FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 May 2008

Company Registration No. 5697208

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DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

DIRECTORS

J D Thorpe M D Watson

SECRETARIES

M H P Ingham
J C D Kirwan-Taylor

COMPANY NUMBER

5697208 (England and Wales)

REGISTERED OFFICE

4th Floor Leconfield House Curzon Street London W1J 5JA

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants The Clock House 140 London Road Guildford Surrey GUI 1UW

SOLICITORS

Olswang 90 High Holborn London WCIV 6XX

Crewvalley Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements of Crewvalley Limited for the year ended 31 May 2008.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company is that of investing in unlisted companies.

The company's investment failed to achieve any of its performance targets and full provision was made against this investment in 2007. Currently it has has minimal assets and is not expected to remain in operational existence.

No further investments were made during the year.

In the opinion of the directors the results for the year and the financial position of the company at 31 May 2008 were satisfactory, given the support of Vincos Limited, the company's immediate holding company.

FINANCIAL RISKS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The company's investment policy is a high risk strategy as the processes being developed by the companies in which the investments are made may not be ultimately commercially viable. Accordingly, the value of the company's investments may not be realised in full.

The company mitigates its risk by

- (1) only investing as a minority investor together with other investors thereby spreading the risk, and
- (2) requiring detailed reports on the progress of the companies are provided on a periodic basis.

Because of the nature of the company's activities it has no relevant key performance indicators.

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 June 2007:

V A Tchenguiz J D Thorpe (Resigned 10 December 2007) (Appointed 22 August 2008)

M D Watson

(Appointed 10 December 2007)

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. The directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP has indicated willingness to continue in office.

On behalf of the board

Michael Water

M D Watson Director

16 January 2009

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- d. 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 requirements of 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CREWVALLEY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 11.

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 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

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 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 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.

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 May 2008 and of its result for the year then ended and 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.

BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP

Baker Tilly of Audit LLP

Registered Auditor

Chartered Accountants

The Clock House

140 London Road

Guildford

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16 January 2009

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 May 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Other operating expenses	1	(6,255)	(264)
OPERATING LOSS		(6,255)	(264)
Amounts written off investments	2	-	600,000
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	(6,255)	(600,264)
Taxation	5	-	-
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	9	(6,255)	(600,264)

All amounts derive from continuing activities.

No separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

BALANCE SHEET

31 May 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
FIXED ASSETS Investments	6	-	-
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(606,518)	(600,263)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(606,518)	(600,263)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Profit and loss account	9	(606,519)	(600,264)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	10	(606,518)	(600,263)

The financial statements on pages 5 to 11 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 January 2009 and are signed on its behalf by:

Michael Wahan

Director

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

GOING CONCERN

The company is supported by Vincos Limited, the company's immediate holding company (see note 13), which has agreed not to withdraw its financial support. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a withdrawal of this financial support.

INVESTMENTS

Investments where the company has a minority stake and does not have board representation or, where that representation is only that of a non-participating non-executive directorship, are considered to be passive investments irrespective of the size of the company's shareholding.

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

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 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. An asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in future is uncertain. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

CASHFLOW STATEMENT

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 May 2008

1.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2008 £	2007 £
	Administrative expenses	6,255	264
2.	AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF INVESTMENTS	2008 £	2007 £
	Amounts written off fixed asset investments:		
	Permanent diminution in value	-	600,000
3.	LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2008	2007
		£	£
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
	Auditor's remuneration	5,875	-

4. EMPLOYEES

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors, who received no emoluments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 May 2008

5.	TAXATION	2008	2007
	Current tax charge	£ -	£ -
			
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(6,255)	(600,264)
			<u> </u>
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK		
	corporation tax of 28.00% (2007: 30.00%)	(1,751)	(180,079)
	Effects of:		
	Non deductible expenses	98	70
	Tax losses carried forward	12,605	9
	UK transfer pricing	(10,952)	-
	Provision against fixed asset investment	-	180,000
		1,751	180,079
	Current tax charge		
	•		

The company has estimated losses of £ 66,508 (2007: £ 21,490) available for carry forward against future trading profits.

The deferred tax asset arising on the losses carried forward has not been recognised as their utilisation in the near future is considered remote.

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Unlisted
	investments
	£
Cost	
1 June 2007 and 31 May 2008	600,000
Provisions for diminution in value	
1 June 2007 and 31 May 2008	600,000
Net book value	
31 May 2008	-
31 May 2007	
31 May 2007	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 May 2008

7.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2008 £	2007 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	603,520 60 2,938	600,233 30
		606,518	600,263
8.	SHARE CAPITAL	2008	2007
	Authorised: 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: 1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1
9.	STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON RESERVES	F	Profit and loss account £
	1 June 2007 Retained loss for the year		(600,264) (6,255)
	31 May 2008		(606,519)
10.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2008 £	2007 £
	Loss for the financial year Proceeds from issue of shares	(6,255)	(600,264) 1
	Net depletion in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(6,255) (600,263)	(600,263)
	Closing shareholders' funds	(606,518)	(600,263)

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company's unlisted investments have been charged to secure loans made by a third party to Zalrose Limited a related party whose ultimate controlling party is the Tchenguiz Family Trust. The loan outstanding at 31 May 2008 was £30,000,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 May 2008

12. CONTROL

The company's immediate holding company is Vincos Limited, a company registered in England.

The company's ultimate holding company is Amora Investments Limited, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands.

The ultimate controlling party is the Tchenguiz Family Trust.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is related to fellow subsidiaries of Amora Investments Limited with whom in many cases it has directors in common and whose ultimate controlling party is the Tchenguiz Family Trust.

At the balance sheet date, and included within Amounts owed to group undertakings, £603,520 (2007: £600,233) was due to one such company, Vincos Limited.

In view of the company's current liabilities, Vincos Limited has agreed not to withdraw its financial support.

The company is also related to other companies controlled by the Tchenguiz Family Trust. At the balance sheet date, and included within Other creditors, £60 (2007: £30) was due to one such company, Rotch Property Group Limited.

No interest accrues on the related party balances.