Registered number: 2323039

IHC MAY FAIR HOTEL LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

WEDNESDAY



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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

M Cockcroft M Renshaw

H Wood

COMPANY SECRETARY

F Littlebury-Cuttell

REGISTERED NUMBER

2323039

REGISTERED OFFICE

Broadwater Park

Denham

Buckinghamshire

UB9 5HR

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young LLP

2 St Peter's Square

Manchester

M2 3EY

CONTENTS

		Page
Strategic Report		1 - 2
Directors' Report		3 - 5
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	-	6
Independent Auditor's Report		7 - 9
Income Statement		10
Statement of Financial Position	•	• 11
Statement of Changes in Equity		12
Notes to the Financial Statements		13 - 21

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

IHC May Fair Hotel Limited's (the "Company") principal activity is that of an investment holding company. It is the intention of the directors that the Company will operate in this capacity.

The Company's principal activities, as set out above, determines its key stakeholder as the Group. Whilst the company considers the interests and impact of its activities and strategy on its key stakeholder when making relevant decisions, it does not formulate its own policies and principles, rather as part of the Group, the Company is guided by the Group's policies and engagement practices.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £998,000 (2018: loss £7,813,000) after an impairment charge of £109,000 (2018: £8,105,000) against the carrying value of fixed asset investments.

The directors do not propose a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: £nil).

In connection with a UK portfolio deal to operate a number of hotels under long-term leases from Covivio (formally Foncière des Régions), the Company acquired nine legal entities on 25 July 2018, one legal entity on 13 November 2018 and two legal entities on 14 February 2019. Each legal entitiy is 100% owned and operates one hotel under a lease. The acquisition price for the 10 hotels acquired in 2018 was £8,105,000, including £1,160,000 for the working capital settlement which was paid in early 2019. The acquisition price for the final two hotels acquired on 14 February 2019 was £109,000.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Primarily the Company's transactions are with fellow InterContinental Hotels group (consisting of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC and its subsidiaries) (the "Group") undertakings and as such there are not considered to be any significant risks and uncertainties impacting the Company. Any uncertainties impacting the Company would arise from internal decisions taken within the Group.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH DUTY TO PROMOTE THE SUCCESS OF THE COMPANY

A director of a Company must act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters), to:

- likely consequences of any decisions in the long-term;
- interests of the Company's employees;
- the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- the impact of the Company's operations on the community and environment;
- desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- the need to act fairly as between members of the Company.

In discharging their Section 172 duties, the directors of the Company consider that they have had regard in material respects to the factors set out above.

The Company delegates authority for day-to-day management to senior leaders, who set, approve and oversee the execution of the Company activities. Board meetings are held from time to time where the directors consider Company business, such as inter-company agreements, financing requirements and compliance requirements. The Company follows Group policies and procedures, including those relating to standards of business conduct, employees, the environment, the community, and other stakeholders. As part of the Group, stakeholder engagement takes place at a group level and the Company looks to group initiatives for guidance and takes them into account in its decision making. More detail may be found in InterContinental Hotels Group PLC 2019 Annual Report and Form 20-F.

However, in considering items of business the Company makes autonomous decisions on each transaction's own merits, after due consideration of the long-term success of the Company, Section 172 factors, where relevant, and the stakeholders impacted.

During the course of 2019 no significant decisions were made by the Company

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Melinda Renshaw

Director

Date: 12 August 2020

Mulude Rush

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £998,000 (2018: loss £7,813,000).

The directors do not propose a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: £nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and since the year end were:

M Cockcroft

M Glover (resigned 31 July 2019)

N Henfrey (resigned 24 February 2020)

M Renshaw (appointed 24 February 2020)

H Wood (appointed 31 July 2019)

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

It is the intention of the directors that the Company will continue to operate as an investment holding company for the foreseeable future.

The directors view the results as satisfactory for the current year. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is discussed overleaf.

ENGAGEMENT WITH EMPLOYEES

The Company is an investment holding company and has no employees and therefore has nothing to report in respect of employee engagement activity during the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

GOING CONCERN

As of 31 December 2019, the Company had net current assets of £35,658,000 (2018: £34,660,000).

