Registration number: 2661055

# Six Continents Overseas Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

SATURDAY



\*ABABYNKI A08 13/08/202

13/08/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE #100

# Contents

			Page
Company Information			1
Strategic Report			2 to 3
Directors' Report			4
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities			5
Independent auditors' report	•		6 to 9
Income Statement	•	,	10
Statement of Financial Position	,		. 11
Statement of Changes in Equity			12
Notes to the Financial Statements			13 to 21

# **Company Information**

**Directors** M Cockcroft

N Henfrey M Renshaw H Wood

Company secretary M Bennett

Registered office

**Broadwater Park** 

Denham

Buckinghamshire

UB9 5HR

Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

One Chamberlain Square

Birmingham B3 3AX

## Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Principal activities and stakeholder engagement

Six Continents Overseas Holdings Limited's (the "Company") principal activity is that of an investment holding company.

The Company's principal activities, as set out above, determines its key stakeholder as fellow InterContinental Hotels group (consisting of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC and its subsidiaries) (the "Group") undertakings. 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**

During the year, the Company made a profit before tax of £200,000 (2020: £4,621,000) and a profit after tax of £1,115,000 (2020: £4,114,000). The profit before tax for the year is a result of net interest receivable of £200,000 (2020: £4,621,000).

As of 31 December 2021, the Company had net assets of £2,219,976,000 (2020: £2,218,861,000).

#### 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.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Primarily the Company's transactions are with fellow 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.

#### 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 all material respects to the factors set out above.

The key stakeholders of the Company are other Group companies.

## Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

#### Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company (continued)

The Company delegates authority for day-to-day management to senior leaders, who set, approve and oversee the execution of the Company's activities. The Company has no employees, customers or suppliers, and as such the full range of Section 172 factors and stakeholder considerations have not been applied. Board meetings are held periodically where the directors consider Company activities, which was routine during this financial year, including renewals of powers of attorney to file tax returns and intercompany agreements. 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 the InterContinental Hotels Group PLC 2021 Annual Report and Form 20-F (the "Group Annual Report").

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 2021, no significant decisions were made by the Company.

Approved by the Board on 10 August 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

M Renshaw

Mulude Renen

Director

## Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after tax, amounted to £1,115,000 (2020: £4,114,000).

The directors do not propose a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: £nil).

### Directors of the Company

The directors of the Company, who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

M Cockcroft

N Henfrey

M Renshaw

H Wood

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 2 to the financial statements.

#### Directors' liabilities

A qualifying third party indemnity provision in favour of existing and former directors of the Company, granted by InterContinental Hotels Limited in accordance with Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006, was in force during the year and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements. 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.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that they are not aware of any relevant information of which the auditors are unaware.

### Appointment of auditors

On 26 March 2021 the Company's predecessor auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, resigned and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed as the statutory auditor for the financial year ending 31 December 2021. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

# Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Mulude Rush

The Statement of Directors' Responsibilities can be found on page 5.

Approved by the Board on 10 August 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

M Renshaw Director

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework', and applicable law). Under company law, directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, 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 safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The directors are also 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.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Six Continents Overseas Holdings Limited

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Six Continents Overseas Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report") which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021; the Income Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Six Continents Overseas Holdings Limited (continued)

#### Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

#### Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Six Continents Overseas Holdings Limited (continued)

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the Company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to direct tax legislation in the United Kingdom, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the reporting framework (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to the posting of inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and potential management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company as outlined in the above paragraph;
- Review of legal expense accounts and board minutes for indications of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Obtaining an understanding of the internal control environment in relation to journal entries, and substantive testing of manual journals that meet our defined risk criteria; and
- Reviewing accounting estimates for bias and validating the support behind the assumptions and judgements made by management including challenging against possible alternatives.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

#### Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Six Continents Overseas Holdings Limited (continued)

#### Other required reporting

#### Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · We have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- Adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · Certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Sarah Phillips

Sarah Phillips (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Birmingham

10 August 2022

Date:....

# Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000		2020 £ 000
Interest receivable and similar income	6	213		4,621
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(13)	,	<u> </u>
Profit before tax		200	į	4,621
Tax	8	915		(507)
Profit for the financial year		1,115		4,114

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The Company has no other comprehensive income or loss for the current or prior year other than the results above.

