EXHIBIT K

GREENWICH SENTRY, L.P. (a Delaware Limited Partnership)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Report of Independent Auditors	1
Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Partners' Capital	2
Schedules of Investments	3
Statements of Operations	4
Statements of Changes in Partners' Capital	5
Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7-13



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants

PO Box 82 Royal Trust Tower, Suite 3000 Toronto Dominion Centre Toronto, Ontario Canada M5K 1G8 Telephone +1 416 863 1133 Facsimile +1 416 365 8215

April 18, 2008

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Partners of Greenwich Sentry, L.P.

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of assets, liabilities and partners' capital, including the schedule of investments, and the related statements of operations, changes in partners' capital and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Greenwich Sentry**, **L.P.** (the "Partnership") as at December 31, 2007 and the results of its operations, the changes in its partners' capital and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Partnership's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit of these financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Partnership's management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

GREENWICH SENTRY, L.P. (a Delaware Limited Partnership) STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL AT DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Assets			
Investments in securities, at market value	2.1	\$ 223,148,625	\$ 148,788,428
(cost: \$223,148,625 (cost 2006: \$148,788,428))			
Cash and cash equivalents	2.2	38,219,194	997,800
Dividends and interest receivable		11,884	138,982
Prepaid expenses		151,755	
Total assets		261,531,458	149,925,210
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses and accounts payable	3.1	915,988	459,319
Contributions received in advance		37,073,884	318,525
Withdrawals payable	2.8	2,481,002	4,840,679
Total lightliting		40 470 974	5 6 10 500
Total liabilities		40,470,874	5,618,523
Partners' Capital		\$ 221,060,584	\$ 144,306,687

GREENWICH SENTRY, L.P. (a Delaware Limited Partnership) SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

December	31.	2007
----------	-----	------

Investment in securities, at market value	Principal Amount		Cost		Market value	Percentage of partners' capital
Debt securities	Aniount				value	partifers capital
United States						
U S Treasury bill due 2/21/2008	18,750,000	\$	18,670,313	\$	18,670,313	8.45%
U S Treasury bill due 2/28/2008	18,750,000	*	18,658,125	*	18,658,125	8.44%
U S Treasury bill due 3/6/2008	18,750,000		18,646,875		18,646,875	8.44%
U S Treasury bill due 3/13/2008	18,750,000		18,634,125		18,634,125	8.43%
U S Treasury bill due 3/20/2008	18,750,000		18,619,500		18,619,500	8.42%
U S Treasury bill due 3/27/2008	18,750,000		18,606,375		18,606,375	8.42%
U S Treasury bill due 4/10/2008	18,750,000		18,582,187		18,582,187	8.41%
U S Treasury bill due 4/17/2008	18,750,000		18,573,375		18,573,375	8.40%
U S Treasury bill due 4/24/2008	18,750,000		18,560,063		18,560,063	8.40%
U S Treasury bill due 5/1/2008	18,750,000		18,544,125		18,544,125	8.39%
U S Treasury bill due 5/8/2009	18,750,000		18,533,062		18,533,062	8.38%
U S Treasury bill due 5/15/2008	18,750,000		18,520,500		18,520,500	8.38%
Total United States		_\$_	223,148,625	\$	223,148,625	100.96%
Total Debt securities		_\$_	223,148,625	\$	223,148,625	100.96%
Total Investment in securities, at market value		¢	223,148,625	\$	223,148,625	100.96%
December 31, 2006	Principal				Market	Doroontogo of
Investment in securities, at market value	Amount		Cost		value	Percentage of partners' capital
Debt securities	Alliount	_		_	Value	partificis capital
United States						
U S Treasury bill due 2/1/2007	10,025,000	\$	9,980,589	\$	9,980,589	6.92%
U S Treasury bill due 2/8/2007	10,025,000	*	9,971,066	*	9,971,066	6.91%
U S Treasury bill due 2/15/2007	10,025,000		9,960,740		9,960,740	6.90%
U S Treasury bill due 2/22/2007	10,025,000		9,951,216		9,951,216	6.90%
U S Treasury bill due 3/1/2007	10,025,000		9,941,392		9,941,392	6.89%
U S Treasury bill due 3/8/2007	10,025,000		9,931,768		9,931,768	6.88%
U S Treasury bill due 3/15/2007	10,025,000		9,922,545		9,922,545	6.88%
U S Treasury bill due 3/22/2007	10,025,000		9,912,419		9,912,419	6.87%
U S Treasury bill due 3/29/2007	10,075,000		9,952,085		9,952,085	6.90%
U S Treasury bill due 4/5/2007	10,075,000		9,942,212		9,942,212	6.89%
U S Treasury bill due 4/12/2007	10,025,000		9,883,648		9,883,648	6.85%
U S Treasury bill due 4/19/2007	10,025,000		9,874,124		9,874,124	6.84%
U S Treasury bill due 4/26/2007	10,025,000		9,864,299		9,864,299	6.83%
U S Treasury bill due 5/3/2007	10,025,000		9,854,776		9,854,776	6.83%
U S Treasury bill due 5/10/2007	10,025,000	_	9,845,549	_	9,845,549	6.82%
Total United States		_\$_	148,788,428	_\$_	148,788,428	103.11%
Total Debt securities		_\$_	148,788,428	_\$_	148,788,428	103.11%
Total Investment in securities, at market value		_\$_	148,788,428		148,788,428	103.11%

