REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Hakkasan Limited

Report and Financial Statements
Period Ended
30 May 2009

Company Number 3488606

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Annual report and financial statements for the period ended 30 May 2009

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Directors

K Al-Qubaisi D J Forbes

Secretary and registered office

L Y T Yau, 4th Floor, 151 Wardour Street, London, W1F 8WE

Company number

3488606

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Report of the directors for the period ended 30 May 2009

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 30 May 2009

Principal activities and business review

The principal activities of the company during the period were the operation of two restaurants and the development of restaurants under management contracts and franchise agreements

Turnover, percentage increase in turnover, and gross margin (defined as gross profit divided by turnover expressed as a percentage) are the key measures of the financial performance in the company, and are as follows

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Turnover	15,385	16,587
(Decrease) / Increase in turnover	(7 25%)	7 1%
Gross margin	28 9%	34 8%

Results and dividends

The loss for the period amounted to £6,352,603 (2008 - £2,368,626) The directors have not recommended the payment of a dividend (2009 - £Nil)

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, bank overdrafts, trade creditors and loans. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the company's operations and to finance the company's operations.

The company manages the risk presented by fluctuations in bank interest by entering into interest rate swap agreements with financial institutions

In respect of bank balances liquidity risks are managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through use of loans from banks and funding from shareholders. The company makes use of money market facilities where funds are available. The company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring there are sufficient funds to meet its payments including from shareholder's support.

Report of the directors for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

Going concern

During the period the company made an operating loss of £6,188,896 (2008 - loss of £1,899,616) The balance sheet has moved from an overall net asset position in 2008 to a net liability position in 2009 of £6,126,549 (2008 - net assets of £226,054) as a result of operating losses in the year. Subsequent to the period-end, the company has received £2.7 million of additional shareholder funding, as noted below, demonstrating the shareholder's continued commitment to the company

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts indicating the company's expected cash flow requirements for the next 12 months indicating that the company will be reliant on the provision of continuing financial support from Tasameem, to fund its operations and development plans. Tasameem has committed to continue to provide financial support for at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the company's financial statements.

The latest signed financial statements of Tasameem indicates that it, in turn, is dependent upon receiving the continuing financial support from its shareholders to continue as a going concern and meet its obligations in the normal course of business. Should this support be withdrawn, Tasameem may not be able to continue its support for the company

The directors have considered the situation and have concluded that they have a reasonable expectation that the company will have access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

However, given the above, there is a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would be required in the event that the company ceased to be a going concern.

Subsequent events

On 9 June 2009, the company acquired an operating lease with an initial annual rent of £750,000 (2008-£650,000) for a property situated at 50 Berkeley Street, London The lease was acquired with a lease term of 25 years. The company is currently reviewing available options for this site.

Subsequent to the period-end, the company has received £2.7 million of additional funding, in the form of loans from Tasameem to provide operational finance and allow the company to continue with the £12.1 million development of a new site in Bruton Street, London

Directors

The directors, who served the company during the period, and since the period end were as follows

D J Forbes K Al-Qubaisi

A T Yau G Harris (resigned 17 July 2009)

(resigned 21 January 2009)

Report of the directors for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

Disabled employees

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate

Employee involvement

The company operates an equal opportunities employment ethos. It also has in place a training programme to ensure that all staff are fully trained and up to date with statutory laws and requirements relating to food hygiene, health and safety, licensing and employment law

Political contributions

During the period the company made a political donation of £10,000 (2008 - £Nil) to the Conservative Party

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and 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). Under company law the directors 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK 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 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Report of the directors for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

Deloitte LLP resigned as auditors of the company during the period and BDO LLP were appointed as auditors of the company by the directors BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them as auditors will be proposed at the next annual general meeting

On behalf of the Board

D J Forbes

Date 10/12/07

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF HAKKASAN LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Hakkasan Limited for the 52 week period ended 30 May 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement 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 members, as a body, in accordance with sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are 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 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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 May 2009 and of its loss for the period 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

Emphasis of matter - Going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Note 1 to the financial statements describes the fact that the company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on continuing financial support from its shareholder, Tasameem Real Estate LLC ("Tasameem"), and that Tasameem is, in turn, dependent upon receiving continuing financial support from its shareholders.

