REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Havana Holdings (UK) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2010

Company Number 3513344

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Contents

Page:

1	Report of the directors
4	Independent auditor's report
6	Consolidated profit and loss account
7	Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses
3	Consolidated reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds
3	Company reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds
€	Consolidated balance sheet
10	Company balance sheet
11	Consolidated cash flow statement
12	Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

M A Cairns J O'Shea S Moatassem J Rea

Secretary and registered office

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

Company number

3513344

Auditors

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

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows the profit for the year

The directors do not recommend an ordinary dividend (2009 - £Nil)

Principal activities and future developments

The principal activity of the company is that of proprietor of the Hyatt Regency London - The Churchill, a five star deluxe Hotel with 442 bedrooms

There have been no changes in the company's activities in the year under review

Business review

December saw the end to a very successful year, which saw the hotel performing at its best, shrugging off the recession and boosting both average room rate and occupancy especially in Q2 and Q3 where past records were broken

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows turnover for the year of £36,598,000 and a profit for the year of £1,054,000

Turnover shows an increase year on year of 12 9% which reflects a good recovery from the effects of the economic downturn, in line with the hotel industry in London. Declining revenue during 2009 prompted a focused approach in driving sales both in the national and international markets with particular attention to the more "future proof" consumers and geographical sources.

Following the same trend seen during the last 3 months of 2009, the hotel has been positively affected by a significant growth in the leisure market with tourists taking advantage of the weakness of Sterling against the US dollar and Euro. An exceptionally good Q3 was seen as a result of business travel revival, Farnborough air show and a strong Middle East market.

We are pleased that our efforts to increase internal efficiency and undertake cost saving activities allowed us to increase the GOP margin by 13 8% without affecting the quality of our products and services

The directors' strategy in 2011, is to continue to drive economic success through the following objectives,

- focusing on room rates whist not degrading occupancy,
- increasing food and beverage covers whilst maintaining prices at competitive and affordable levels,
- · controlling costs to levels in line with our growth, and
- offering a first class provision of additional services and refurbished facilities

There have been no events since the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the company

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The hospitality industry in London remains highly competitive and the company seeks to manage the risk of losing customers to key competitors by focusing on anticipating, meeting and exceeding the expectations of our customers, encouraging client loyalty and extending retention

The ongoing refurbishment of all public areas and guest-room facilities demonstrates our committment to reestablishing and re-positioning Hyatt Regency London - The Churchill as one of the leading hotels in London We believe The Churchill is well placed to re-gain and sustain a definable advantage in its market place

The company credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. Credit risk is well managed by running credit checks on new and existing customers and by monitoring payments against contractual agreements.

Financial instruments

Details of the financial risk management objectives and polices and the use of financial instruments by the group are provided in note 22 to the financial statements

Directors

The directors of the company during the year and their interests in the ordinary share capital of the company were

M A Cairns J O'Shea S Moatassem

J Rea

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

Employment of disabled persons

The nature of the group's business is such that the duties of the majority of employees can only be performed by able-bodied people. Disabled people are not discriminated against when applying for suitable posts. Every effort is made to transfer employees becoming disabled to suitable posts within the group.

Employee involvement

The group's communications with employees are conducted informally through the established supervisory structure

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the group and company 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 group and company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

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

On behalf of the Board

M A Cairns

Director

Date 19 September 2011

M.a. Carl

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF HAVANA HOLDINGS (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Havana Holdings (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses, the consolidated reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds, the company reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds, the consolidated and company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of the group's profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
 have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company 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

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

21 September 2011

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

Consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Turnover	2	36,598	32,423
Raw materials and consumables		(1,588)	(1,603)
Other external charges		(842)	(742)
Staff costs	3	(10,365)	(9,280)
Depreciation		(5,096)	(4,699)
Other operating charges		(10,282)	(8,694)
Operating profit	4	8,425	7,405
Interest receivable and similar income		136	33
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(6,068)	(6,614)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,493	824
Taxation (credit)/charge on profit from ordinary activities	6	(1,439)	120
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	14	1,054	944

All amounts relate to continuing activities

Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2010

Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
15	1,054 (432)	944 (2,178)
	9 (74)	428 67
	557	(739)
		£'000 1,054 15 (432) 9 (74)

Consolidated reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and company reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 December 2010

