COMO INVESTMENTS (UK) LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1999

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr BLK Heng

Mr VK Sodhy Mr T Horwell

Secretary Ms GCV Morris

Company Number 2873350

Registered Office 2nd Floor

Pemberton House 15 Wrights Lane London

W8 5SL

Auditors BDO Stoy Hayward

8 Baker Street London W1M 1DA

Solicitors Denton Hall

5 Chancery Lane Cliffords Inn London EC4A 1BU

Bankers Oversea - Chinese Banking

Corporation

London Stonehouse 111 Cannon Street

London EC4N 5AS

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1999

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 1999.

Principal Activities and Review of Business

The company's principal activity continued to be that of the provision of investment advice. On 26th January 2000 the company changed it's name to Como Hotels and Investments Limited.

Results and Dividends

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 3. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year, none of whom had an interest in the ordinary share capital of the company at the year end, were:

Ordinary Shares
31 December 31 December
1998 1997

Mr BLK Heng Mr VK Sodhy

Mr T Horwell (Resigned 2nd September 1999)

Year 2000

Since 1st January 2000 the company has not experienced any operational difficulties atising from the year 2000 issues on its systems.

Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs and of the profit or loss for that year. In preparing these 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 which 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.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint BDO Stoy Hayward Chartered Accountants as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on 15th June 2000, and signed on its behalf by:

Ms GOV Morris, Secretary

13th June 2000

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE

SHAREHOLDERS OF COMO INVESTMENTS (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 3 to 7 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 5.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those financial statements and report our opinion to you.

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 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 the 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 31st December 1999 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO Stoy Hayward

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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Date: 15th June 2000

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1999

	Notes	1999	1998
		£	£
Turnover	2 _	9,627	100,000
Gross Profit		9,627	100,000
Administrative Expenses		296,956	284,179
Operating Loss	4	(287,329)	(184,179)
Interest Receivable	-	30	-
Interest Payable and Similar Charges	5 -	(23,454)	(15,257)
Loss on Ordinary Activities before Taxation		(310,753)	(199,436)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6		
Loss for the Financial Year		(310,753)	(199,436)
Retained Loss Brought Forward	_	(257,378)	(57,942)
Retained Loss Carried Forward	:	(568,131)	(257,378)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

The result for the year represents the movement in shareholders' funds.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1999

	Notes		1999		1998
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	7		10,813		14,275
Current Assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	22,179 1,940		9,568 43,580	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	9	24,119 602,963	_	53,148 324,701	
Net Current Liabilities			(578,844)		(271,553)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			(568,031)	•	(257,278)
Capital and Reserves - equity Share capital Profit and loss account	10		100		100
Shareholders' Funds			(568,131)		(257,378)

These financial statements were approved by the board on 15th June 2000 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr BLK Heng Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1999

1 **Accounting Policies**

Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

Depreciation

The cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets is depreciated over their expected useful lives as follows:-

Furniture and equipment

- 20%

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the continuing support of the company's fellow group companies and certain other creditors.

Cashflow statement

The company's intermediate parent company Como Holdings (UK) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, has prepared a consolidated cashflow statement incorporating the company's cashflow and accordingly the company has not prepared a cashflow statement.

Turnover 2

The turnover was derived from the company's principal activity which was carried out wholly in the UK.

3 **Directors and Employees**

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	1333	1990
	£	£
Wages and salaries	115,940	152,000
Social security costs	12,198	15,200
	128,138	167,200

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows	3:	
	1999 Number	1998 Number
Full time		3

1002

1000

At 31st December 1998

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1999

	Directors' emoluments		
		1999	1998
	Emoluments	£ 66,760	£ 99,000
	=	=======================================	99,000
4	Operating Loss		
	The operating loss is arrived at after charging or crediting:	1999	1998
		£	£
	Depreciation of owned assets	3,462	2,565
	Auditors' remuneration	1,993	1,012
5	Interest Payable and Similar Charges	1999	1998
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts and loans	20	12
	Loans from group companies	23,434	15,245
		23,454	15,257
6	Taxation		
	No provision in respect of corporation tax has been made due to there being a loss for the year.		
7	Tangible Fixed Assets		
		Furniture	Total
		and Equipment	
		Equipment	
	Cost	£	£
	At 1st January 1999	17,310	17,310
	At 31st December 1999	17,310	17,310
	Depreciation		
	At 1st January 1999	3,035	3,035
	Charge for the year	3,462	3,462
	At 31st December 1999	6,497	6,497
	Net Book Value		
	At 31st December 1999	10,813	10,813

14,275

14,275

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1999

•		1000	****
8	Debtors	1999	1998
		£	£
	Other debtors	20,716	9,439
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,463	129
		22,179	9,568
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.		
9	Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	1999	1998
	•	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	_	33,255
	Trade creditors	52,406	9,482
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	520,565	267,349
	Other taxes and social security	-	5,322
	Other creditors	22,822	7,272
	Accruals and deferred income	7,170	2,021
		602,963	324,701

The bank overdrafts are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all of the company's assets.

Group undertakings have confirmed that they will not seek repayment of amounts due to them until all indebtedness, other than to group undertakings, has been discharged.

10	Share Capital	1999	1998
	•	£	£
	Authorised		
	Equity Shares		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100
	Allotted		
	Equity Shares		
	100 Allotted, called up and fully paid ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

11 Ultimate parent company

Adobe Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Gibraltar, is regarded by the directors as the company's ultimate parent company.

The intermediate parent company is Como Holdings (UK) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

12 Related Parties

The company has relied upon the exemption from the disclosure of transactions with companies within a group where at least 90% of the voting rights are controlled within the group.