These conditions, along with other matters explained in note 1 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Independent auditor's report (Continued)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial period 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanation we require for our audit

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David Campbell, (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London
United Kingdom

Date 10/12/09

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Profit and loss account for the period ended 30 May 2009

	Note	Period ended 30 May 2009 £	Period ended 31 May 2008 £
Turnover	2	15,384,507	16,587,262
Cost of sales		(10,937,199)	(10,822,978)
Gross profit		4,447,308	5,764,284
Administrative expenses - other Administrative expenses - exceptional items	3	(6,992,075) (4,237,270)	
Total administrative expenses		(11,229,345)	(8,455,467)
Other operating income	6	593,141	791,567
Operating loss	7	(6,188,896)	(1,899,616)
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	8	14,244 (177,951) —————	
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(6,352,603)	(2,075,468)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	9	-	(293,158
Loss for the financial period	21	(6,352,603)	(2,368,626

All amounts relate to continuing activities
All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account for the current and prior period, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

Balance sheet at 30 May 2009

Company number 3488606	Note	2009 £	2009 £	2008 £	2008 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		-		38,528
Tangible assets	11		2,487,276		3,178,266
			2,487,276		3,216,794
Current assets					
Stocks	12	423,756		554,479	
Debtors due within one year	13	1,905,006		859,103	
Debtors due after one year	13	782,914		562,601	
Cash at bank and in hand		47,215		4,670	
		3,158,891		1,980,853	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(3,122,777)		(3,471,593)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			36,114		(1,490,740)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,523,390		1,726,054
Creditors: amounts falling due	40		(4.040.020)		
after more than one year	16		(4,249,939)		•
Provisions	17		(4,400,000)		(1,500,000)
Net assets			(6,126,549)		226,054
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	20		100,000		100,000
Capital redemption reserve	21		678,430		678,430
Capital contribution reserve	21		6,622,785		6,622,785
Profit and loss account			(13,527,764)		(7,175,161)
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds	22		(6,126,549)		226,054
	- -				

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 10/12/09

DJ Forbe
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements

Cash flow statement for the period ended 30 May 2009

	Note	Period ended 30 May 2009 £	Period ended 30 May 2009 £	Period ended 31 May 2008 £	Period ended 31 May 2008 £
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	23		(3,486,505)		145,057
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid Interest element of hire purchase		14,244 (5,985)		25,932 (188,933) (12,851)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from returns on investments and servicing of finance			8,259		(175,852)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible assets		(315,677)	ı	(273,888)	•
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure			(315,677))	(273,888)
Cash outflow before use of liquid resources and financing			(3,793,923))	(304,683)
Financing Repayment of new secured loan Hire purchase repayment Net outflow from other long-term creditors Net cash inflow from shareholder loans Net inflow from capital reserve		- - - 4,077,973 -		(3,239,500) (273,232) (2,831,728) - 6,622,785))
Net cash inflow from financing			4,077,973		278,325
Increase/(decrease) in cash	24		284,050		(26,358)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 May 2009

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the period and the preceding period.

Basis of accounting

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

Going concern

During the period the company made an operating loss of £6,188,896 (2008 - loss of £1,899,616) The balance sheet has moved from an overall net asset position in 2008 to a net liability position in 2009 of £6,126,549 (2008 - net assets of £226,054) as a result of operating losses in the year. Subsequent to the period-end, the company has received £2.7 million of additional funding, in the form of loans from Tasameem Real Estate LLC ("Tasameem") to provide operational finance and allow the company to continue with the £12.1 million development of a new site in Bruton Street, London, demonstrating the shareholder's continued commitment to the company

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However, given the above, there is a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would be required in the event that the company ceased to be a going concern

Turnover

Turnover from the operation of restaurants is the value of goods and services, exclusive of Value Added Tax, provided to customers during the period