Consolidated reconciliation of movements in shareholders' fund	ds		
	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Opening shareholders' funds		32,295	33,034
Profit for the year Actuarial losses on defined benefit scheme Deferred tax arising on actuarial gains on defined benefit scheme Current tax relief on defined benefit scheme	15	1,054 (432) 9 (74)	944 (2,178) 428 67
Net increase/(decrease) in shareholders' funds		557	(739)
Closing shareholders' funds		32,852 ———	32,295
Company reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds			
Opening shareholders' funds Loss for the year		16,181 (4,448)	21,075 (4,894)
Closing shareholders' funds		11,733	16,181

Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2010

Company number 3513344	Note	2010 £'000	2010 £'000	£,000 £,000	2009 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		139,010		142,735
Current assets					
Stocks	9	408		415	
Debtors	10	4,452		3,852	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,312		12,510	
		19,172		16,777	
Creditors amounts falling due		,		1	
within one year	11	5,612		7,524	
Net current assets			13,560		9,253
Total assets less current liabilities			152,570		151,988
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		118,636		118,497
Net assets excluding pension liability			33,934		33,491
Pension liability			(1,082)		(1,196)
			32,852		32,295
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		42,500		42,500
Share premium	14		5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account	14		(14,648)		(15,205)
Shareholders' funds			32,852		32,295

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

M A Cairns Director

19 September 2011

The notes on pages 12 to 27 form part of these financial statements

Company balance sheet at 31 December 2010

Company number 3513344	Note	2010 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2009 £'000
Fixed assets Investments	8		72,838		72,838
Current assets	Ü		12,000		, 2,000
Debtors					
- recoverable within one year - recoverable in more than one	10	2		2	
year	10	161,127		159,350	
Cash at bank and in hand		453		453 —————	
		161,582		159,805	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	11	104,051		97,965	
•					
Net current assets			57,531		61,840
Total assets less current liabilities			130,369		134,678
Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	12		118,636		118,497
after more than one year	12		——————————————————————————————————————		110,497
			11,733		16,181
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		42,500		42,500
Share premium	14		5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account	14		(35,767)		(31,319)
Shareholders' funds			11,733		16,181

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

M A Cairns Director

19 September 2011

The notes on pages 12 to 27 form part of these financial statements

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2009 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18		13,064		11,210
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		136 (6,199)		33 (6,001)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investment and servicing finance			(6,063)		(5,968)
Taxation UK corporation tax			(578)		(223)
Capital expenditure Purchase of tangible fixed assets			(1,371)		(1,046)
Cash inflow before use of liquid resources and financing			5,052		3,973
Financing Bank loans repaid		(3,250)		(2,750)	
Net cash flow from financing			(3,250)	·	(2,750)
Increase in cash	19		1,802		1,223

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Basis of preparation

The directors have prepared projected cash flow information which take into account the measures that the management team have taken to ensure the group is best placed to meet the challenges of tougher trading conditions. On the basis of this cash flow information the directors consider that the group will be able to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due and the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Havana Holdings (UK) Limited and all of its subsidiaries. The results of companies acquired are included in the profit and loss account from the date of acquisition

In accordance with the exemption allowed in Section 408 of Companies Act 2006, a separate profit and loss account dealing with the results of the company has not been prepared. The group profit for the year includes a loss of £4,894,000 (2009 - £965,000) which is dealt with in the financial statements of the company

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services, exclusive of VAT, provided to customers of the Hyatt Regency London - The Churchill, Portman Square, London

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for investment properties and freehold land evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

Long leasehold land and buildings

50 years

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

10 years

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief, and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances arising from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account

Leased assets

Annual rentals on operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease

Pensions

The group operates a defined benefit pension scheme

For defined benefit schemes, pension scheme assets are measured using market values, and pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability

The pension scheme surplus (to the extent that it is recoverable) or deficit is recognised in full. The movement in the scheme surplus/deficit is split between operating charges, finance items and, in the statement of total recognised gains and losses, actuarial gains and losses.

Discounted loan notes

The finance cost of discounted loan notes is calculated at a constant rate on the carrying amount such that the value of the initial proceeds from the loan notes and accrued interest will equal the value at which the loan notes are to be redeemed at the date of maturity

Liquid resources

Liquid resources consist of amounts on deposit with a maturity of up to twelve months

Financial risk management

Exposure to movements in rates of foreign exchange in relation to trading transactions between the date that a contractual obligation is entered into and the date of completion of the contract is hedged through the use of currency asset and liability matching forward exchange contracts and other financial instruments where in the opinion of the directors the expected benefit exceeds the expected cost

Exposure to movements in interest rates is reviewed regularly by the directors. The group utilises financial instruments to limited the group's exposure to movements in interest rates where in the opinion of the directors the expected benefits of such arrangements exceed the expected costs or at the request of the group's lenders.