The Company operates its activities in conjunction with other companies within the Group and therefore relies on the Group for its continued existence. The ultimate parent company, InterContinental Hotels Group PLC, intends to make funds available to the Company to enable it to meet its debts as they fall due for a period at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

An overview of the business activities of the Group, including a review of the key business risks that the Group faces, is given in the Strategic Report in the InterContinental Hotels Group PLC Annual Report and Form 20-F 2019. Information on the Group's treasury management policies, including information on covenants and debt facilities; processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; details of its financial instruments and hedging activities; and its exposures to liquidity risk and credit risk is also given in the Annual Report and Form 20-F 2019.

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation raised the public health emergency situation caused by the outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19) to an international pandemic. The rapid evolution of events, nationally and internationally, represents an unprecedented health crisis, which will impact the macroeconomic environment and the evolution of business. The Group's fee-based model and wide geographic spread mean that it is well placed to manage through uncertain times. However, during the COVID-19 crisis many of the Group's hotels have temporarily closed, while others are experiencing historically low levels of occupancy and room rates.

On 27 April 2020, InterContinental Hotels Group PLC announced a financing update which included a waiver of existing covenants on its syndicated revolving credit facility until 31 December 2021 and the issuance of £600m commercial paper under the UK's Covid Corporate Finance Facility "CCFF" (maturing in March 2021), providing total available liquidity for the Group of approximately \$2bn. The covenant waiver agreement was subsequently extended to the bilateral facility and introduces a minimum liquidity covenant of \$400m tested at half year and full year until 30 June 2021.

On 7 May 2020, the Group announced a further financing update which included the extension of the maturity of the Group's \$1.275bn syndicated revolving credit facility for 18 months to September 2023. The Group's \$75m bilateral facility was also subsequently extended for 18 months to September 2023.

The Group's condensed interim financial statements issued on 11 August 2020 were prepared on a going concern basis and contain a summary of the scenarios considered by the Board of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC to support the Group's ability to continue operating within the \$400m liquidity covenant.

These include a scenario consistent with a five year RevPAR recovery period, plausible risks to this scenario, and reverse stress testing under a theoretical 'zero occupancy' downside scenario. The 'zero occupancy' scenario assumes that the CCFF is either rolled over or refinanced, and that additional cost savings to operating and capital expenditure would be made in the event of a prolonged downturn. Without refinancing or rolling over the CCFF, but still assuming additional cost savings, revenue comparable with that earned during the second quarter of 2020 would be required to operate within the minimum liquidity covenant.

The directors have given consideration to the above and have made enquiries to satisfy themselves that InterContinental Hotels Group PLC is capable of providing support to the Company for at least 12 months. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

A qualifying third party indemnity provision has been granted in favour of existing and former directors of the Company by InterContinental Hotels Limited, in accordance with Section 232 of the Companies Act 2006. A copy of this indemnity provision is available for inspection by the members of the Company at the Company's registered office at Broadwater Park, Denham, Buckinghamshire, UB9 5HR.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is discussed on page 4.

The Company has concluded that the COVID-19 crisis is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event as at 31 December 2019 on the basis that the World Health Organisation was first informed of cases of a new virus in Wuhan on 31 December and as such had not declared a global health emergency at that date. Consequently, no adjustments have been made to the Company's reported results or financial position as a result of COVID-19.

The future financial impact cannot presently be estimated as it is highly dependent on the severity and duration of the pandemic, but as the Company is an investment holding company, it is unlikely to have a material impact on the Company's results or financial position.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with regulations mandating a Group audit tender for the 2021 financial year, the Group conducted an audit contract tender in 2019. In August 2019, the Group announced the Board's intention to propose to shareholders at the 2021 Annual General Meeting that PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP be appointed as the Group's statutory auditor for the financial year ending 31 December 2021.

Ernst & Young LLP will remain the Group's and Company's auditor for the financial year ending 31 December 2020.

In accordance with the Companies Act 2006 Section 414C(11), the disclosure of principal risks and uncertainties has been included in the Strategic Report.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Mulude Renate

Melinda Renshaw

Director

Date: 12 August 2020

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 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 judgments 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITÓR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IHC MAY FAIR HOTEL LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of IHC May Fair Hotel Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 13, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 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.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IHC MAY FAIR HOTEL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

EMPHASIS OF MATTER - DISCLOSURES IN RELATION TO THE EFFECTS OF COVID-19

We draw attention to note 1.3 and note 12 of the financial statements, which describe the economic consequences the Company is facing as a result of COVID-19 which is impacting consumer demand across the wider InterContinental Hotels group. Our opinion is not modified in respet of this matter.

