DORCHESTER GROUP LIMITED

Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2000



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COMPANIES HOUSE

0329 18/01/02

Registered Number 01823605

Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2000.

Principal activities and future prospects

During the year, the group continued to own and manage The Dorchester Hotel, Park Lane, London, The Beverly Hills Hotel in Los Angeles, Hotel Meurice in Paris and four commercial properties in the United States of America.

The group continued its major renovation programme of Hotel Meurice, which was temporarily closed between 18th March 1999 and 3rd July 2000, when it re-opened to the public.

The directors expect the group to continue in its activities for the foreseeable future.

Business review

The consolidated profit on ordinary activities after taxation is £17,459,000 (1999: £8,693,000). The directors consider the results for the year to be satisfactory.

Proposed dividend and transfer to reserves

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (1999: £nil). The retained profit of £17,459,000 (1999: £8,693,000) was transferred to reserves.

Directors and directors' interests

The details of the directors of the company who have served during the year are as follows:

Current directors:

Haji Muhammad Syaippudin Haji Abdullah (Chairman) Haji Saifulbahri Haji Mansor Dayang Haslina Binti Haji Mohd Taib Mr Riccardo Obertelli Pg Hj Husainey Bin Pg Hj Mohamad

(appointed 26th January 2000)

Other directors who served during the year:

Pengiran Mohd Yusof Pengiran Haji Jeludin

(resigned 19th April 2000)

The directors do not have any beneficial interests in the share capital of the company or its subsidiary undertakings. According to the register of directors' interests, no rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the company or any other group company were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year.

Employees

It is the group's continuing policy and practice to involve staff by providing and receiving information relevant to the progress, development and performance of the group. Matters of concern to staff as employees were communicated through briefing by executives and heads of departments, a newsletter and training courses. Consultation with staff on matters affecting their interests and the general efficiency of the group took place in various ways; one of these was through the elected staff representatives on a consultative committee which met regularly during the year.

In relation to the employment of disabled persons, the group's policy is to give the same consideration to disabled people as to other people, in regard to applications for employment, continuation of employment, training, career development and promotion, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities.

Political and charitable contributions

During the year, the group donated £7,953 (1999: £10,300) for charitable purposes. There were no political donations.

The Single European Currency

We continue to monitor the expected entry date for the United Kingdom and will be ensuring that our systems will be prepared if the United Kingdom enters monetary union. The costs of this transition have not yet been quantified but are not expected to be significant at this stage.

By order of the Board

Dayang Haslina Binti Haji Mohd Taib Secretary

3 Tilney Street London W1Y 5LE

Date: 16th January 2002

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are required by UK company law to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and group and of the profit or loss of the group 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. In addition, the directors have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors' report to the members of Dorchester Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 21 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 10 and 11.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, which are required to be prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. 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 United Kingdom 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 and the group as at 31 December 2000 and of the profit of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte and Touche

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

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Hill House

1 Little New Street

London, EC4A 3TR

Date: 18 January 2002

Consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2000

	Modes	2000 £000	1999
	Notes	2000	£000
Continuing operations			
Turnover		93,746	79,681
Cost of sales		(39,705)	(36,374)
Gross profit		54,041	43,307
Operating expenses		(31,345)	(30,479)
Operating profit		22,696	12,828
Interest receivable and similar income	5	1,383	1,493
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(4,337)	(5,363)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	19,742	8,958
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(2,283)	(265)
Retained profit for the financial year	16	17,459	8,693

Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2000

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Profit for the financial year Foreign exchange translation differences	17,459 17,883	8,693 373
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	35,342	9,066

Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2000

		2	2000		1999
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		463,026		434,079
Current assets					
Stocks	10	3,236		3,021	
Debtors	11	12,212		11,747	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	21,983		23,883	
		37,431		38,651	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	13	(24,971)		(27,758)	
Net current assets			12,460		10,893
			,		,
Total assets less current liabilities			475,486		444,972
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	14		(143,892)		(146,554)
Provision for liabilities and					
charges	15		(1,336)		(3,502)
Net assets			330,258		294,916
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16, 17		120,009		120,009
Share premium account	16		182,711		182,711
Other reserves	16		72,668		72,668
Profit and loss account	16		(45,130)		(80,472)
Equity shareholders' funds			330,258		294,916

