historical cost basis these would have been included at an original cost of £14,712,974 (2006 - £14,818,450)

If all the investment properties were sold for the revalued amount, an estimated tax liability of £330,000 (2005 £950,000) would arise

6	Debtors	2007 £	2006 £
	Touris delivere	55,613	696
	Trade debtors Other debtors	639,411	56,849
		695,024	57,545
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2007 £	2006 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	188,409	193,902
	Trade creditors	7,050	9,110
	Taxation and social security	478,049	157
	Participators' loan accounts (Note 12)	3,181,454	3,476,985
	Other creditors	300,212	211,447
		4,155,174	3,891,601
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2007

В	Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	2007 £	2006 £
	Bank loans	11,283,815	10,985,000
	Analysis of loans		
	Not wholly repayable within five years by instalments	225,000	848,255
	Not wholly repayable within five years other than by instalments	4,765,443	1,517,158
	Wholly repayable within five years	6,461,372	8,781,587
		11,451,815	11,147,000
	Included in current liabilities	(168,000)	(162,000)
		11,283,815	10,985,000
	Instalments not due within five years	225,000	848,255
	mistaments not due with more years		
	repayble on the earlier of the loan repayment date and the date of the sa which the loan is secured	lie of the follows	it property on
9		2007	2006
9	which the loan is secured Share capital		
9	which the loan is secured Share capital Authorised	2007	2006
9	which the loan is secured Share capital	2007 £	2006 £
9	Share capital Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2007 £	2006 £
9	Share capital Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called up and fully paid	2007 £ 100	2006 £
9	Share capital Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2007 £	2006 £
	Share capital Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2007 £ 100	2006 £
9	Share capital Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called up and fully paid	2007 £ 100	2006 £
	Share capital Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2007 £ 100	2006 £ 100
	Share capital Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2007 £ 100 2 2 	2006 £ 100 2 Profit and
	Share capital Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2007 £ 100 2 2 	2006 £ 100 2 Profit and loss
	Share capital Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2007 £ 100 2 Revaluation reserve	2006 £ 100 2 Profit and loss account £
	Share capital Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each Statement of movements on reserves	2007 £ 100 2 Revaluation reserve	2006 £ 100 2 Profit and loss account
	Share capital Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each Statement of movements on reserves Balance at 1 May 2006	2007 £ 100 2 2 Revaluation reserve £ 3,681,550	2006 £ 100 2 Profit and loss account £
	Share capital Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each Statement of movements on reserves Balance at 1 May 2006 Loss for the year	2007 £ 100 2 2 	2006 £ 100 2 Profit and loss account £
	Share capital Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each Statement of movements on reserves Balance at 1 May 2006 Loss for the year Transfer from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account	2007 £ 100 2 2 Revaluation reserve £ 3,681,550	2006 £ 100 2 Profit and loss account £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2007

11 Auditors' Ethical Standards

In common with many businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements

12 Related party transactions

The beneficial owners of the company are Flodrive Holdings Limited (50%) and London Freeholds Plc (50%) The movements on the joint venture participators' loan accounts (note 7) were as follows

Joint venture participators' loan accounts	At 30 April 2005 £	Fundings/ drawings £	Share of joint venture £	At 30 April 2006 £
Flodrive Holdings Limited London Freeholds Plc	1,738,493 1,738,493	(962,175) (962,175)	814,409 814,409	1,590,727 1,590,727
	3,476,986	(1,924,350)	1,628,818	3,181,454

Included in other debtors are amounts totalling £518,579 (2006 £56,849) due from Flodrive Holdings Limited Two of the company's directors, P S Khalastchi and A M Khalastchi, are also directors and shareholders of Flodrive Holdings Limited

Included in trade debtors and other debtors are amounts totalling £67,019 (2006 £nil) and £27,797 (2006 £nil) respectively due from Oxford Hotels & Inns Management Limited (OHIML) P S D Khalastchi and A M Khalastchi are also directors of OHIML

Included in property management expenses are licence fees payable to OHIML totalling £55,515 (2006 £nil) During the year the company received interest of £824 (2006 £nil) and recovered insurance of £1,479 (2006 £nil) from OHIML As at 30 April 2007, amounts totalling £1,479 (2006 £nil) were outstanding and included in accrued income

Also included in property management expenses are management charges of £17,421 (2006 £17,151) paid to Flodrive Holdings Limited