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINIONS ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IHC MAY FAIR HOTEL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

USE OF OUR REPORT

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.

Julian Yates (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Empt & Young US

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Manchester

Date: 13/8/20

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		
	· Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
·	1.010	2000	2,00
Impairment of fixed asset investments	7	(109)	(8,105)
Interest receivable	5	1,366	361
Profit/(loss) before taxation		1,257	(7,744)
Taxation	6	(259)	(69)
Profit/(loss) for the year		998	(7,813)
	. =		

There were no recognised gains and losses for the current or prior year other than those included in the income statement.

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

IHC MAY FAIR HOTEL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 2323039

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2019 £000	2018 £000	2018 £000
Fixed assets	Noic			. 2000	2000
Investments	7		-		· _
Current assets					
Debtors	8	56,064		35,889	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(20,406)		(1,229)	•
Net current assets	-	,	35,658		34,660
Net assets			35,658	•	34,660
Capital and reserves		=		=	
Called up share capital	10		1		1
Share premium account	11		41,988		41,988
Profit and loss account			(6,331)	•	(7,329)
Total equity	•	· -	35,658	. —	34,660
		=		=	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mulude Rush Melinda Renshaw

Director

Date: 12 August 2020

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2018	1	41,988	484	42,473
Loss for the year	· · · · · ·	-	(7,813)	(7,813)
At 1 January 2019	1	41,988	(7,329)	34,660
Profit for the year	-	- -	998	998
At 31 December 2019	1	41,988	(6,331)	35,658

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH FRS 101

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

The Company's financial statements are presented in sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£000), except where otherwise indicated.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101").

The Company is exempt by virtue of \$400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC, which prepares consolidated financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, InterContinental Hotels Group PLC includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and are publicly available and may be obtained from the address given in note 13.

1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a "qualifying entity" as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU.

The following disclosures have not been provided as permitted by FRS 101:

- a Cash Flow Statement and related notes as required by IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows';
- a comparative period reconciliation for share capital as required by IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements';
- disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries as required by IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures';
- disclosures in respect of capital management as required by paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements';
- the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs as required by paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'; and
- disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel as required by paragraph 17 of IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'.

As the consolidated financial statements of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

• the requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 'Financial Instrument: Disclosures'.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.3 GOING CONCERN

As of 31 December 2019, the Company had net current assets of £35,658,000 (2018: £34,660,000).

The Company operates its activities in conjunction with other companies within the Group and therefore relies on the Group for its continued existence. The ultimate parent company, InterContinental Hotels Group PLC, intends to make funds available to the Company to enable it to meet its debts as they fall due for a period at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

An overview of the business activities of the Group, including a review of the key business risks that the Group faces, is given in the Strategic Report in the InterContinental Hotels Group PLC Annual Report and Form 20-F 2019. Information on the Group's treasury management policies, including information on covenants and debt facilities; processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; details of its financial instruments and hedging activities; and its exposures to liquidity risk and credit risk is also given in the Annual Report and Form 20-F 2019.

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation raised the public health emergency situation caused by the outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19) to an international pandemic. The rapid evolution of events, nationally and internationally, represents an unprecedented health crisis, which will impact the macroeconomic environment and the evolution of business. The Group's fee-based model and wide geographic spread mean that it is well placed to manage through uncertain times. However, during the COVID-19 crisis many of the Group's hotels have temporarily closed, while others are experiencing historically low levels of occupancy and room rates.

On 27 April 2020, InterContinental Hotels Group PLC announced a financing update which included a waiver of existing covenants on its syndicated revolving credit facility until 31 December 2021 and the issuance of £600m commercial paper under the UK's Covid Corporate Finance Facility "CCFF" (maturing in March 2021), providing total available liquidity for the Group of approximately \$2bn. The covenant waiver agreement was subsequently extended to the bilateral facility and introduces a minimum liquidity covenant of \$400m tested at half year and full year until 30 June 2021.

