Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 1996

Registered number 932874



Directors' report and financial statements

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	2
Auditors' report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes	6-15

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is that of a hotelier.

Proposed dividend and transfer to reserves

The results for the year are set out on page 4. The directors propose a dividend of £1,614,000 (1995: £1,781,000).

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

KE Ritter KJ Kleiven T Hellebust

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company.

Creditor payment policy

It is the company's policy to negotiate terms with its suppliers in all sectors and to ensure that they know the terms on which payment will take place when the business is agreed. It is our policy to abide by these terms.

By order of the board

T Hellebust

Director

22 Portman Square London W1H 9FL

04 SEP 1997 1997

Statement of 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 and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



PO Box 695 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 888

Auditors' report to the members of London Portman Hotel Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 15.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to 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 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 of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

KPnito

4 September 1997

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1996

	Note	1996 £000	1995 £000
Turnover Operating costs	1	13,309	12,088
Operating costs		(10,797)	(11,090)
Operating profit		2,512	998
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	80	174
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(277)	(441)
Profit on ordinary activities			
before taxation	2-4	2,315	731
Taxation	7	(1,661)	(1,138)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities			
after taxation		654	(407)
Dividend		(1,614)	(1,781)
Accumulated loss for the year	16	(960)	(2,188)

There are no gains or losses other than those recognised in the profit and loss account.

All the activities of the company are of a continuing nature.

Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 December 1996

	1996 £000	1995 £000
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge calculated on the	2,315	731
revalued amount	1,591	1,607
Historical cost profit on ordinary		
activities before taxation	3,906	2,338
Historical cost profit/(loss) for the year retained after		
taxation and dividends	631	(581)
		

Balance sheet at 31 December 1996

	Note		1996		1995
Titure 3 a sure		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets	0				
Tangible assets	8		65,126		67,535
Current assets					
Stocks		160		170	
Debtors	9	3,398		3,774	
Cash at bank and in hand		757		792	
		4,315		4,736	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(2.070)		/T (04)	
auc within one year	10	(2,979)		(7,604)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			1,336		(2,868)
Total assets less current liabilities			66,462		64,667
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	11		(2,913)		-
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12		(507)		(665)
Net assets			63,042		64,002
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	<i>13</i>		640		640
Revaluation reserve	16		58,308		59,899
Profit and loss account	16		4,094		3,463
Equity shareholders' funds	16		63,042		64,002

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on $3.5 \, \text{SEP} \, 1997$ and were signed on its behalf by:

T Hellebust

Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of long leasehold land and buildings.

The company is exempt from the requirements of FRS1 to prepare a cash flow statement because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent undertaking which is established under the law of a member state of the European Community and the accounts of Scandinavian Airlines System are available to the public (see note 18).

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Long leasehold land and buildings - 40 years
Plant and machinery - 10 years
Furniture, fittings and equipment - 3-7 years

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Operating leases

Rental charges on operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of services in the United Kingdom to customers during the year.

2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:		
Auditors' remuneration:		
- as auditors	20	18
- other services	25	22
Depreciation	3,189	3,119
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals	•	•
payable under operating leases	23	42
Exchange gains	(22)	(41)
Rents receivable from property	(4)	(6)
Exceptional item - Legal fees	400	-
Exceptional item - Rate rebate	(764)	-
		-

During 1996, the company incurred legal fees which were awarded against the company under a court order and received a rates rebate following an appeal against the charging authority and which related to the years 1992 through 1995.

Notes (continued)

3 Remuneration of directors

	1996 £000	1995 £000
Directors' emoluments	138	147

The emoluments of the highest paid director and the chairman, excluding pension contributions, were £138,000 and £nil, respectively (1995: £147,000 and £nil, respectively).