(Registration number: 2661055)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Investments	9`	79,480	79,480
Current assets		• .	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	3,971	3,056
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	2,138,009	2,138,109
		2,141,980	2,141,165
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,484)	(1,784)
Net current assets		2,140,496	2,139,381
Net assets	•	2,219,976	2,218,861
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	-	-
Share premium account	. 14	1,318,762	1,318,762
Profit and loss account		901,214	900,099
Total equity		2,219,976	2,218,861

Approved by the Board on 10 August 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

M Renshaw Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Share premium account £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2020	1,318,762	895,985	2,214,747
Profit for the financial year		4,114	4,114
Total comprehensive income	· · ·	4,114	4,114
At 31 December 2020	1,318,762	900,099	2,218,861
Profit for the financial year	<u>-</u>	1,115	1,115
Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	1,115	1,115
At 31 December 2021	1,318,762	901,214	2,219,976

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

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

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, which are prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards, with applicable law and regulations and with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, are publicly available and may be obtained from the address given in note 15.

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

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 UK-adopted IFRSs. In these financial statements, disclosures required by the following standards have not been provided as permitted by FRS101 or equivalent disclosures have been provided in the consolidated financial statements of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC:

- Disclosures required by IFRS 7 'Financial instruments: Disclosures' and paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of
  assets and liabilities), as the consolidated financial statements of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC include
  the equivalent disclosures.
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements' (comparative information requirements in respect of):
  - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1 (reconciliation of number of shares at the beginning and end of the period)
- IAS 7 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24 'Related party disclosures' (key management personnel compensation).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

- IAS 24 'Related party disclosures' (to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group).
- Paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements' (disclosures in respect of capital management).

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company operates its activities in conjunction with other companies within the Group and therefore relies on the Group for its continued existence. The directors have confirmed that the ultimate parent company, InterContinental Hotels Group PLC, intends to make funds available to the Company to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least a period up to and including 31 December 2023.

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 2021 (the "Group Annual Report"). Information on the Group's liquidity and financial resources, including information on covenants and debt facilities; its capital and financial risk management objectives; details of its financial instruments and hedging activities; and its exposures to liquidity risk and credit risk are also given in the Group Annual Report.

Trading in the first half of 2022 continued to recover with ongoing relaxation of travel restrictions supporting an increasing return of travel demand resulting in Group global RevPAR recovering to approximately 90% of 2019 levels. Continued focus on cash conversion led to reported net cash from operating activities in the first half of 2022 of \$175m. At 30 June 2022, the Group had total liquidity of \$2,613m, comprising \$1,350m of undrawn bank facilities and \$1,263m of cash and cash equivalents (net of overdrafts and restricted cash).

The Group's bank facilities were refinanced in April 2022, with a new revolving credit facility of \$1,350m which matures in 2027. Previously negotiated covenant relaxations and the \$400m liquidity covenant, which were applicable at 30 June and 31 December 2022 test dates, no longer apply and the leverage covenant has also been adjusted to incorporate the effects of IFRS 16 'Leases' and has been reset at 4.0x covenant net debt:covenant EBITDA.

When assessing the Group's going concern status and agreeing to provide continued support to the Company, the directors of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC reviewed a reverse stress test scenario which showed it was very unlikely the bank facilities would need to be drawn and therefore the Group is not reliant on the additional liquidity provided by the bank facilities to remain a going concern.

The Group's fee based model and wide geographic spread have been proved to leave it well-placed to manage through uncertain times. With consideration to the above, the Company's directors have satisfied themselves that InterContinental Hotels Group PLC is capable of providing support to the Company until at least 31 December 2023. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Exemption from preparing group accounts

The financial statements contain information about Six Continents Overseas Holdings Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, InterContinental Hotels Group PLC, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### New accounting standards

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 January 2021 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Interest income and expenses

Interest receivable and interest payable are recognised in the Income Statement as they accrue, using the effective interest rate method.

#### Tax

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. 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.

#### 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

## Amounts owed by Group undertakings

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for expected credit losses. Allowances for expected credit losses are made based on the risk of non-payment, taking into account ageing, previous experience, economic conditions and forward-looking data. Such allowances are measured as either 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses depending on changes in the credit quality of the counterparty.

