Financial statements 31 December 2005

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Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005

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Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Y-K Loy P Kirschner P V Pillay (resigned 5 March 2006) M Tan

Secretary

P V Pillay (resigned 5 March 2006) M Tan (appointed 5 March 2006)

Registered office

Blakelands House Yeomans Drive Blakelands Milton Keynes MK14 5HG

Bankers

Bank of Scotland plc 38 Threadneedle Street London EC2P 2EH

Solicitors

Fennemores 200 Silbury Boulevard Central Milton Keynes MK9 1LL

Auditors

Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP Chartered Accountants Russell Square House 10-12 Russell Square London WC1B 5LF

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2005

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Principal activity and review of the business:

The principal activity of the company is the operation of a hotel and related leisure facilities.

The results for the year ended 31 December 2005 are set out on page 6. Subsequent to the year end the company sold its hotel.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2004: £nil).

Directors and their interests

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

Y-K Loy P Kirschner P V Pillay M Tan

None of the directors of the company at 31 December 2005 had any interests in the shares of the company during the financial year.

The interests of the directors in the parent company are given in the directors' report of that company.

Auditors

A resolution for the re-appointment of Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

P Kirschner

25.10.2006

Director

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 as at the end of the financial year 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;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- · state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on a 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 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 auditors' report to the shareholders of Etrop Grange Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Etrop Grange Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, cash flow statement and related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 auditors' report to the shareholders of Etrop Grange Limited

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 December 2005 and of its results 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.

Charter Vella Cett DR LLI
CHANTREY VELLACOTT DFK LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

LONDON

25 october Lock

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	2,692,212 (1,180,655)	2,896,110 (1,244,510)
Gross profit		1,511,557	1,651,600
Administrative expenses		(793,229)	(703,678)
Operating profit	4	718,328	947,922
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	9,533 (5,250)	(5,304)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		722,611	942,618
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(47,845)	(42,423)
Retained profit for the financial year	15	674,766	900,195

All activities derive from discontinued operations.

There is no material difference between the results reported above and those which would be reported on an unmodified historical cost basis.

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
Fixed assets		4	4.
Tangible assets	8	7,647,169	7,735,579
Current assets			
Stocks	9	10,301	16,063
Debtors	10	775,967	383,892
Cash at bank and in hand		761,803	264,384
		1,548,071	664,339
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(351,284)	(278,573)
Net current assets / (liabilities)		1,196,787	(385,766)
Total assets less current liabilities		8,843,956	8,121,345
Provision for liabilities and charges	12	(136,073)	(88,228)
		8,707,883	8,033,117
Capital and reserves	42	4 900 000	1,800,000
Called up share capital	13 14	1,800,000 35,345	35,345
Share premium account Revaluation reserve	14	2,868,152	2,868,152
Profit and loss account	14	4,004,386	3,329,620
Equity shareholders' funds	15	8,707,883	8,033,117

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25.10.2006

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

P Kirschner Director

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2005

,	Note	2005 £	2004 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	16	547,920 ————	214,091
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received Interest paid		9,533 (5,250)	(5,304)
		4,283	(5,304)
Taxation		-	-
Capital expenditure			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(54,784)	(37,697)
Increase in cash	17	497,419	171,090

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below.

Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold properties.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

The freehold land and building is stated at cost or valuation, less depreciation. All other fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. When implementing FRS 15 'Tangible fixed Assets' in the year to 31 December 2000, the transitional rules of FRS15 were applied so that the carrying value of the property included an element resulting from previous valuations. The hotel has also been reviewed for impairment and none have been found. In accordance with FRS 15, where an impairment is recognised against a prior revaluation surplus, such impairments are taken to the revaluation reserve. Excess of impairment over prior revaluation surpluses are taken to the profit and loss account.

No depreciation has been provided on land.

The cost or valuation of fixed assets is written off on a straight line basis as below:

Freehold buildings Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicle Between 50-150 years Between 3-25 years Between 3 and 15 years 4 years

Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are expensed in the year in which they are incurred.

Deferred taxation

FRS 19 'Deferred tax' requires full provision, subject to certain exceptions, for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and for tax purposes.

In applying FRS19, deferred tax provisions have been calculated on a discounted basis. FRS 19 has no impact on cash flows.

Stocks

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

Pensions costs

Certain employees are members of the Corus Hotels plc defined contribution pension scheme which provides pensions on retirement of staff. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

5.

ETROP GRANGE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

2. Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, after deduction of value added tax. The turnover, all of which arises in the United Kingdom, and profit before taxation and net assets attributable to one activity, the operation of hotels and restaurants and the provision of conference and leisure related facilities.

3. Information regarding directors and employees

Directors

None of the directors received any remuneration in respect of their services as directors of the company in the current or preceding financial years.

