REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

International Hoteliers (UK) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2009

Company Number 1698769

WEDNESDAY

L13

29/09/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE 132

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

Contents

Page:

- 1 Report of the directors
- 3 Independent auditor's report
- 5 Profit and loss account
- 6 Note of historical cost profits and losses
- 7 Balance sheet
- 8 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

M A Cairns

J O'Shea

S Moatassem

J Rea

Secretary and registered office

S Moatassem, 30 Portman Square, London, W1A 4ZX

Company number

1698769

Auditors

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

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

Results and dividends

The results of the company for the year are set out on page 5 and show a profit for the year on ordinary activities after taxation of £3,180,888 (2008 - £3,496,749)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2008 - £Nil)

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company consists of the ownership of, and investment in the Hyatt Regency London - The Churchill Hotel, Portman Square, London

During the year the company continued to receive rental income under the sub-lease with Churchill Group Limited and will do so during 2010

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

M A Cairns J O'Shea S Moatassem J Rea

No director had any beneficial interest in the shares of the company at any time during the year

Financial instruments

Details of the financial risk management objectives and polices and the use of financial instruments by the company are provided in note 19 to the financial statements

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009 (Continued)

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.

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

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

On behalf of the Board

Director

M A CAIRNS

Date

27 SEP 2010

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERNATIONAL HOTELIERS (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of International Hoteliers (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the note of historical cost profits and losses, the balance sheet 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 Chapter 3 of Part 16 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 31 December 2009 and of its profit for the year 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

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report (Continued)

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 explanations we require for our audit

Marc Peinecke (senior statutory

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

27 September 2010

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

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Turnover	2	463	463
Other operating charges		(2,157)	(2,158)
Operating loss	3	(1,694)	(1,695)
Income from shares in group undertakings		1,882	4,759
Release of provision against investments	5	4,875	5,192
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1,882)	(4,759)
Profit on ordinary activities before and after taxation	14	3,181	3,497
			

All amounts relate to continuing activities

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account

There are no movements in shareholders funds in the current and prior year other than the profit for the year

Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 December 2009

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3,181	3,497
Difference between actual and historical cost depreciation	1,973	1,973
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5,154	5,470

Balance sheet at 31 December 2009

Company number 1698769	Note	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets Investments	8 9	86,000 38,845	88,150 33,970
		124,845	122,120
Current assets			
Debtors – due in more than one year	10	56,166	53,828
Total assets less current liabilities		181,011	175,948
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	120,815	118,933
		60,196	57,015
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	2,000	2,000
Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	14 14	98,625 (40,429)	98,625 (43,610)
Shareholders' funds		60,196	57,015

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on

27 SEP 2010

Director

M A CAIRNS

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for long leasehold land and buildings which are stated at directors' valuation, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied.

Basis of consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to submit group accounts as the company is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of an EC parent company incorporated in Great Britain (see note 18). The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Revaluation of land and buildings

Following the introduction of FRS15, the company adopted the transitional provisions and fixed assets are recorded at a historic valuation

The profit or loss on disposal of revalued properties is calculated by reference to net book value and any realised revaluation surplus is transferred to the profit and loss account through reserves

Depreciation

Deprecation is provided to write off the cost or valuation of all tangible fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives. The company's long leasehold land and buildings are being depreciated over 50 years.

Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for diminution in value

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise

Financial instruments

Details of the financial risk management objectives and polices and the use of financial instruments by the company are provided in note 19 to the financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (Continued)

2 Turnover

Turnover represents rental income, exclusive of value added tax, under the sub-lease with the company's subsidiary undertaking, Churchill Group Limited

All revenue is generated in the United Kingdom

The directors consider the whole of the activities of the company to constitute a single class of business

3	Operating loss	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	This is arrived at after charging		
	Depreciation	2,150	2,150
4	Directors and employees		
	The company has got no employees (2008 - Nil)		
	No directors received any remuneration during the year (2008 - £Nil)		
5	Release of provision against investments	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Release of provision against the cost of investment in Churchill Group Limited	4,875	5,192
6	Interest payable and similar charges	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Interest payable on loans repayable within five years		
	Loans from parent undertaking (note 11)	1,882	4,759

7	Taxation on ordinary activities		
		2009 £'000	2008 £'000
		1000	£ 000
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	•	-
		-	
	The tax assessed for the year is different from the standard rate of differences are explained below	corporation tax in the	UK The
		2009	2008
		£'000	5,000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,181	3,497
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate		
	of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 28 5%)	891	997
	Effects of		
	Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	602	613
	Non taxable income - Dividend	(527)	(1,356)
	Provision against investment	(1,365)	(1,480)
	Brought forward losses used	(1,135)	(1,409)
	Group relief surrendered	274	1,353
	Transfer pricing adjustments	1,260	1,282
	Current tax charge for year	-	