Gains and losses arising on derivative instruments to hedge the group's exposure to transactions in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss accounts when the hedge transaction is completed

Further information is provided in note 22 to the financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services, exclusive of VAT, provided to customers of the Hyatt Regency London - The Churchill Hotel, Portman Square, London All revenue is generated in the United Kingdom

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

3	Directors and employees		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of	1.000	£ 000
	Wages and salaries	9,246	8,466
	Social security costs	691	542
	Other pension costs	428 	272
		10,365	9,280
	The average number of employees during the year was 289 (2009 - 284)		
	The average number of employees during the year was 205 (2005 - 204)		
	The directors received fees of £100,000 (2009 - £100,000) during the year		
4	Operating profit		
		2010	2009
	This is arrived at after charging	€'000	£'000
	Depreciation on fixed assets	5,046	4,699
	Hire of other assets - operating leases	615	706
	Auditors' remuneration	64	0.4
	- group audit services - taxation services	64 24	64 28
	- other services	11	12
5	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
		£ 000	£ 000
	Bank loans	6,163	6,669
	Interest on pension scheme liabilities	1,147	1,044
	Expected return on pension scheme assets	(1,242)	(1,099)
		6,068	6,614

6	Taxation on profit from ordinary activities		
	•	2010	2009
	Current tax	£,000	90003
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profit of the year	1,425	66
	Adjustment in respect of previous years	-	(13)
	Current tax	1,425	53
	Deferred tax	14	(173)
	Tax charge/(credit) on profit on ordinary activities	1,439	(120)
	The tax assessed for the year is different from the standard rate of codifferences are explained below	orporation tax in	the UK The
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,493	824
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate		
	of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%)	698	231
	Effects of	70	4.40
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	70 226	143 1,009
	Difference between pension charge and amount paid	171	(182)
	Brought forward losses used		(1,135)
	Adjustment in respect of previous years	-	(13)
	Non qualifying depreciation	602	· -
	Current tax charge for year	1,425	53

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

7	Tangible assets - group	Long leasehold land and	Fixtures, fittings and	
		buildings	equipment	Total
	Ocea	£,000	£,000	€'000
	Cost At 1 January 2010	148,944	30,834	179,778
	Additions	-	1,371	1,371
	Disposals	-	(5,593)	(5,593)
	At 31 December 2010	148,944	26,612	175,556
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2010	23,939	13,104	37,043
	Provided for the year Disposals	2,394 -	2,702 (5,593)	5,096 (5,593)
	At 31 December 2010	26,333	10,213	36,546
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2010	122,611	16,399	139,010
	At 31 December 2009	125,005	17,730	142,735
	There were no fixed assets held within the company (2009	- £Nil)		
8	Fixed asset investments			
			2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Company			
	Cost and net book value		70.020	70.000
	1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010		72,838	72,838 ———

The company's subsidiaries, owned directly or indirectly and included within the consolidated financial statements are as follows

Name	Principal activities	Description and proportion of shares held	Country of registration
Primeairo Limited	Holding company	100% ordinary shares	England
International Hoteliers (UK) Limited	Hotel owning company	100% ordinary shares	England
Churchill Group Limited	Hoteliers	100% ordinary shares 100% deferred shares	England

9	Stocks				
				Group	Group
				2010	2009
				£,000	£'000
	Goods for resale			112	119
	Operating equipment			296	296
				408	415
					415
10	Debtors				
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		£'000	000' 2	£'000	£,000
	Amounts receivable within one year				
	Trade debtors	2,615	2,042	-	-
	Other debtors	34	43	2	2
	Deferred tax	1,273	1,287	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	530	480		<u></u>
		4,452	3,852	2	2
	Amounts receivable after more than one year				
	Due from subsidiary undertakings	-	-	161,127	159,350
		4,452	3,852	161,129	159,352

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

10	Debtors (continued)				Deferred taxation
					£'000
	At 1 January 2010 Provided in the year				1,287 (14)
	At 31 December 2010				1,273
	Group				
	Deferred taxation	2010 Provided £'000	2009 Provided £'000	2010 Unprovided £'000	2009 Unprovided £'000
	Unrelieved tax losses Decelerated capital allowances Other timing difference Interest payable	1,273 - -	1,261 26 -	4,120 - - - 3,276	4,273 - - 3,397
	Asset	1,273	1,287	7,396	7,670
	Company	2010 Provided £'000	2009 Provided £'000	2010 Unprovided £'000	2009 Unprovided £'000
	Unrelieved tax losses Interest payable			1,820 3,276	1,887 3,397
	Asset	-	•	5,096	5,284