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company including directors during the year was 153 (1995: 150). The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	3,536	3,458
Pension costs		19
Social security costs	242	222
Wages and salaries	3,265	3,217
	£000	£000
	1996	1995

Notes (continued)

5	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Foreign exchange gain	22	41
	Fellow subsidiary interest receivable	2	-
	Bank interest receivable	<u>56</u>	133
		80	174
			
6	Interest payable and similar charges		
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Parent undertaking interest payable	150	•
	Fellow subsidiary interest payable	127	441
		277	441
7	Taxation		
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	UK corporation tax at 33% (1995: 33%) on the		
	profit for the year on ordinary activities	893	175
	Underprovision/(overprovision) in prior years	154	(123)
	Movement in deferred tax provision (note 12) Payment for group relief	(158)	215
	r ayment for group terrer	772	871
		1,661	1,138

Notes (continued)

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and	Total
	0000	6000	equipment	
Cost or valuation	£000	£000	£000	£000
At beginning of year	65,556	6,399	10,656	82,611
Additions	237	305	238	780
At end of year	65,793	6,704	10,894	83,391
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	5,899	2,568	6,609	15,076
Charge for year	1,614	649	926	3,189
At end of year	7,513	3,217	7,535	18,265
Net book value				
At 31 December 1996	58,280	3,487	3,359	65,126
At 31 December 1995	59,657	3,831	4,047	67,535

The land and buildings were valued at £65,000,000 on an open market basis by Messrs. Richard Ellis (Chartered Surveyor) as at 23 November 1988. Subsequent additions of £793,000 have been included at cost.

Notes (continued)

8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of land and buildings comprises:

	1996 £000	1995 £000
Freehold Long leasehold	57,635 645	59,012 645
	58,280	59,657
Particulars relating to revalued assets are given below:		
	1996	1995
Land and buildings	£000	£000
At 1988 open market value	64,720	64 700
Aggregate depreciation thereon	(7,427)	64,720 (5,836)
Net book value	57,293	58,884
Historical cost of revalued assets	1,093	1,093
Aggregate depreciation based on historical cost	(448)	(448)
Historical cost net book value	645	645

The gross book value of land and buildings includes £65,148,000 (1995: £64,911,000) of depreciable assets.

Notes (continued)

9 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	•		
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	1,137	1,255
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking	1,948	2,227
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	20	52
	Prepayments and accrued income	244	211
	Other debtors	49	29
		3,398	2 774
		3,370	3,774
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	3		
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Trade creditors	399	239
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	263	5,370
	Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	119	198
	Corporation tax	862	82
	Other taxes and social security	601	575
	Other creditors	75	85
	Accruals and deferred income	660	1,055
		2.070	7.604
		2,979	7,604
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Amounts owed to parent undertakings	2,913	-
		-	

The loan is owed to the immediate parent company and is repayable in December 1999. Interest is charged at LIBOR plus 9/16 per cent.

Notes (continued)

12 Provisions for liabilities and charges

				Deferred taxation £000
At beginning of year				665
Movement in the provision				(158)
At end of the year				507
The amounts provided for deferred to	axation and t	he amounts not p	orovided are s	et out below:
]	1996	19	995
	Provided £000	Unprovided £000	Provided £000	Unprovided £000
				2000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	507	-	665	-
	507	19,200	665	20,500

13 Called up share capital

	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	640	640

Notes (continued)

14 Pension scheme

The company has a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £29,000 (1995: £19,000).

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

15 Commitments

- (i) There were no capital commitments contracted at 31 December 1996 (1995: £nil).
- (ii) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Operating leases other than land and buildings which expire:		
Within one year	-	42

16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

				1996	1995
	Share	Revaluation	Profit	Shareholders'	Shareholders'
	capital	reserve	and loss account	funds	funds
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At beginning of year Retained loss for	640	59,899	3,463	64,002	66,190
year	•	-	(960)	(960)	(2,188)
Transfer	-	(1,591)	1,591	-	
At end of year	640	58,308	4,094	63,042	64,002

Notes (continued)

17 Related party transactions

As defined by Financial Reporting Standard 8 - 'Related Party Disclosures', the nature of the relationship and the value of transactions with related parties are summarised below:

	1996 £000
Management and marketing fees from SAS Hotels AS Charges from SAS Hotels AS in respect of services	466
provided to London Portman Hotel Limited	60
The amounts due to related parties at the balance sheet date are as follows:	
	1996
	£000
SAS Hotels AS	(44)

Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The company's parent company is SAS Portman (Holdings) Limited which is registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company is Scandinavian Airlines System, a consortium representing Swedish, Danish and Norwegian interests, which is incorporated in Sweden.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Scandinavian Airlines System. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by SAS Portman (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts of Scandinavian Airlines System are available to the public and may be obtained from Frosundaviks Alle 1, Solna, Sweden.