Other operating income

Initial management and technical assistance fees are recognised over the period from the date of signing the contract to the expected opening date of the restaurant

Royalty fee income is recognised on an accruals basis, as a percentage of turnover reported by the restaurant

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

Accounting policies (Continued)

Intangible assets – patents and trademarks

Intangible assets include patents and trademarks and the costs of obtaining management and franchise agreements and are included at cost and depreciated in equal instalment over a period of ten years which is their estimated useful life economic life Provision is made for any impairment

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and any provision for impairment

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Leasehold property

- over life of lease

Leasehold improvements - 10% straight line on cost or straight line over the period

of the lease if shorter

Plant and machinery

- 20%-30% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% on cost

Computer equipment

- 20%-30% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account at a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight line basis over the lease term or to the first rent review date on which the rent payable will be adjusted to the prevailing market rate, whichever is the shorter period

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

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 that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the average 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

Derivative financial instruments

The company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to interest rate movements. The company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. The derivative financial instrument is used to fix the interest rate at a proportion of the company bank indebtedness. Interest differentials are accounted for quarterly and recognised in the profit and loss account.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction Franchise income denominated in foreign currency is converted using the average rates of exchange during the accounting period. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. All exchange gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

2 Turnover

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the principal activity of the company and arose materially within the United Kingdom

3	Exceptional items	2009 £	2008 £
	Provision for HMRC Tronc payment Provision for onerous lease Write off of cancelled project expenditure	2,600,000 1,637,270	1,500,000 - -
		4,237,270	1,500,000

The company continues to be in protracted negotiations with HM Revenue & Customs in regard to their claim that the company's Tronc system for the allocation of customer gratuities to staff has not been administered in a way that would have avoided any liability for the company to pay national insurance contributions on amounts distributed. The HM Revenue and Customs contends that an amount up to £1.8m (excluding interest and penalties) could be payable in respect of this and other payroll matters, although no official tax assessments have been received by the company. The company disputes these claims and the amount due. The directors recognise the existence of a liability in respect of these matters and although accurately estimating the final settlement amount is extremely difficult, have made a provision of £1.5m in the 2008 accounts but consider a settlement at a lower amount may be achievable.

The directors have decided to not develop the premises at 50 Berkeley Street, and as a result have made a onerous lease provision of £2,600,000 in these accounts, being 3 years of property costs discounted, which in their opinion is sufficient provision until the lease is sold on

The directors have also written off all expenditure on 50 Berkeley Street to 30 May 2009, totalling £1,637,270, as these costs will not be capitalised following the decision not to proceed with the project

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

4	Staff costs	Period ended 30 May 2009 £	Period ended 31 May 2008 £
	Staff costs consist of		
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	6,270,412 570,600	5,770,096 532,595
		6,841,012	6,302,691
	The average number of employees, including executive directors, employed by the company during the period amounted to	Number	Number
	Management staff All other functions	6 361	6 344
		367	350
5	Directors' emoluments	Period ended 30 May 2009 £	
	Directors' remuneration consists of Emoluments	250,000	235,978
	Highest paid director Emoluments	250,000	235,978

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

6 Other op	erating income	Period ended 30 May 2009 £	Period ended 31 May 2008 £
Franchise Managerr Royalty fe Other inco	ees	273,629 253,470 20,981 45,061	306,714 457,883 26,970
		593,141	791,567
7 Operatin	g loss	Period ended 30 May 2009 £	Period ended 31 May 2008 £
This has	been arrived at after charging		
Amortisa	tion of patents and trademarks	5,285	5,292
- owned - held un	tion of tangible fixed assets der hire purchase agreements remuneration for the audit of the company's financial statements	1,006,667 -	1,152,796 29,606
- audit fe - tax and	es other services	28,000 16,775	30,000 40,874
- plant ar - other	g lease costs nd equipment disposal of patents and trademarks	6,532 644,406 33,243	690,894
	n on doubtful debts	233,234	
8 Interest	payable and similar charges	Period ended 30 May 2009 £	31 May 2008
Interest of Interest of	payable on bank borrowing on hire purchase agreement on other loans	3,140 - 2,845	12,851 41,730
Interest	on shareholder loans	171,966	-
		177,951	201,784