	2005 No.	2004 No.
Employees		
Average number of persons employed:		
Hotel, administration and sales	67	64
	2005	2004
	£	£
Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	749,820	755,676
Employer's social security costs	55,215	56,754
Other pension costs	1,706	1,801
	806,741	814,231
Operating profit	2005	2004
	£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Hire of plant and machinery	7,856	18,083
Depreciation - owned assets	143,194	140,300
Auditors' remuneration – audit services	8,000	8,000
Interest receivable	2005	2004
	£	£
Bank interest	9,533	-

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

6.	Intere	st payable and similar charges	2005 £	2004 £
	Bank	oans	5,250	5,304
			5,250	5,304
7.	Tax o	n profit on ordinary activities		
	(a)	Analysis of charge in period	2005	2004
		Current tax: UK corporation tax on profits of the period Adjustments in respect of previous periods	£ - -	£ - 852
		Total current tax (note 7(b))	-	852
		Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Decrease in discount Adjustment in respect of previous periods	27,738 20,107	38,265 3,306
		Total deferred tax	47,845	41,571
		Tax on profits on ordinary activities	47,845	42,423
	(b)	Factors affecting tax charge for period		
		The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%. The differences are explained below:	2005 £	2004 £
		Profit on ordinary activities before tax	722,611	942,618
		Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004: 30%)	216,783	282,785
		Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Transfer pricing adjustment Capital allowances for period in (excess) of qualifying	17,435 (70,450)	26,714
		depreciation Losses (claimed) Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(27,738) (136,030)	(38,265) (271,234) 852
		Current tax for period (note 1(a))		852

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

8.	Tangible fixed assets	Freehold hotel property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 January 2005 Additions	7,444,552 -	285,394 -	1,435,356 54,784	9,165,302 54,784
	At 31 December 2005	7,444,552	285,394	1,490,140	9,220,086
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2005	46,728	220,564	1,162,431	1,429,723
	Charge for the year	7,053	15,637	120,504	143,194
	At 31 December 2005	53,781	236,201	1,282,935	1,572,917
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2005	7,390,771	49,193	207,205	7,647,169
	At 31 December 2004	7,397,824	64,830	272,925	7,735,579

The hotel property was revalued on 20 January 2000 on a market value for existing use basis by the surveyors Hartnell Taylor Cook.

The cost of the freehold property is £4,357,150.

The cost of the freehold property includes interest capitalised amounting to £186,096.

9.	Stocks	2005 £	2004 £
	Food and beverage stocks	<u>10,301</u>	16,063
10.	Debtors	2005 £	2004 £
	Trade debtors Corporation tax recoverable Amounts owed by group undertaking Prepayments and accrued income	171,715 - 559,561 44,691	132,239 - 205,696 45,957
		775,967	383,892

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2005 £	2004 £
	Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	146,449 86,437 38,079 80,319	53,711 109,914 37,982 76,996
		351,284	278,603
12.	Provision for liabilities and charges	2005 £	2004 £
	Provision for deferred tax		
	Accelerated capital allowances Discount	368,705 (232,632)	340,967 (252,739)
	Discounted provision for deferred tax	136,073	88,228 —————
	Provision at start of year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	88,228	46,657
	Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account for period	47,845	41,571
	Provision at end of year	136,073	88,228

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property and other assets to their market value or on the sale of properties where potentially taxable gains have been rolled over into replacement assets. Such tax would become payable only if properties were sold without it being possible to claim rollover relief or utilise capital losses or trading losses within the Corus group. It is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the foreseeable future.

At the balance sheet date the potential tax liability on revaluation surpluses and previous reliefs in the Corus Group was £Nil (2004 - £3,419,000) and the tax value of available capital losses in the Corus Group was £4,057,000 (2004 - £4,675,000).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

13.	Called up share capital		2005 £	2004 £
	Authorised share capital: 1,800,000 ordinary shares of £1.00 each 600,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1.00		1,800,000 600,000	1,800,000
			2,400,000	2,400,000
	Called up, allotted, and fully paid: 1,200,000 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each 600,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1.00 each		1,200,000 600,000 1,800,000	1,200,000 600,000
	The 'A ordinary shares carry voting rights equal to two C	Ordinary share	es of £1 each.	
14.	Statement of movements on reserves	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserve
		£	£	£
	At 1 January 2005 Retained profit for the year	35,345 -	2,868,152	3,329,620 674,766
	At 31 December 2005	35,345	2,868,152	4,004,386
15.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		2005 £	2004 £
	Opening shareholders' funds Retained profit for the year		8,033,117 674,766	7,132,922 900,195
	Closing shareholders' funds		8,707,883	8,033,117

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

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

			2005 £	2004 £
	Operating profit Depreciation Decrease/(increase) in stocks Increase in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors		718,328 143,194 5,762 (392,075) 72,711	947,922 140,300 (3,061) (214,129) (656,941)
			547,920	214,091
17.	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net fu	ınds	2004 £	2004 £
	Increase in cash in the year		497,419	171,090
	Change in net funds Net funds at 1 January 2005		497,419 264,384	171,090 93,294
	Net funds at 31 December 2005		761,803	264,384
18.	Analysis of changes in net debt	At 1		At 31
		January 2005 £	Cash flows	December 2005 £
	Net cash:	-	~	~
	Cash in hand and at bank	264,384	497,419	761,803

19. Related party transactions

The company is taking advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard 8, Related Party Disclosures, not to disclose transactions with group companies which are related parties.

20. Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Patrolmake Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The immediate parent company is London Vista Hotels Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate company is Malayan United Industries Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia.

21. Subsequent Events

The hotel was sold in March 2006.