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 16th January 2002 and were signed on its behalf by:

Pg Hj Husainey Bin Pg Hj Mohamad Director

Dayang Haslina Binti Haji Mohd Taib

Director

Company balance sheet at 31 December 2000

		£000	2000 £000	1999 £000	£000
Fixed assets					
Investments	9		319,481		319,481
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due					
within one year	11	5,532		28,962	
Debtors: amounts falling due	11	05 216		<i>56</i> 100	
after more than one year Cash at bank and in hand	12	95,316 3,737		56,188 9,351	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	3,737		9,331	
		104,585		94,501	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	13	(14,857)		(8,125)	
Net current assets			89,728		86,376
Total assets less current liabilities			409,209		405,857
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	14		(94,491)		(93,669)
Net assets			314,718		312,188
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16, 17		120,009		120,009
Share premium account	16		182,711		182,711
Profit and loss account	16		11,998		9,468
Equity shareholders' funds			314,718		312,188

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 16th January 2002 and were signed on its behalf by:

Pg Hj Husainey Bin Pg Hj Mohamad Chairman

Dayang Haslina Binti Haji Mohd Taib

Director

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2000

		2000 £000	000£	1999 £000	£000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	22		26,964		23,104
Return on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		769 (2,467)		1,521 (8,160)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(1,698)		(6,639)
Taxation			(324)		(272)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(18,041) 24		(22,050) 178	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			(18,017)		(21,872)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) before management of liquid resources and financing			6,925		(5,679)
Management of liquid resources Cash withdrawn from short term deposits			7,673		12,184
Financing Bank loans			(9,733)		(10,892)
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	24		4,865		(4,387)

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

There have been no changes to accounting policies during the year.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Basis of consolidation

The group accounts consolidate the accounts of the Dorchester Group Limited and subsidiary undertakings. All of the subsidiary undertakings prepare accounts to 31st December 2000.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any impairment.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Commercial Properties - 2.5% to 3.2% per annum

Leasehold land and buildings - life of lease

Plant, machinery, fixtures, fittings, equipment and tools - 7% to 25% per annum

The commercial properties relate to office buildings owned in the United States of America, these are included within land and buildings. No depreciation is provided on freehold land or buildings relating to hotels owned by the group. It is the group's policy to maintain these assets in a continual state of sound repair and to make improvements thereto from time to time. Accordingly, the directors consider that the lives of these assets are so long and residual values so high that their depreciation is insignificant.

The hotel land and buildings are reviewed for impairment annually.

Capital expenditure on major projects is recorded separately within fixed assets as property in the course of construction. Once the project is complete, the balance is transferred to the appropriate fixed asset categories. Property in the course of construction is not depreciated.

Foreign currencies

Overseas companies' results are translated into sterling at average exchange rates and their balance sheets at year end exchange rates. Exchange differences arising from the translation of the opening balance sheets and results of overseas companies are dealt with through reserves. Exchange differences on transactions in foreign currencies are included in the profit and loss account.

Pension costs

The group operates three pension schemes, two providing benefits based on final pensionable pay and one based on the contributions made to the scheme. The assets of all schemes are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds. Contributions to the defined benefits schemes are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the group. Contributions to the defined contribution scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

Notes (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw materials, consumables and goods purchased for resale, the weighted average purchase price is used.

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 an actual liability will crystallise.

Segmental analysis

No segmental analysis has been given in the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding taxes) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year.

2. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before		
taxation is stated		
after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit	168	165
Other services	119	102
Depreciation and other amounts written		
off tangible and intangible fixed assets	7,057	5,798
Rentals under operating leases:		
Land and buildings	283	191
Plant and machinery	36	37
after crediting:		
Rents receivable and similar income from property	10,811	9,087
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	3	145

The consolidated result for the financial year includes a profit of £2,530,000 (1999:£705,000) dealt with in the accounts of the company. In accordance with the exemption conferred by section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the company has not published its own profit and loss account.