GREENWICH SENTRY, L.P. (a Delaware Limited Partnership) STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>
Investment income Interest income Dividends		\$ 5,530,428 1,382,430	\$	1,946,832 2,096,782
Total investment income		 6,912,858		4,043,614
Expenses Management fees Administration fees Expense reimbursement Audit fees Other expenses Total expenses	3.1 3.1 3.1	987,153 71,333 108,553 93,136 13,784 1,273,959		282,277 113,953 136,829 137,380 42,164 712,603
Net investment income		\$ 5,638,899		3,331,011
Realized gain investments Net realized gain on investments Net realized gain on investments		\$ 11,873,014 11,873,014	\$	11,982,382
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations		\$ 17,511,913		15,313,393

GREENWICH SENTRY, L.P. (a Delaware Limited Partnership) STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PARTNERS' CAPITAL FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	General <u>Partner</u>	Limited Partners	<u>Total</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2005 Contributions Withdrawals Net investment income Net realized gain on investments Reallocation to General Partner	\$ 1,764,285 - (4,200,000) 73,991 266,163 2,928,945	\$ 105,874,759 75,453,459 (49,899,209) 3,257,020 11,716,219 (2,928,945)	\$ 107,639,044 75,453,459 (54,099,209) 3,331,011 11,982,382
Balance as of December 31, 2006 Contributions Withdrawals Net investment income Net realized gain on investments Reallocation to General Partner	\$ 833,384 - (3,304,200) 55,656 117,187 3,054,146	\$ 143,473,303 124,328,171 (61,781,987) 5,583,243 11,755,827 (3,054,146)	\$ 144,306,687 124,328,171 (65,086,187) 5,638,899 11,873,014
Balance as of December 31, 2007	\$ 756,173	\$ 220,304,411	\$ 221,060,584

GREENWICH SENTRY, L.P. (a Delaware Limited Partnership) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Cash flows (used in) / provided by operating activities		
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 17,511,913	\$ 15,313,393
Adjustments for:		
Net increase in investments in securities,	(54.340.105)	(05.056.456)
at market value	(74,360,197)	(27,956,476)
Net decrease/(increase) in dividends and interest receivable	127,098	(79,505)
Net (increase)/decrease prepaid expenses	(151,755)	19,151
Net increase in accrued expenses and accounts payable	456,669	399,761
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	(56,416,272)	(12,303,676)
Cash flows provided by / (used in) financing activities		
Contributions	124,328,171	75,453,459
Withdrawals	(65,086,187)	
Net decrease in withdrawals payable	(2,359,677)	(8,566,242)
Net increase in contributions received in advance	36,755,359	318,525
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities	93,637,666	13,106,533
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	37,221,394	802,857
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	997,800	194,943
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$ 38,219,194	\$ 997,800

Notes to the financial statements

1 - Organization

Greenwich Sentry, L.P. (the "Partnership") is organized as a Delaware limited partnership and operates as a private investment partnership. The Partnership's investment objective seeks to obtain capital appreciation of its assets principally through the utilization of a nontraditional options trading strategy described as "split strike conversion", to which the Partnership allocates the predominant portion of its assets.

The Partnership was formed in November 1992 and commenced operations on January 1, 1993.

On December 23, 2004 Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd., a Bermuda corporation, assigned its general partnership agreement to Greenwich Bermuda Limited, a Bermuda corporation. The beneficial owners of Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Limited have beneficial interests in the new general partner. Effective March 1, 2006 Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd., became the general partner of the Partnership (the "General Partner"). On March 27, 2006, Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd. filed to become a registered investment advisor with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This registration became effective April 20, 2006.

On April 30, 2006, the Partnership was converted to a 3(c)(7) fund from a 3(c)(1) fund under the Investment Company Act of 1940 in order to accommodate additional investors. Investors who were not qualified purchasers in the Partnership had their partnership interests transferred to Greenwich Sentry Partners, L.P. effective May 1, 2006 which was created as a new 3(c)(1) fund.