On 7 May 2020, the Group announced a further financing update which included the extension of the maturity of the Group's \$1.275bn syndicated revolving credit facility for 18 months to September 2023. The Group's \$75m bilateral facility was also subsequently extended for 18 months to September 2023.

The Group's condensed interim financial statements issued on 11 August 2020 were prepared on a going concern basis and contain a summary of the scenarios considered by the Board of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC to support the Group's ability to continue operating within the \$400m liquidity covenant.

These include a scenario consistent with a five year RevPAR recovery period, plausible risks to this scenario, and reverse stress testing under a theoretical 'zero occupancy' downside scenario. The 'zero occupancy' scenario assumes that the CCFF is either rolled over or refinanced, and that additional cost savings to operating and capital expenditure would be made in the event of a prolonged downturn. Without refinancing or rolling over the CCFF, but still assuming additional cost savings, revenue comparable with that earned during the second quarter of 2020 would be required to operate within the minimum liquidity covenant.

The directors have given consideration to the above and have made enquiries to satisfy themselves that InterContinental Hotels Group PLC is capable of providing support to the Company for at least 12 months. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.4 NON DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Non derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity securities, other creditors and amounts owed by and amounts owed to Group undertakings.

Investments in equity securities

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment. The carrying amount is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Income Statement.

Other creditors

Other creditors are non-interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

Amounts owed by Group undertakings

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are recorded at their original amount less provision for expected credit losses. The carrying amount of the receivable is reduced through the use of a provision account and movements in the provision are recognised in the Income Statement within administrative expenses.

Amounts owed to Group undertakings

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 INCOME

Interest receivable is recognised in the Income Statement as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.6 TAXATION

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the tax authorities, including interest. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

The taxation liabilities of certain Group entities are reduced wholly or in part by the surrender of losses by fellow Group undertakings, with these losses normally being paid for at the effective standard UK tax rate applying for the period in question. The impacts of such surrenders are recognised in the financial statements of both the surrendering and recipient companies.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in respect of temporary differences between the tax base and carrying value of assets and liabilities.

Judgement is used when assessing the extent to which deferred tax assets, particularly in respect of tax losses, should be recognised. Deferred tax assets are therefore recognised to the extent that it is regarded as probable that there will be sufficient and suitable taxable profits (including the future release of deferred tax liabilities) against which such assets can be utilised in the future. For this purpose, forecasts of future taxable profits are considered by assessing the Group's forecast revenue and profit models, taking into account future growth predictions and operating cost assumptions. Accordingly, changes in assumptions to the Group's forecasts may have an impact on the amount of future taxable profits and therefore the period over which any deferred tax assets might be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the asset or liability will be settled, based on rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

The Company has provided deferred tax in relation to temporary differences associated with post-acquisition undistributed earnings of subsidiaries only to the extent that it is either probable that it will reverse in the foreseeable future or where the Company cannot control the timing of the reversal.

2. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The Company incurred auditor's remuneration of £3,000 (2018: £3,000) which has been borne by a fellow Group undertaking in the current and preceding year.

3. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors are also directors of other subsidiary undertakings within the Group and their remuneration, including share-based payment charges, for the year was paid by other undertakings. The directors did not receive any remuneration in relation to the Company as the qualifying services provided to the Company was incidental to the qualifying services provided to other subsidiary undertakings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. STAFF COSTS

The Company has no employees (2018: no employees).

5. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	•			
	•	•	2019	2018
			£000	£000
	Interest receivable from Group undertakings		1,366	361
6.	TAXATION			
υ.	TAXATION	• •		×
		•	2019	2018
			£000	£000
	Corporation tax			
	Current tax on profit/(loss) for the year		259	69
		-		

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year ended 31 December 2019 is higher than (2018: higher than) the effective standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Profit/(loss) before tax	1,257	(7,744)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by effective standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	. 239	(1,471)
Effects of:		
Impairment of fixed asset investments	20	1,540
Total tax charge for the year	259	69

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

A reduction in the rate of corporation tax to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was enacted in 2016.

In his budget of 2020, the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed measures to hold the rate of corporation tax at 19%, effective 1 April 2020. The change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020, after the balance sheet date.