All of the Group's turnover except for rents receivable and similar income from property, disclosed above, is derived from hotel operations.

Notes (continued)

3.	Remuneration of directors	2000	1999
		000£	£000
	Directors' emoluments:		
	Remuneration as executives	268	158

The aggregate of emoluments and amounts surrendered under long term incentive schemes, excluding pension contributions of the highest paid director were £160,000 (1999: £58,000). The highest paid director is a member of a defined benefits pension scheme, under which his accrued pension at the year end was £76,000 (1999: £44,000).

Retirement benefits are accruing to two (1999: two) directors under a defined benefits scheme. No directors received benefits under money purchase schemes.

4. Staff numbers and costs

5.

The average number of persons employed by the group (including directors) during the year analysed by category was as follows:

	Number of Employees		
	2000	1999	
Operations	1,073	971	
Sales and Marketing	18	20	
Administration	94	145	
	1,185	1,136	
The aggregate payroll costs of the group were as follows:	<u> </u>		
	2000	1999	
	£000	£000	
Wages and salaries	24,579	22,729	
Social security costs	5,261	4,707	
Other pension costs (see note 20)	819	1,129	
	30,659	28,565	
			
Interest receivable and similar income			
	2000	1999	
	£000	£000	
On bank deposits	768	1,420	
Other	1	73	
Foreign exchange movements	614	-	
	1,383	1,493	
			

Notes (continued)

6. Interest payable and similar charges

v.	interest payable and similar charges		
		2000	1999
		€000	£000
	On bank loans and overdrafts	1,750	1,974
	Other	2,587	2,429
	Foreign exchange movements	-	960
		4,337	5,363
7.	Taxation	2000	1999
		0003	£000
	United Kingdom corporation tax at 30%	1,404	-
	Overseas tax	822	265
	Other	(11)	-
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	68	-
		2,283	265

The tax charge is disproportionately low due to the availability of losses brought forward and an excess of capital allowances over depreciation.

8. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Land and buildings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings tools and equipment £000	Assets in the course of construction £000	Total £000
Cost		****	2000		2000
At beginning of year Foreign exchange	435,163	13,901	19,424	24,049	492,537
translation differences	20,494	137	845	36	21,512
Additions	363	760	1,435	15,483	18,041
Transfers	7,024	10,171	21,109	(38,304)	<u>-</u>
Disposals	(193)	(396)	(17)	-	(606)
At end of year	462,851	24,573	42,796	1,264	531,484
Depreciation and diminution in value			411.0000-4	*10 distr to	
At beginning of year Foreign exchange	31,227	11,071	16,160	-	58,458
translation differences	2,678	126	724	_	3,528
Charge	2,359	1,997	2,701	_	7,057
Disposals	(193)	(377)	(15)	-	(585)
At end of year	36,071	12,817	19,570	-	68,458
Net book value			<u>———</u>	<u>———</u>	
At 31 December 2000	426,781	11,756	23,226	1,264	463,026
At 31 December 1999	403,936	2,830	3,264	24,049	434,079
					

Notes (continued)

8. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of land and buildings comprises:

	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Freehold	426,621	403,773
Long leasehold	160	163
	426,781	403,936

Land and buildings with a net book value of £341,645,000 (1999: £327,792,000) are not depreciated.

9. Fixed asset investments

Company

Company	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Investment in subsidiary undertaking at cost	136,770	136,770
Investment by means of share for share exchange	182,711	182,711
	319,481	319,481

The companies in which the company's interest is more than 10% are as follows:

Subsidiary undertakings	Principal Activity	Class and percentage of shares held and voting rights
United Kingdom Dorchester Hotel Limited	Hotel	Ordinam: 1009/
The Dorchester Limited	Private members club	Ordinary 100% Ordinary 100%
The Dorenester Emilied	1 Tivate members cido	Preference 100%
Dorchester Services Limited	Hotel management	Ordinary 100%
Audley Hotels and Resorts Services Limited	Hotel management	Ordinary 100%
Meurice Limited	Hotel investment	Ordinary 100%

All the above companies are incorporated in Great Britain, registered in England and Wales and included within these financial statements. The shares of Dorchester Hotel Limited, Dorchester Services Limited formerly known as Audley Hotels and Resorts Europe Limited, Audley Hotels and Resorts Services Limited and Meurice Limited are held directly by the company. The shares of The Dorchester Limited are held by Dorchester Hotel Limited.