8	Tangible fixed assets	Long leasehold land and buildings £'000
	Valuation At 1 January 2009 and at 31 December 2009	107,500
	At 1 January 2009 and at 51 December 2009	
	Depreciation	
	At 1 January 2009	19,350
	Provision for the year	2,150
	At 31 December 2009	21,500
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2009	86,000
	At 31 December 2008	88,150
	The long leasehold interest is stated at directors' valuation made on an open market value bas. The corresponding amount stated on a historical cost basis is as follows.	ıs ın 1988
		£,000
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009	8,875

9	Fixed asset investments					£,000
	Cost					40.004
	At 1 January 2009 and at 31 [Jecember 2009			_	46,661 ———
	Amounts provided					
	At 1 January 2009 Reversal of Impairment					12,691 (4,875)
	neversal of impairment				_	(4,675)
	At 31 December 2009				_	7,816
	Net book amount At 31 December 2009					38,845
	At 31 December 2009				_	30,043
	At 31 December 2008					33,970
	Further details of the subsidia	ry undertaking are give	en below		_	
	Name	Principal activity	Description and proportion of shares	held	Country registra	
	Churchill Group Limited	Hotelier	100% ordinary shares 100% deferred shares		England	Ī
	The investment is unlisted an Limited at 31 December 2009	d has been adjusted b	by the directors to the net asse	et value	of Churc	hıll Group
10	Debtors				_	
				2009 £'000	_	2008 £'000
	Amounts receivable after more	e than one year				
	Amounts owed by subsidiary of Amounts owed by parent under			55,868 298		53,530 298
			_	56,160	 5	53,828

11	Creditors: amounts falling due after mo	ore than one year		2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Loans from parent undertaking			120,815	118,93
	Interest of £1,881,554 (2008 - £4,759,368) was incurred in res	pect of these l	pans	
12	Provision for liabilities and charges				
Þ	n analysis of the closing balance of deferre	d taxation is shown	below		
		Unprovided 2009 £'000	Provided 2009 £'000	Unprovided 2008 £'000	Provided 2006 £'000
	Unrelieved tax losses carried forward Revaluation of fixed assets	(1,332) 24,787	-	(2,467) 24,787	
	Asset	23,455	-	22,320	
	The deferred tax asset has not been reco profits as there is currently insufficient evid. The deferred tax liability due to potential intention to sell the property at the balance	dence that any asset	would be reco	overable	
13	profits as there is currently insufficient evid. The deferred tax liability due to potential	Jence that any asser al gains on revalued e sheet date	t would be reco	overable	as there is i
13	The deferred tax liability due to potential intention to sell the property at the balance	Jence that any assertal gains on revalued a sheet date Author 2009	t would be record property is a ised, allotted, 2008	elso unprovided a called up and fu 2009	as there is i Ily paid 2006 £'000
13	The deferred tax liability due to potential intention to sell the property at the balance. Share capital	dence that any asset al gains on revalued e sheet date Author 2009 Number	t would be record d property is a ised, allotted, 2008 Number	called up and fu £'000	lly paid 2006 £'006
	The deferred tax liability due to potential intention to sell the property at the balance. Share capital Ordinary shares of £1 each	dence that any asset al gains on revalued e sheet date Author 2009 Number	t would be record d property is a ised, allotted, 2008 Number	called up and fu £'000	Ily paid 2006 2,006 Profi
	The deferred tax liability due to potential intention to sell the property at the balance. Share capital Ordinary shares of £1 each	dence that any asset al gains on revalued e sheet date Author 2009 Number	t would be record d property is a ised, allotted, 2008 Number	called up and fue 2009 £'000 2,000 Revaluation reserve	as there is i

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (Continued)

15 Contingent liabilities

Barclays have a charge on the assets and leasehold property, The Churchill Hotel At 31 December 2009, the balance due from Havana Holdings (UK) Limited to Barclays Bank plc was £84,500,000 (2008 - £87,250,000)

16 Ultimate parent company

At 31 December 2009, the company's ultimate parent company is, Sandwood Worldwide Limited registered in the British Virgin Islands. The parent company of the smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared is Havana Holdings (UK) Limited, a company registered in the England and Wales. Copies of the consolidated accounts may be obtained from 30 Portman Square, London, W1A 4ZX.

The beneficial owner of Sandwood Worldwide Limited is Sheikh Hamad bin Jassim bin Jaber Al Thani

17 Statement of cash flows

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 not to produce a statement of cash flows since its parent company publishes consolidated financial statements, including a statement of cash flows

18 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8, Related Party Disclosures, not to disclose transactions with group companies, on the basis that it is 90% or more controlled within the group and its parent undertaking, Havana Holdings (UK) Limited, prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available

There were no other related party transactions during the year

19 Financial Instruments

The Company holds or issues financial instruments to finance its operations and enters into contracts to manage risks arising from those operations and its sources of finance in accordance with its accounting policies

Working capital requirements and operations are financed by loans from group undertakings