There is no provided or unprovided deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	8,105
Additions	109
At 31 December 2019	8,214
Impairment	
At 1 January 2019	8,105
Charge for the period	109
At 31 December 2019	8,214
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	-
At 31 December 2018	<u>.</u> .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

On 14 February 2019, the Company acquired the share capital of a further two companies, following on from the Company acquiring the entire share capital of 10 companies as part of the Group's acquisition of a portfolio of UK hotels in 2018. The acquisition price for the hotels was £109,000. An impairment charge of £109,000 (2018: £8,105,000) has subsequently been recorded against the cost of the investments reflecting management's assessment of the future profitability of the subsidiary undertakings.

In accordance with Section 409 of the Companies Act 2006, a full list of entities which the Company has an interest of greater than or equal to 20%, the registered office and the effective percentage of equity owned as at 31 December 2019 is disclosed below. Unless otherwise stated the share capital disclosed comprises ordinary shares which are indirectly held by IHC May Fair Hotel Limited.

Blythswood Square Glasgow Hotel OpCo Limited (a) (b)

Edinburgh George Street Hotel OpCo Limited (b)

Grand Central Glasgow Hotel OpCo Limited (b)

Manchester Oxford Street Hotel OpCo Limited (b)

Met Leeds Hotel OpCo Limited (b)

Oxford Spires Hotel OpCo Limited (a) (b)

Oxford Thames Hotel OpCo Limited (a) (b)

Roxburghe Hotel Edinburgh OpCo Limited (b)

Russell London Hotel OpCo Limited (b)

St. David's Cardiff Hotel OpCo Limited (a) (b)

The Grand Central Hotel Limited (a) (b)

The Met Hotel Leeds Limited (a) (b)

The Principal Edinburgh George Street Limited (a) (b)

The Principal London Limited (a) (b)

The Principal Manchester Limited (a) (b)

The Principal York Limited (a) (b)

The Roxburghe Hotel Edinburgh Limited (a) (c)

Wotton House Hotel OpCo Limited (a) (b)

York Station Road Hotel OpCo Limited (b)

- (a) Directly owned by IHC May Fair Hotel Limited
- (b) Incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The registered office is Broadwater Park, Denham, Buckinghamshire UB9 5HR. The Company owns 100% of the ordinary share capital.
- (c) Incorporated and registered in Scotland. The registered office is Caledonian Exchange, 19a Canning Street, Edinburgh, EH3 8HE. The Company owns 100% of the ordinary share capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. DEBTORS

	 •	1	•	
			2019	2018
	•		£000	£000
Due within one year				
Amounts owed by Group undertakings			56,064	35,886
Other debtors			-	3
		•	56,064	35,889
		=		

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, interest bearing, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	20,147	-
Corporation tax	259	69
Other creditors	-	1,160
	20,406	1,229
		

In 2018, other creditors included £1,160,000 relating to balances owed as part of the working capital settlement.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

		•	•	2019	2018
•	•			£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid	•				
1,093 ordinary shares of £1 each				1,093	1,093
			_		

The Company no longer has an authorised share capital.

11. RESERVES

Share premium

The balance classified as share premium represents the amount of proceeds received for shares in excess of their nominal value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

12. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is discussed on page 14.

The Company has concluded that the COVID-19 crisis is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event as at 31 December 2019 on the basis that the World Health Organisation was first informed of cases of a new virus in Wuhan on 31 December and as such had not declared a global health emergency at that date. Consequently, no adjustments have been made to the Company's reported results or financial position as a result of COVID-19.

The future financial impact cannot presently be estimated as it is highly dependent on the severity and duration of the pandemic, but as the Company is an investment holding company, it is unlikely to have a material impact on the Company's results or financial position.

13. CONTROLLING PARTY.

As at 31 December 2019, InterContinental Hotels Group PLC, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales, was the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company. The registered office of the ultimate parent undertaking is Broadwater Park, Denham, Buckinghamshire, UB9 5HR.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by InterContinental Hotels Group PLC. Consolidated financial statements of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC are available from the following address:

Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The immediate parent undertaking is Six Continents Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The registered office of the immediate parent undertaking is Broadwater Park, Denham, Buckinghamshire, UB9 5HR.