# COMO HOTELS AND RESORTS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

Company No. 3332677



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Year Ended 31 December 2005

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### Year Ended 31 December 2005

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2005.

#### Principal Activities, Business Review and Future Developments

The principal activity of the company was the provision of investment advice and property management. During the year under review the company has not traded and is not expected to trade in the foreseeable future.

#### Results and Dividends

The trading results for the year, and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

The directors have not recommended a dividend.

#### Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr BLK Heng Mr V Sodhy

The directors had no beneficial interest in the issued share capital of the company.

#### 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 affairs of the company at the end of the year and of the profit or loss for the year then ended. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

select suitable accounting policies, as described on page 7, and then apply them consistently;

make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The directors 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.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

## Year Ended 31 December 2005

#### **Auditors**

The company has elected to dispense with the holding of annual general meetings and the annual reappointment of auditors. Accordingly, Baker Tilly continue as auditors.

Signed on behalf of the directors

Mr BLK Heng

Director

Approved by the directors on 15 August 2006

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### Year Ended 31 December 2005

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 10.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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 Directors and Auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and 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 if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

#### **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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2005

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2005 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**BAKER TILLY** 

Registered Auditors & Chartered Accountants 2 Bloomsbury Street London

Baker Tilly

WC1B 3ST 21 Septent 2006

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

## Year Ended 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £	2004 €
Turnover		<u></u>	_
Administrative expenses		20,175	1,238
Operating Loss	2	(20,175)	(1,238)
Interest payable and similar charges	4	2	27,162
Loss on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation	_	(20,177)	(28,400)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	_	_
Loss for the Financial Year	- -	(20,177)	(28,400)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the year as set out above.

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

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## 31 December 2005

			Note	2005 £	2004 £
Current Assets					
Debtors	6	70		18,772	
Cash at bank		891		2,343	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within		961	~	21,115	
one year	7	(537,075)	_	(537,052)	
Net Current Liabilities			(536,114)		(515,937)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		-	(536,114)		(515,937)
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss account	10		(536,214)		(516,037)
Shareholders' Deficit	11	- -	(536,114)	-	(515,937)

These financial statements were approved by the board and authorised for issue on the 15 August 2006 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr BLK Heng Director

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Year Ended 31 December 2005

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

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

#### Cash flow statement

The directors have 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 wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

#### 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.

#### **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.

Deferred tax is measured at the average 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. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### 2. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging:		
	2005	2004
Auditors' remuneration	£	£
- as auditors	815	380

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Year Ended 31 December 2005

3.	Directors and employees		
	The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial y	rear amounted to:	
	Administration	2005 No 2	2004 No 2
	Administration		<b>_</b>
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:	2005 £	2004 £
	Wages and salaries	_	
	Social security costs	228	228
		228	228
	The directors received no remuneration during the year.		
4.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Interest payable on bank borrowing Interest payable on loan from group undertaking	2	27,162
	interest payable on loan from group undertaking	2	27,162
5.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	Factors affecting current tax charge		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(20,177)	(28,400)
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004: 30%) Surrender of group relief for which no payment is received	(6,053) 6,053	(8,520) 8,520
	Total current tax		<del>-</del>
6.	Debtors		
		2005	2004
	Other debtors	£ 70	£ 18,737
	Prepayments and accrued income	_	35
		70	18,772
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Year Ended 31 December 2005

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year				
				2005	2004
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income			£ 536,400 675	£ 536,392 660
			•	537,075	537,052
	Group undertakings have confirmed that they w indebtedness, other than to group undertakings, has			mounts due to t	hem until al
8.	Related party transactions				
	The company has taken advantage of the exen transactions with group companies.	nption available	in FRS 8	relating to the	disclosure of
9.	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:			2005	2004
				2005 £	2004 £
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		-	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		<b>2005</b> No	£	2004 <i>No</i>	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
10.	Profit and loss account				
				2005 £	2004 £
	Balance brought forward			(516,037)	(487,637)
	Accumulated loss for the financial year			(20,177)	(28,400)
	Balance carried forward		<u>-</u>	(536,214)	(516,037)
11.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' d	eficit			
				2005	2004
	Loss for the financial year			£ (20,177)	£ (28,400)
	▼			` ' '	
	Opening shareholders' equity deficit			(515,937)	(487,537)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Year Ended 31 December 2005

## 12. Ultimate parent company

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

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