Movements in provisions for amounts owed by Group undertakings 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. Amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

#### 3 Auditors' remuneration

The Company incurred auditors' remuneration of £3,000 (2020: £3,000) which has been borne by a fellow Group undertaking in the current and preceding year.

#### 4 Employees

The Company has no employees (2020: no employees).

#### 5 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 were incidental to the qualifying services provided to other subsidiary undertakings.

#### 6 Interest receivable and similar income

		2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Interest receivable from Group undertakings	. •	213	4,621
		,	
7 Interest payable and similar charges	•		
		2021	2020
		£ 000	£ 000
Other interest payable		13	-

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

#### 8 Tax

Tax (credited)/charged in the income statement

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax		878
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		(49)
Total current tax	-	829
Deferred tax		•
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	38	<u>-</u>
Changes to tax rate	(953)	(322)
Total deferred tax	(915)	(322)
Tax (credit)/charge for the year	(915)	507

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than (2020: lower than) the effective standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

		2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Profit before tax		200	4,621
Corporation tax at effective standard rate		38	878
Effects of:			
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		÷	(49)
Changes to tax rate		(953)	(322)
Tax (credit)/charge for the year	-	(915)	507

In his budget of 2021, the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed to increase the standard rate of corporation tax from the current rate of 19%, to 25%, effective from 1 April 2023. The change was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021; the impact of any resulting changes to the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities is reflected within the financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

# 9 Investments

		Investments in subsidiary companies
		£ 000
Cost		
At 1 January 2020, 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021		1,185,366
Impairment		
At 1 January 2020, 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021		1,105,886
Net book value		• .
At 1 January 2020, 31 December 2020 and at 31 December 2021	•	79,480
A full list of related undertakings is included in note 16.	•	
		,
10 Debtors	•	
	2021	2020
Due after more than one year	£ 000	£ 000
Deferred tax asset (note 12)	3,971	3,056
		•
	2021	2020
Due within one year	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	2,138,009	2,138,109
11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	٠	
	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	1,475	· -
Current tax	9	1,784
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,484	1,784
_	1,107	*,,04

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

#### 12 Deferred tax

Deferred tax movement during the year:

Tax losses	At 1 January 2021 £ 000 3,056	Recognised in income statement £ 000 915	At 31 December 2021 £ 000 3,971
Deferred tax movement during the prior year:	•		•
	]	Recognised in	At
	At 1 January	income	31 December
	2020	statement	2020
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Tax losses	2,734	322	3,056

The deferred tax is recognised in respect of tax losses on the basis of an expectation of future profits within the Group against which the tax losses may be deducted.

There is no unprovided deferred tax.

## 13 Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

•		2021		2020	)
,		No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	·	100	. 100	100	100

#### 14 Reserves

## Share premium account

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 2021 (continued)

#### 15 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

As at 31 December 2021, 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 address 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, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales. 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 16 Related undertakings

In accordance with Section 409 of the Companies Act 2006 a full list of entities in which the Company has an interest of greater than or equal to 20%, the registered office and effective percentage of equity owned as at 31 December 2021 are disclosed below. Unless otherwise stated the share capital disclosed comprises ordinary shares which are indirectly held by Six Continents Overseas Holdings Limited.

HH Hotels (EMEA) B.V. (c)
HH Hotels (Romania) SRL (d)
HIM (Aruba) NV (e)
Holiday Inns (Germany), LLC (b)
Holiday Inns of Belgium N.V. (f)
InterContinental Hotels (Puerto Rico) Inc. (g)
InterContinental Hotels Group (España) SAU (h)
Six Continents International Holdings B.V. (a) (c)

(a) Directly owned by Six Continents Overseas Holdings Limited

#### Registered addresses:

- (b) 205 Powell Place, 37027 Brentwood, TN 37027, USA
- (c) Kingsfordweg 151, 1043 GR Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- (d) Bucharest, 1st District, 50-52 Buzesti St, 83 module, 11 floor, Romania
- (e) 230 J E Irausquin Boulevard, Palm Beach, Aruba
- (f) Rond-Point Robert Schuman 11, 1040 Brussels, Belgium
- (g) 361 San Francisco Street Penthouse, San Juan, PR 00901, Puerto Rico
- (h) Paseo de Recoletos 37 41, 28004 Madrid, Spain