2 - Summary of significant accounting policies

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

Investments

Investments in listed securities are valued at the last reported sales or bid price as determined on the exchange on which such securities are principally traded.

Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade-date basis.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with banks and brokers with original maturities of three months or less and are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant changes in value.

2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Options

An option is a contractual arrangement under which the seller (writer) grants the purchaser (holder) the right, but not the obligation, to either buy (a call option) or sell (a put option) at or by a set date or during a set period, a specific amount of securities or a financial instrument at a predetermined price. The seller receives a premium from the purchaser in consideration for the assumption of future securities price. The Partnership is exposed to credit risk on purchased options only to the extent of their carrying amount, which is their fair value.

2.4 Income taxes

No provision has been made for United States income taxes because income taxes are not levied against the Partnership. Each partner must include their share of the Partnership's taxable income or loss on their individual income tax return.

2.5 Income and expense recognition

Realized gains and losses on investment transactions are determined on the specific identification method. Interest income is accrued as earned and dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date, net of any applicable withholding taxes. Other expenses are recorded on the accrual basis as incurred.

2.6 Determination of Gains or Losses on Sale of Investments

Gains and losses from trading activity and valuations of securities and options are computed by marking to market the value of all securities at the close of business. Costs of investments are determined on a specific identification basis.

2.7 Allocation of profits and losses

The financial statements only include the assets and liabilities of the Limited Partnership and do not include other assets and liabilities, including income and related taxes of the partners.

Income (loss) of the Partnership is allocated to the partners at the end of each month in proportion to their capital accounts (sum of cash contributions plus or minus income or loss allocated through the end of the immediately preceding month less redemptions and distributions through the same date) at the beginning of the allocation month.

2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Withdrawals payable

In accordance with FASB Statement No. 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity, as effected by FASB Staff Position No. FAS 150-3, withdrawals are recognized as liabilities, net of incentive allocation, when the amount requested in the withdrawal notice becomes fixed. This generally may occur either at the time of the receipt of the notice, or on the last day of a fiscal period, depending on the nature of the request. As a result, withdrawals paid after the end of the year, but based upon year-end capital balances are reflected as withdrawals payable at December 31, 2007. Withdrawal notices received for which the dollar amount is not fixed remain in capital until the amount is determined. Withdrawals payable may be treated as capital for purposes of allocations of gains/losses pursuant to the Partnership's governing documents.

2.9 Recent accounting pronouncements

The Partnership adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("FIN 48"), as required, on January 1, 2007. FIN 48 requires the Partnership to determine whether a tax position of the Partnership is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement which could result in the Partnership recording a tax liability that would reduce net assets.

On February 1, 2008, FASB issued FIN 48-2, Effective Date of FASB Interpretation No. 48 for Certain Nonpublic Enterprises ("FSP"), which allows the Partnership to defer the adoption of FIN 48 until annual periods beginning after December 15, 2007. The Investment Manager has elected to take advantage of this deferral. Based on its continued analysis, the Investment Manager has determined that the adoption of FIN 48 will not have a material impact to the Partnerships's financial statements. However, the Investment Manager's conclusions regarding FIN 48 may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, further implementation guidance expected from the FASB, and on-going analyses of tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

FIN 48 must be applied to all existing tax positions upon initial adoption and the cumulative effect, if any, is to be reported as an adjustment to the beginning balance of net assets for that fiscal year.

2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement on Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." This standard establishes a single authoritative definition of fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value and requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 applies to fair value measurements already required or permitted by existing standards. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years.

The changes to current generally accepted accounting principles from the application of this Statement relate to the definition of fair value, the methods used to measure fair value, and the expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. As of December 31, 2007, the Partnership does not believe the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will impact the financial statement amounts; however, additional disclosures may be required about the inputs used to develop the measurements and the effect of certain of the measurements on changes in net assets for the period.

3 – Notes to the financial statements

3.1 Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions.

Management fee

Effective May 1, 2006 the General Partner began charging Limited Partners a monthly management fee. The management fee is paid in arrears and is calculated at the annual rate of approximately 1% (0.0833% per month) (2006: 1% (0.0833% per month)) of each limited partner's capital account based on the value of each Limited Partner's capital account, as of the end of each month.

The General Partner may agree to a different management fee arrangement in respect of any capital account of a Limited Partner, or waive or reduce the management fee in respect of any capital account of a Limited Partner, in its discretion. This will not entitle the Limited Partner that holds such account, or any other Limited Partner, to such a different arrangement, waiver or reduction in respect of any other capital account.