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

9	Taxation on loss from ordinary activities				
·		Period ended 30 May 2009 £	Period ended 30 May 2009 £	Period ended 31 May 2008 £	Period ended 31 May 2008 £
	Current tax	L	L	-	4
	UK corporation tax on loss for the period	-		-	
	Total current tax		-		-
	Deferred tax				
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of previous periods Effect of changes in tax rates	- -		413,997 (125,491) 4,652	
			-		293,158
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities				293,158
	The tax assessed for the period is higher differences are explained below	r than the sta	ndard rate of c	corporation tax i	n the UK The
				Period ended 30 May 2009 £	Period ended 31 May 2008 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax		`.	(6,352,603	(2,075,468)
	Loss on ordinary activities at the standard ra of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 2	te 29 67%)		(1,778,729)	(615,791)
	Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for period in excess of capital a Utilisation of losses brought forward Movement on provisions Losses carried forward	illowances		697,541 200,177 - 49,826 831,185	
	Current tax charge for period				_

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Details on losses available to carry forward against future profits are detailed in note 14 to the financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

10	Intangible fixed assets					Patents and Trademarks
	Cost At 1 June 2008 Disposals					£ 52,845 (52,845)
	Disposais					
	At 30 May 2009					
	Accumulated depreciation At 1 June 2008 Charge for the period Disposals					14,317 5,285 (19,602)
	At 30 May 2009					-
	Net book value At 30 May 2009					-
	At 31 May 2008					38,528
11	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold	Plant and	Fixtures, fittings tools and	Computer and office	
		property	machinery £	equipment £	equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 June 2008 Additions Disposals	4,419,820 61,331 (2,793)	2,224,186 53,142 (620,862)	2,613,404 117,865 (657,092)	534,188 83,339 (152,178)	9,791,598 315,677 (1,432,925)
	At 30 May 2009	4,478,358	1,656,466	2,074,177	465,349	8,674,350
	Accumulated depreciation At 1 June 2008	2,119,343	1,975,923	2,117,524	400,542	6,613,332
	Charge for the period Disposals	442,827 (2,793)	202,544 (620,862)	282,947 (657,092)	78,349 (152,178)	1,006,667 (1,432,925)
	At 30 May 2009	2,559,377	1,557,605	1,743,379	326,713	6,187,074
	Net book value At 30 May 2009	1,918,981	98,861	330,798	138,636	2,487,276
	At 31 May 2008	2,300,477	248,263	495,880	133,646	3,178,266
			16			

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

11 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

The fixed asset disposals all relate to items which have been scrapped and are no longer in use in the business. Therefore, no proceeds were received in respect of the disposals

Hire purchase agreement

Included within the net book value of plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings and office equipment is £Nil (2008 - £Nil) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the period in respect of such assets amounted to £Nil (2008 - £29,606)

12 Stocks	2009 £	2008 £
Goods for resale Consumable stock	311,809 111,947	442,532 111,947
	423,756	554,479

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stock and the amounts stated above

13	Debtors	2009 £	2008 £
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Projects in progress	513,296 105,467 544,410 741,833 1,905,006	428,163 5,048 425,892 - 859,103
	Due after one year	2009 £	2008 £
	Other debtors	782,914	562,601

The other debtors after more than one year are rent deposits totalling £782,914 (2008 - £562,601) held jointly to the order of the company and the respective landlords under the terms of the lease £Nil (2008 - £227,242) is held subject to the future signing of the lease

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

14 Deferred taxation

The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows	Period ended 30 May 2009 £	Period ended 31 May 2008 £
Included in debtors	-	
The movement in the deferred taxation account during the period was	Period ended 30 May 2009 £	Period ended 31 May 2008 £
Balance brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the period	-	293,158 (293,158)
Balance carried forward	-	