During the course of the year the group completed formalities to liquidate Dorchester Jewellers Limited and New London Dorchester Jewellers Limited, two dormant subsidiaries.

United States of America

Sajahtera Inc, incorporated in USA	Hotel	Common stock 100%
Aman Inc, incorporated in USA	Commercial property	Common stock 100%
Raqib Inc, incorporated in USA	Commercial property	Common stock 100%

The shares of Sajahtera Inc are held directly by the company. The shares of Aman Inc and Raqib Inc are held by Sajahtera Inc.

Notes (continued)

9. Fixed asset investments (continued)

	Principal Activity	Class and percentage of shares held
Italy Meurice SpA, incorporated in Italy	Hotel	Common stock 100%

The 13% of the shares of Meurice SpA previously held by the company in trust on behalf of Meurice Limited were transferred to Meurice Limited on 19th April 2000. Meurice Limited now directly holds 100% of Meurice SpA.

In the opinion of the directors the investments in the company's subsidiary undertakings are worth at least the amounts at which they are stated in the company's balance sheet.

10. Stocks

	2000	1999
Group	£000	£000
Consumables	1,608	2,263
Goods for resale	1,628	758
	3,236	3,021

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and their balance sheet amounts.

11. Debtors

12.

Cash

Debtors		
	2000	1999
Group	£000	£000
Trade debtors	8,425	6,291
Other debtors	2,691	4,340
Prepayments and accrued income	1,096	1,116
	12,212	11,747
Debtors of £3,499,336 (1999:£ 1,034,000) are due after one y		
	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Company		
Loans to subsidiary undertakings at floating rates	63,771	44,419
Loans to subsidiary undertakings free of interest	31,545	36,584
Interest receivable on group loans	5,530	4,137
Other debtors	2	10
	100,848	85,150
Debtors of £95,316,266 (1999:£ 56,188,000) are due after or	ne year.	
Cash at bank and in hand		
	2000	1999
Group	£000	£000
Short term deposits	6,286	13,959

15,697

21,983

9,924

23,883

Dorchester Group Limited Notes (continued)

Not	es (continued)		
12.	Cash at bank and in hand (continued)		
	' /	2000	1999
	Company	£000	£000
	Short term deposits	1,000	8,750
	Cash	2,737	601
		3,737	9,351
		<u></u>	
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	-	2000	1999
	Group	£000	£000
	Bank loans	5,985	11,027
	Trade creditors	9,693	9,291
	Taxation and social security		
	- VAT and other sales taxes	1,172	1,231
	- PAYE and other payroll taxes	1,277	1,081
	- Other taxes	365	116
	United Kingdom corporation tax	1,461	-
	Overseas tax	2,775	2,058
	Other creditors	640	1,361
	Accruals and deferred income	1,603	1,593
		24,971	27,758

	Company		
	Trade creditors	40	2
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	13,902	7,899
	United Kingdom corporation tax	740	-
	Other creditors	65	177
	Accruals and deferred income	110	47
		14,857	8,125
14.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2000	1999
	Group	£000	£000
	Bank loans	25,403	30,094
	Loan from parent undertaking.		
	The loan is unsecured, subordinated, interest free and not		
	repayable before 2014	24,800	24,800
	Loans from fellow subsidiary undertakings.		
	The loans are unsecured and subordinated		44.600
	- interest free	41,633	41,633
	- at floating rates	37,581	37,534
	Accrued interest	14,032	12,162
	Other creditors	443	331
		143,892	146,554
		-	-

Bank loans are secured and subject to interest at floating rates linked to interbank rates of the country in which currency the loans are denominated, plus a premium ranging between 0.2% - 0.5%.

