COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4933011

MOTI MAHAL DELUX LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2008



SLAVEN JEFFCOTE LLP

Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors

1 Lumley Street

Mayfair

London

W1K 6TT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

Lumley Management Limited
Mr B Choudhrie

Mr B Choudhrie Mr C P Thomas

Company secretary JD Secretariat Limited

Registered office 1 Lumley Street

Mayfair London W1K 6TT

Auditor Slaven Jeffcote LLP

Chartered Certified Accountants

& Registered Auditors

1 Lumley Street

Mayfair London W1K 6TT

Bankers The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

5 Market Place

Leicester LE1 6DN

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2008.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of running a restaurant & a wine bar.

DIRECTORS

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

Lumley Management Limited Mr B Choudhrie Mr C P Thomas

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the interests of the group directors are disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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). The financial statements are required by law to 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 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 that 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

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

AUDITOR

A resolution to re-appoint Slaven Jeffcote LLP as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

Registered office: 1 Lumley Street Mayfair London W1K 6TT Signed by order of the directors

JD SECRETARIAT LIMITED Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 30/01/69

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MOTI MAHAL DELUX LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

We have audited the financial statements of Moti Mahal Delux Limited for the year ended 31 March 2008, which have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 8 to 9.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors' responsibilities for preparing 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 whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MOTI MAHAL DELUX LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

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 as at 31 March 2008 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985;
 and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

SLAVEN JEFFCOTE LLP

Chartered Certified Accountants

Slava Jeffedi Lev

& Registered Auditors

1 Lumley Street Mayfair London W1K 6TT

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

			Period from
		Year to	1 Jan 06 to
		31 Mar 08	31 Mar 07
	Note	£	£
TURNOVER		862,831	572,781
Cost of sales		356,060	246,407
GROSS PROFIT		506,771	326,374
Administrative expenses		1,706,813	1,708,481
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(1,200,042)	(1,382,107)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	3	(29,702)	4,924
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(1,170,340)	(1,387,031)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

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

BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2008

	2008			2007
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				
Intangible assets	4		60,000	67,500
Tangible assets	5		787,077	873,741
			847,077	941,241
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		23,352		20,063
Debtors	6	207,619		228,667
Cash in hand		5,303		10,268
		236,274		258,998
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one				4 (00 400
year	7	2,772,556		1,689,402
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,536,282)	(1,430,404)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,689,205)	(489,163)
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more				
than one year	8		1,834,000	1,834,000
			(3,523,205)	(2,323,163)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES				
Deferred taxation	9		7,883	37,585
			(3,531,088)	(2,360,748)
			<u> </u>	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	12		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	13		(3,532,088)	(2,361,748)
DEFICIT	14		(3,531,088)	(2,360,748)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 30-1-69 and are signed on their behalf by:

LUMLEY MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

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.

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which is dependant upon the continuing support of other companies within the group.

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 small.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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:

Goodwill

Over 10 years

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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 the remaining life of the lease

Plant & Machinery

20% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

20% straight line

Equipment

over 3 years

Stocks

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 directors consider 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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging:

		Period from
	Year to	1 Jan 06 to
	31 Mar 08	31 Mar 07
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	_	_
Amortisation	7,500	7,500
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	178,023	199,715
Auditor's fees	5,000	2,500
Operating lease costs:		
Other	230,668	227,051
	·	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

3. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

4.

At 31 March 2008

At 31 March 2007

Analysis of charge in the year		
	Year to 31 Mar 08	Period from 1 Jan 06 to 31 Mar 07 £
Deferred tax:	-	~
Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 9) Capital allowances	(29,702)	4,924
Factors affecting current tax charge		
The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2007 - 30%).	s higher than the sta	andard rate of
	Year to 31 Mar 08	Period from 1 Jan 06 to 31 Mar 07 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,200,042)	(1,382,107)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Tax Losses carried forward Permanent timing differences Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(360,013) 30 - 339,932 - 20,051	(415,203) 28 (4,924) 408,819 11,280
Total current tax		
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
COST		Goodwill £
COST At 1 April 2007 and 31 March 2008		75,000
AMORTISATION At 1 April 2007 Charge for the year		7,500 7,500
At 31 March 2008		15,000
NET BOOK VALUE		

60,000

67,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Leasehold Property £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
	COST	-	_	~	_	_
	At 1 April 2007	569,363	15,132	603,906	22,224	1,210,625
	Additions	_	24,914	65,234	1,211	91,359
	At 31 March 2008	569,363	40,046	669,140	23,435	1,301,984
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1 April 2007	58,753	6,584	255,740	15,807	336,884
	Charge for the year	28,558	8,009	133,828	7,628	178,023
	At 31 March 2008	87,311	14,593	389,568	23,435	514,907
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 March 2008	482,052	25,453	279,572	<u></u>	787,077
	At 31 March 2007	510,610	8,548	348,166	6,417	873,741
6.	DEBTORS					
					2008	2007
					£	£
	Trade debtors				13,241	16,666
	VAT recoverable				7,499	28,103
	Other debtors				186,879	183,898
					207,619	228,667
7.	CREDITORS: Amount	ts falling due w	vithin one year	r		
					2008	2007
					£	£
	Overdrafts				24,570	1,628
	Trade creditors				69,614	82,488
	Amounts owed to group	_			2,609,116	1,566,063
	Other taxation and social	I security			21,560	15,381
	Other creditors				47,696	23,842
					2,772,556	1,689,402
8.	CREDITORS: Amount	ts falling due a	fter more thai	one year		
					2008	2007
					£	£
	Other creditors				1,834,000	1,834,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

9. DEFERRED TAXATION

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was:

		Period from
	Year to	1 Jan 06 to
	31 Mar 08	31 Mar 07
	£	£
Provision brought forward	37,585	32,661
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	(29,702)	4,924
Provision carried forward	7,883	37,585

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	7,883	37,585
	7,883	37,585

10. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 March 2008 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

Land & Buildings	
2008	2007
£	£
230,400	228,400
	2008 £

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in creditors under "Amounts due to Group Undertakings", is £2,609,116 (2007 - £1,566,063) due to C&C Business Solutions Limited, the parent company of C&C Estates Limited. This amount consists of loans made to Moti Mahal Delux Limited by C&C Business Solutions Limited and additionally of payments made by C&C Business Solutions Limited on behalf of Moti Mahal Delux Limited during the period.

In the opinion of the directors there was no one controlling party at the balance sheet date.

12. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2008	2007
	£	£
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

12. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2008		2007	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

13. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Period from
Year to	1 Jan 06 to
31 Mar 08	31 Mar 07
£	£
(2,361,748)	(974,717)
(1,170,340)	(1,387,031)
(3,532,088)	(2,361,748)
	31 Mar 08 £ (2,361,748) (1,170,340)

14. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2008	2007
	£	£
Loss for the financial year	(1,170,340)	(1,387,031)
Opening shareholders' deficit	(2,360,748)	(973,717)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(3,531,088)	(2,360,748)

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's parent undertaking at the balance sheet date is C&C Estates Limited a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking at the balance sheet date is Harberry Investments Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

The parent undertaking of the largest group for which group accounts including Moti Mahal Delux Limited are drawn up is C&C Business Solutions Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Companies House or the registered office:

1 Lumley Street Mayfair London W1K 6TT