At the period end, there is an unprovided deferred tax asset of £1,205,000 (2008 - £373,895) in respect of trading losses carried forward. In addition, there is an unprovided deferred tax asset of £582,671 (2008 - £532,667) in respect of other timing differences. These assets have not been recognised because the timing and extent of their utilisation is uncertain

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Creditors, amounts family due within one your	2009 £	2008 £
Bank overdraft	107,895	349,400
Trade creditors	1,601,393	1,795,960
Other taxation and social security	272,604	405,643
Other creditors	17,422	95,363
Accruals and deferred income	1,123,463	825,227
	3,122,777	3,471,593

The bank overdraft is secured by means of a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets including a legal charge over certain property

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

16	Creditors: amounts falling due after mo	re than one year		2009 £	2008 £
	Shareholder loans Rolled up interest on shareholder loans			4,077,973 171,966	-
				4,249,939	
17	Provisions	Onerous lease £	NIC liability £	Other £	Total £
	Brought forward Provided for in the year	2,600,000	1,500,000	300,000	1,500,000 2,900,000
	Carried forward	2,600,000	1,500,000	300,000	4,400,000

During the year the directors have been made aware of a potential legal claim against the company, and have made a provision of £300,000, which in their view will be adequate to accommodate any such claim

Details of the onerous lease and NIC provisions are described in note 3 to the financial statements

18 Commitments under operating leases

At 1 June 2008 and 30 May 2009 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land and buildings 2009 £	Land and buildings 2008 £
Operating leases which expire		
After more than 5 years	1,323,974	573,165

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

19 Related party transactions

The following companies and individuals are related parties to the company

A T Yau was a director of Hakkasan Limited during the period and up until 17 July 2009 and is also within a class of beneficiary of the Trust that ultimately owns the shares in Yolana Limited

Pleasurerealm Limited is a 100% owned subsidiary of Yolana Limited

A T Yau is also a director of Busaba Eathai Limited, Cha Cha Moon Limited, Princi London Limited and Cha Cha No Hana Limited

Included in creditors falling due within one year is £Nil (2008 - £14,141) owing to Busaba Eathai Limited and included in debtors is £2,470 (2008 - £74,432) due from Busaba Eathai Limited During the period Hakkasan Limited management fee revenue from Busaba Eathai Limited totalled £99,328 (2008 - £355,260)

Included in debtors falling due within one year is £75,741 (2008- £22,633) due from Cha Cha No Hana Limited, £21,859 (2008 - £51,821) due from Cha Cha Moon Limited, and £71,888 (2008- £4,557) due from Princi London Limited At the period end, all these debtors are subject to a 100% provision

During the period Hakkasan Limited management fee revenue was £47,500 (2008- £Nil) from Princi London Limited, £71,642 (2008- £85,000) from Cha Cha Moon Limited £35,000 (2008- £37,000) from Cha Cha No Hana Limited respectively

Included in creditors failing due within one year is an amount of £Nil (2008 - £143,812) of management fees unpaid at the balance sheet date and invoiced by Pleasurerealm Limited Included in other debtors is an amount of £318 (2008 - £26,792) for costs incurred by Hakkasan Limited recharged to Pleasurerealm Limited

Included in creditors falling due after one year is an amount of £4,077,973 (2008 – £Nil) being a shareholder loan from the company's immediate shareholder, Tasameem Real Estate LLC, with an accrued interest at 8% of £171,966

20 Share capital

Share capital	Authorised			
	2009 Number	2008 Number	2009 £	2008 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each Unclassified shares of £1 each	100,000 678,430	100,000 678,430	100,000 678,430	100,000 678,430
	778,430	778,430	778,430	778,430
	2009 Number	Allotted, called u 2008 Number	p and fully paid 2009 £	1 2008 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