Notes (continued)

14.

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continue		1999
	2000 £000	£000
Loone maturing hatrygan	2000	£000
Loans maturing between		5,513
1 to 2 years amount to	25,403	
2 to 5 years amount to	•	24,581
over 5 years amount to	118,046	116,129
	143,449	146,223
The maturity of all of the Groups' financial liabilities is shown below:	2000	1999
•	£000	£000
Loans maturing between		
In 1 year or less	5,985	11,027
1 to 2 years amount to	-	5,513
2 to 5 years amount to	25,403	24,581
over 5 years amount to	118,046	116,129
	149,434	157,250
	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Company		
Bank loan	25,403	24,581
Loan from subsidiary undertaking	27,455	27,455
Loan from fellow subsidiary undertaking	41,633	41,633
	94,491	93,669

The bank loan is secured and subject to interest at a floating rate linked to the inter-bank rate of the country in which currency the loan is denominated, plus a premium of 0.5% and repayable in 2004.

The loan from the subsidiary undertaking is unsecured, subordinated, interest free and not repayable within one year. The loan from the fellow subsidiary undertaking is unsecured, subordinated, interest free and not repayable before 2014.

15. Provision for liabilities and charges

_	Renovation Pension of Hotel				
	contributions £000	Meurice £000	Other £000	Total £000	
Group					
Balance at beginning of year	1,158	2,078	266	3,502	
Utilised Reversed	(4)	(2,078)	(84)	(84) (2,082)	
Balance at end of year	1,154	-	182	1,336	

During the year the renovation of Hotel Meurice was completed and the provision has been released to the profit and loss account. Provisions for pension contributions are discussed in note 20.

Notes (continued)

16. Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds

		Share Capital £000	Share Premium £000	Merger reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
	Group Balance at beginning of year Profit retained for year	120,009	182,711	72, 668 -	(80,472) 17,459	294,916 17,459
	Foreign exchange translation differences	-	-	-	17,883	17,883
	Balance at end of year	120,009	182,711	72,668	(45,130)	330,258
	Company Balance at beginning of year	120,009	182,711	-	9,468	312,188
	Profit retained for year	-	-	-	2,530	2,530
	Balance at end of year	120,009	182,711	-	11,998	314,718
17.	Called up share capital					
	Group and company				2000 £000	1999 £000
	Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each				200,000	200,000
	Allotted, called up and full paid Ordinary shares of £1 each				120,009	120,009
18.	Financial commitments					
	Group Capital commitments at the end of	the financial	year for which	no provision l	nas been made.	
					2000 £000	1999 £000
	Contracted				606	15,922

At 31st December 2000, the company had no financial commitments (1999:£nil).

Notes (continued)

18. Financial commitments (continued)

At 31st December 2000, the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

		2000		1999
	Land & Buildings £000	Other £000	Land & Buildings £000	Other £000
Operating leases which expire: Within one year	183	-	175	12
In the second to fifth years inclusive	-	37	-	37
Over five years	7	-	6	-
	190	37	181	49

At 31st December 2000 the company had no operating lease commitments (1999:£nil).

19. Unprovided deferred taxation

•	2000	1999
Group	€0003	£000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	18,668	16,956
Overseas tax losses	(10,570)	(13,569)
Amortisation of United States intangible assets	(7,331)	(7,331)
Accrued interest expense	(3,860)	(3,860)
Other timing differences	461	(3,151)
	(2,632)	(10,955)

The company has no unprovided deferred tax requiring recognition in the financial statements.

Notes (continued)

20. Pension scheme

The group operates two pension schemes in the United Kingdom, a defined contribution scheme and a defined benefit scheme. The schemes are funded and the assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds.

For the defined contribution scheme, contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

The defined benefit scheme provides benefits based on final pensionable pay. The pension costs are assessed by a qualified actuary and are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread those costs over employees' working lives with the group.