Expense reimbursement

Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC, an affiliate of the investment manager, receives an expense reimbursement from the Partnership. The expense reimbursement is payable quarterly based on the beginning quarterly net asset value, after subscriptions and redemptions, computed at the rate of 0.10% (2006: 0.10%) per annum.

3 - Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Administration fees

The administrator of the Partnership was GlobeOp Financial Services, LLC through August 31, 2006. Commencing September 1, 2006 the administrator was Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V. The administrator is responsible for maintaining the financial books and records, calculating the net asset value, handling shareholder communications and supervising the payment of expenses by the Partnership.

The Partnership pays a monthly service fee, in advance, based on the beginning monthly net asset value, after subscriptions and redemptions, of the Partnership. The administrator is also reimbursed for certain out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Partnership.

Performance Allocation

At the end of each quarter, 20% (2006: 20%) of the capital appreciation after expenses allocated to a Limited Partner's capital account is reallocated to the General Partner. If there is no capital appreciation in a given quarter, no reallocation is made until there is net capital appreciation on a cumulative basis, starting with the first quarter that no reallocation was made. The performance allocation in 2007 was \$3,054,146 (2006 was \$2,928,945).

Accrued expenses

	2007		2	2006
Management fee	\$	785,421	\$	282,277
Expense reimbursement		19,732		67,050
Administration fee		6,900		25,251
Professional fees		103,936		84,741
	\$	915,988		\$459,319

3.2 Risks

It is the policy of the Partnership to transact the majority of its securities and contractual commitment activity with broker-dealers, banks and regulated exchanges that the General Partner considers to be well established.

The Partnership's investment activities expose it to the various types of risks taken by the Partnership and the manager of the underlying investment which is associated with the financial instruments and markets in which they invest. The following summary is not intended to be comprehensive of all risks.

3 – Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Interest rate risk

The majority of the Partnership's financial assets are short term in nature; as a result, the Partnership is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

Market price risk

The Partnership's investments and financial instruments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the instruments. The Partnership's overall market positions are monitored and reviewed monthly by the General Partner.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Partnership. Financial assets, which potentially expose the Partnership to credit risk, consist principally of cash due from brokers and receivables for investments sold. The Partnership's cash balances are primarily with high credit quality, well established financial institutions. The extent of the Partnership's exposure to credit risk in respect of these financial assets approximates their carrying value as recorded in the Partnership's balance sheet.

Liquidity risk

A lack of liquidity may also result from limited trading opportunities. The Partnership's listed securities are considered to be readily realizable as they are listed for the major part on European and American stock exchanges. With some investment partnerships, investors can only sell their interests at certain dates, which may occur monthly, quarterly or even annually. A lack of liquidity may also result from limited trading opportunities in alternative investment products.

Off-balance sheet risks

An off-balance sheet market risk exists when the maximum potential loss on a particular investment is greater than the value of such investment as reflected in the Partnership's balance.

3.3 Subsequent events

In January 2008 the General Partner and Limited Partners made total capital contributions of \$37,073,884 (2007: \$318,525), and total capital withdrawals of \$2,481,002 (2007: \$4,840,679).

4 – Financial highlights

Financial highlights for the year are as follows:

	2007	2006
Total return		
Total return before reallocation to General Partner	10.00%	12.80 %
Reallocation to General Partner	(1.80)%	(2.50) %
Total return after reallocation to General Partner	8.20%	10.30 %
Ratio to average Limited Partners' capital Expenses	0.70%	0.60 %
Reallocation to General Partner	1.67%	2.35 %
Expenses and reallocation to General Partner	2.37%	2.95 %
Net investment income	3.10%	2.40 %

The total return is defined as the change in value of a theoretical investment made at the beginning of the period. The returns are calculated as geometrically linked monthly returns for each month during the respective year. Monthly returns are calculated as net increase/(decrease) in net assets resulting from operations for the month (after monthly proportion for the management fee payable by the Limited Partners' of the Partnership at the end of each month) divided by the opening Limited Partners' capital (net assets) for the month.

Opening Limited Partners' capital (net assets) represents the balance of Limited Partners' capital at the beginning of each month, after taking into account contributions, allocations and withdrawals. This required methodology could differ significantly from an internal rate of return.

The ratios of operating expenses and net investment income to average Limited Partners' capital are computed by dividing net investment income and operating expenses by average net assets.

Financial highlights are calculated for the Partnership taken as a whole. An individual Limited Partner's return and ratios may vary based on different management fee and incentive arrangements and the timing of capital transactions. The net investment income (loss) ratio does not reflect the effects of the reallocation to the General Partner.

The ratios, excluding nonrecurring expenses and the reallocation to the General Partner, have not been annualized.