
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 05522461

O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 JUNE 2011

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O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

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O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The director	Mr A W Johnson
Company secretary	Mr J Deane
Registered office	35 Hays Mews London W1J 5PY
Auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Grant Thornton House 202 Silbury Boulevard Central Milton Keynes MK9 1LW

O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED

THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2011.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of property dealing, management and development

After the year end, the main investment property was sold for £380,000. The remaining property does not generate any income.

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend

DIRECTOR

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr A W Johnson

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director 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 director is 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

In so far as the director is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

Grant Thornton UK LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED

THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT *(continued)*

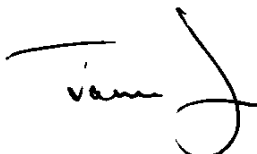
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Registered office
35 Hays Mews
London
W1J 5PY

Signed by

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J Deane', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Mr J Deane

Company Secretary

Approved by the director on 29 March 2012

O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

We have audited the financial statements of O & T Investments Limited for the year ended 30 June 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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 shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the director is 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 and express an opinion on 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 OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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/private.cfm.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2011 and of its loss 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 MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the director's report.

O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Grant Thornton House
202 Silbury Boulevard
Central Milton Keynes
MK9 1LW

30 March 2012

GILES M MULLINS (Senior
Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
GRANT THORNTON UK LLP
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditor

O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
TURNOVER		73,798	71,903
Cost of sales		<u>(292)</u>	<u>(43,508)</u>
GROSS PROFIT		73,506	28,395
Administrative expenses		<u>20,634</u>	<u>(9,602)</u>
OPERATING PROFIT	2	94,140	18,793
Interest receivable		11	10
Amounts written off investments	4	(422,067)	(500,000)
Interest payable and similar charges		<u>(50)</u>	<u>(21)</u>
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(327,966)	(481,218)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	5,359	4,287
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(322,607)	(476,931)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011 £	2010 £
Loss for the financial year attributable to the shareholders	(322,607)	(476,931)
Unrealised loss on revaluation of certain fixed assets	—	(500,000)
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report	<u>(322,607)</u>	<u>(976,931)</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED

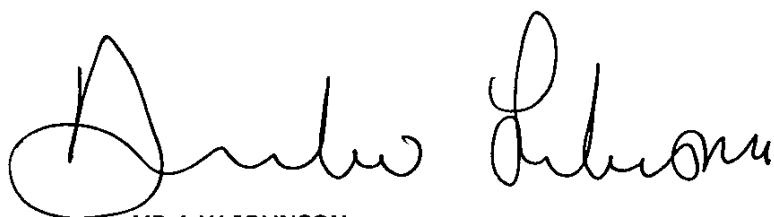
BALANCE SHEET

30 JUNE 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	6	<u>577,933</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	55,621	96,009
Cash at bank		<u>—</u>	<u>35,931</u>
		55,621	131,940
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(48,499)</u>	<u>(81,416)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>7,122</u>	<u>50,524</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>585,055</u>	<u>1,050,524</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	<u>(1,872,321)</u>	<u>(2,015,183)</u>
		<u>(1,287,266)</u>	<u>(964,659)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	11	1	1
Profit and loss account	12	<u>(1,287,267)</u>	<u>(964,660)</u>
DEFICIT	13	<u>(1,287,266)</u>	<u>(964,659)</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 29 March 2012.



MR A W JOHNSON
Director

Company Registration Number: 05522461

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The director has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small

Turnover

Turnover represents proceeds from the sale of trading properties and developments, rental income, project management fees and commission receivable during the period and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

Purchases and sales of completed properties are accounted for when exchanged contracts become unconditional.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year

This is in accordance with SSAP 19 which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities

Going concern

The Director has produced profit forecasts and cash flow forecasts which indicate that the company can continue as a going concern. In preparing those forecasts, the Director has taken into account that its parent company, O&T Properties Limited has undertaken that it will not require repayment in part or in full of its loan to the company for a period of 12 months from signing of this document, if this would result in the company not being able to continue as a going concern

Investment properties

The investment properties are revalued annually to open market value and no depreciation is provided. The director considers that this accounting policy results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view

This treatment, as regards the company's investment properties, is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 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. 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

The aggregate surplus or deficit arising on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve except where a deficit is deemed to represent a permanent diminution in value, in which case it is charged to the profit and loss account to the extent that it exceeds any surpluses previously recognised in the revaluation reserve.

2. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2011 £	2010 £
Director's remuneration	—	—
Auditor's fees	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,500</u>

3. EMPLOYEES

No people were employed by the company during the year (2010: £nil).

4. AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF INVESTMENTS

	2011 £	2010 £
Impairment of value of investment property	<u>422,067</u>	<u>500,000</u>

O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

5. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2011 £	2010 £
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 27.50% (2010 - 28%)	(5,359)	(4,287)
Total current tax	<u>(5,359)</u>	<u>(4,287)</u>

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 27.50% (2010 - 28%).

	2011 £	2010 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>(327,966)</u>	<u>(481,218)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(90,532)	(134,741)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	116,069	140,000
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(5,359)	(9,546)
Group relief surrendered at nil consideration	<u>(25,537)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current tax (note 5(a))	<u>(5,359)</u>	<u>(4,287)</u>

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Investment property £
COST	
At 1 July 2010	1,000,000
Impairment	<u>(422,067)</u>
At 30 June 2011	<u>577,933</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2011	<u>577,933</u>
At 30 June 2010	<u>1,000,000</u>

7. DEBTORS

	2011 £	2010 £
Trade debtors	22,082	21,622
Corporation tax repayable	-	67,070
VAT recoverable	-	3,468
Other debtors	<u>33,539</u>	<u>3,849</u>
	<u>55,621</u>	<u>96,009</u>

O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

8. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2011	2010
	£	£
Trade creditors	31,425	41,402
Other creditors	17,074	40,014
	<u>48,499</u>	<u>81,416</u>

9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2011	2010
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>1,872,321</u>	<u>2,015,183</u>

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the year end the company owed an amount of £1,872,321 (2010: £2,015,183) to O & T Properties Limited, the company's parent undertaking

During the year the company has received rental income of £73,798 (2010: £66,280) from Chancerygate (Business Centre) Limited, a related undertaking by virtue of the fact that A W Johnson is a director of both the company and Chancerygate (Business Centre) Limited

11. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2011		2010
	No	£	No
	1	1	1
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

12. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2011	2010
	£	£
Balance brought forward	(964,660)	(487,729)
Loss for the financial year	(322,607)	(476,931)
Balance carried forward	<u>(1,287,267)</u>	<u>(964,660)</u>

13. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2011	2010
	£	£
Loss for the financial year	(322,607)	(476,931)
Opening shareholders' deficit	(964,659)	(487,728)
Closing shareholders' deficit	<u>(1,287,266)</u>	<u>(964,659)</u>

14. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 23 January 2012, the main investment property was sold for its carrying value in these financial statements of £380,000

O & T INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent of the company is O & T Properties Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The ultimate controlling party of the company is A W Johnson