The valuation on which pension costs are assessed was carried out as at 6th April 1999, and the Projected Unit Method was used. The scheme's assets were taken into account at market value. It was assumed that the investment return would exceed the average salary increase by 1.75% per annum. At the valuation date, the market value of the assets of the scheme was £10.3m, representing 86% of the value of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for future increases in earnings.

The employer contributed 12.5% of pensionable earnings to the scheme from 1st January 2000 to 31st March 2000 and 20.5% from 1st April 2000 to 31st December 2000 (1999: 12.5%). Contributions from employees remain at 4% of earnings. Contributions are based on pension costs across the group as a whole.

The combined pension charge for the period was £456,000 (1999: £714,000). The amount included within provisions for liabilities and similar charges at 31st December 2000 for the excess of the accumulated pension cost over the amount funded was £1,154,000 (1999: £1,158,000).

The group operates a defined contribution scheme in the United States of America. The scheme allows individuals to make pre-tax income contributions and provides for a profit-sharing contribution plus a partial matching by the company for all eligible employees. The group contribution to this scheme for the period was £363,000 (1999: £284,000).

21. Related party transactions

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of the Brunei Investment Agency, a statutory body incorporated in Brunei. Consequently, as a statutory body, related parties to the company include all Brunei government ministries, departments, agencies and their subsidiary undertakings and also include Bruneian citizens holding office within Brunei and its government.

The group provided hotel services to these related parties amounting to £947,000 (1999: £938,000). Amounts owed for these services as at 31st December 2000 amounted to £68,916 (1999: £2,666,000). Of these amounts owed at 31st December 2000 from Brunei Investment Agency related parties, £2,008,000 (1999: £2,008,000) was owed by Ernst Inc. A provision of £2,008,000 (1999: £2,008,000) has been made against these amounts owed as recoverability is uncertain.

The group occupies a building in London owned by a fellow subsidiary undertaking, on an annually renewable agreement. The total annual rent is £302,000 (1999: £240,000). It is estimated that the market rent of the building occupied is £510,000. Amounts owed for the rental, associated rates and services as at 31st December 2000 amounted to £17,000 (1999: £256,000).

During the year, the cost of seconded staff charged to the group by its ultimate parent company amounted to £43,000 (£1999: £78,000).

With the exception of the rental of the property, all other material related party transactions are contracted on commercial terms.

For details of related party financing, please refer to note 14.

Notes (continued)

22. Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

Continuing activities	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Operating profit	22,696	12,828
Depreciation charges	7,057	5,816
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	3	(145)
(Increase) / decrease in stocks	(154)	49
Decrease in debtors	43	208
(Decrease) / increase in creditors	(515)	4,346
Increase in provisions	(2,166)	2
Net cash inflow from operating activities	26,964	23,104

23. Analysis of change in net debt

•	At 1 st Jan 2000 £000	Cash flow £000	Other non cash movements £000	Translation differences £000	At 31 st Dec 2000 £000
Cash in hand and at bank	9,924	4,865	-	908	15,697
Short term deposits	13,959	(7,673)	-	-	6,286
Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year	(11,027) (146,223)	4,691 5,042	351 (2,221)	- (47)	(5,985) (143,449)
Total	(133,367)	6,925	(1,870)	861	(127,451)

24.

Reconciliation of net cashflow to movement in net debt					
	2000	1999			
	£000	000£			
Increase / (decrease) in cash in the period	4,865	(4,387)			
Cash outflow from decrease in liquid funds	(7,673)	(12,209)			
Cash outflow from decrease in net debt	9,733	16,726			
Change in debt resulting from cash flows	6,925	130			
Interest on debt accrued during period	(1,870)	(2,446)			
Translation differences	861	2,961			
Movement in net debt during period	5,916	645			
Net debt at 1st January 2000	(133,367)	(134,012)			
Net debt at 31st December 2000	(127,451)	(133,367)			
		4			

25. Ultimate parent and controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent and controlling party is the Brunei Investment Agency, a statutory body incorporated in Brunei.