21	Other reserves	Capital	Capital	Profit
		redemption reserve £	contribution reserve £	and loss reserve £
	Balance at 31 May 2008	678,430	6,622,785	(7,175,161)
	Loss in year	-	-	(6,352,603)
	Balance at 30 May 2009	678,430	6,622,785	(13,527,764
	The capital contribution reserve arose when Tasa Hakkasan Limited in December 2007 and made a r			
22	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' (d	eficit)/funds	Davie de code d	Desired and all
			Period ended 30 May 2009 £	31 May 2008 £
	Loss for the financial period Increase in capital contribution reserve		(6,352,603)	(2,368,626) 6,622,785
	Opening shareholders' funds/(deficit)		226,054	(4,028,105
	Closing shareholders' funds/(deficit)		(6,126,549)	226,054
23	Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash infl	ow from operating activ	rities	
			Period ended 30 May	Period ended 31 May
			2009 £	2008 £
	Operating loss Amortisation		(6,188,896)	
	Depreciation		5,285 1,006,667	5,292 1,182,402
	Decrease in stocks		130,723	19,541
	Increase in debtors		(1,266,216)	
	Decrease in creditors Increase in provisions		(107,311) 2,900,000	(617,979 <u>)</u> 1,500,000
	Lose on disposal of intangible assets		2,300,000	1,000,000

Loss on disposal of intangible assets

Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities

145,057

33,243

(3,486,505)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

24 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	Period ended 30 May 2009 £	Period ended 30 May 2009 £	Period ended 31 May 2008 £	Period ended 31 May 2008 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period	284,050		(26,358)	
Net cash outflow from bank loans Cash outflow in respect of hire purchase Net cash inflow from other long-term creditor Net cash inflow from shareholder loans Rolled up interest on shareholder loans	(4,077,973)		3,239,500 273,232 2,831,730 - -	
Change in net debt		(3,965,889)		6,318,104
Net debt at 1 June 2008		(344,730)		(6,662,834)
Net debt at 30 May 2009		(4,310,619)		(344,730)
Analysis of changes in net debt	At 1 June 2008 £	Cash flow £	Non-cash movements £	At 30 May 2009 £
Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts	4,670 (349,400)	42,545 241,505	-	47,215 (107,895)
	(344,730)	284,050	-	(60,680)
Debt				
Debt due after one year Shareholder Loans	-	(4,077,973)	(171,966)	(4,249,939)
	-	(4,077,973)	(171,966)	(4,249,939)
Net debt	(344,730)	(3,793,923)	-	(4,310,619)
	Net cash outflow from bank loans Cash outflow in respect of hire purchase Net cash inflow from other long-term creditor Net cash inflow from shareholder loans Rolled up interest on shareholder loans Change in net debt Net debt at 1 June 2008 Net debt at 30 May 2009 Analysis of changes in net debt Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts Debt Debt due after one year Shareholder Loans	Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period Ret cash outflow from bank loans Cash outflow in respect of hire purchase Net cash inflow from other long-term creditors Net cash inflow from shareholder loans Rolled up interest on shareholder loans Change in net debt Net debt at 1 June 2008 Net debt at 30 May 2009 Analysis of changes in net debt Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts Debt Debt due after one year Shareholder Loans	30 May 2009	100

Non-cash movements on shareholder loans represent unpaid interest

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 May 2009 (Continued)

26 Financial instruments

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, bank overdrafts, trade creditors and loans. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the company's operations and to finance the company's operations.

In respect of bank balances, liquidity risks are managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through use of loans from banks and funding from shareholders. The company makes use of money market facilities where funds are available. The company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring there are sufficient funds to meet its payments including from shareholders support.

27 Controlling party

On 27 December 2007 Tasameem Real Estate LLC became the company's ultimate parent company as a result of acquiring 90 per cent of the issued share capital of the company

28 Post balance sheet events

On 9 June 2009, the company acquired an operating lease with an annual rent of £750,000 (2008 - £650,000) for a property situated at 50 Berkeley Street, London. The lease was acquired with a lease term of 25 years. The company is currently reviewing available options for this site.

Subsequent to the period-end, the company has received £3 9 million of additional funding, in the form of loans from Tasameem to provide operational finance and allow the company to continue with the £12 1 million development of a new site in Bruton Street, London