The deferred tax assets have not been provided for as there is currently insufficient evidence that any assets would be recoverable in the near future

11	Creditors amounts falling due within o	one year			
		Group 2010 £'000	Group 2009 £'000	Company 2010 £'000	Company 2009 £'000
	Bank loans (note 12)	-	3,250	-	3,250
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	_		102,719	02 247
	Trade creditors	800	- 795	102,719	93,347
	Other taxation and social security	1,089	763	_	_
	Corporation tax	847	-	-	-
	Other creditors	6	114	6	7
	Accruals and deferred income	2,870	2,602	1,326	1,361
		5,612	7,524	104,051	97,965
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking Bank loan (secured)	Group 2010 £'000 37,455 81,181 ————————————————————————————————	Group 2009 £'000 37,455 81,042 ————————————————————————————————————	Company 2010 £'000 37,455 81,181 ————————————————————————————————	2009 £'000 37,455 81,042
	The bank loan is secured by a fixed and loan is charged at 1 5% above LIBOR	floating charge o	ver the assets o	f the group Inter	est on the bank
	The repayments on this loan are as follow	/S			
	The repayments on this real are as relien			2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	In one year or less			-	3,250
	In more than one year but not more than in more than two years but not more than			81,181 - 	81,042 -
				81,181	84,292

13	Share capital						
	Authorised						
		2010 Number	2009 Number	2010 £'000	2009 £'000		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000	100,000		
		2010 Number	Allotted, called up 2009 Number	and fully paid 2010 £'000	2009 £'000		
		Number	Number	£ 000	£ 000		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	42,500,000	42,500,000	42,500	42,500		
14	Reserves			Group £'000	Company £'000		
	Share premium At 1 January 2010 and at 31 December	er 2010		5,000	5,000		
	Profit and loss account At 1 January 2010 Profit for the year Net actuarial loss on pension scheme	liability		(15,205) 1,054 (497)	(31,319) (4,448)		
	At 31 December 2010			(14,648)	(35,767)		

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

15 Pension scheme

The company operates a funded defined benefit pension scheme. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the company. The pension cost is assessed in accordance with the advice of a professionally qualified actuary.

A full actuarial valuation of the Defined Benefit Scheme was carried out at 6 April 2009 and updated to December 2010 by a qualified independent actuary on a FRS17 basis

Contributions of £876,000 were made in the period to 31 December 2010 (31 December 2009 - £970,000) It has been agreed with the trustees that the company will continue to contribute to the Scheme at current levels, and contributions of approximately £889,000 are expected to be paid in 2011

Details of the Scheme are given below	2010	2009
Change in benefit obligation during the year:	€'000	£'000
Benefit obligation at 31 December 2009	(20,643)	(16,924)
Movement in year Current service cost Interest cost Scheme participants contributions Actuarial loss Benefits paid from Scheme	(360) (1,147) (64) (1,884) 688	(295) (1,044) (67) (3,033) 720
Benefit obligation at 31 December 2010	(23,410)	(20,643)
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Change in Scheme assets during the year:		
Change in Scheme assets during the year: Fair value of Scheme assets at 31 December 2009		
•	5,000	€,000

15	Pension costs (continued)	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Amounts recognised in the balance sheet:		
	Present value of wholly or partly funded obligations Fair value of Scheme assets	(23,410) 21,928	(20,643) 18,982
	Schemed deficit Related deferred tax asset	(1,482) 400	(1,661) 465
	Net liability	(1,082)	(1,196)
	Components of pension cost:		
	Amount recognised in profit and loss statement		
	Current service cost Interest on pension liabilities Expected return on Scheme assets	(360) (1,147) 1,242	(295) (1,044) 1,099
	Other finance expenses	(265)	(240)
	Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses ("STRGL")		
	Actuarial losses	(432)	(2,178)
	Cumulative amount of actuarial losses immediately recognised	(1,611)	(1,179)

15	Pension costs (continued)	2010	2009
	Principal actuarial assumptions:	£'000	5,000
	Assumptions to determine benefit obligations		
	Discount rate Rate of compensation increase Rate of price inflation Rate of pension increases (in-payment benefits) Rate of pension increases (deferred benefits)	5.45% 4.70% 3.70% 5.00% 3.20%	5 65% 4 70% 3 70% 5 00% 3 70%
	Assumptions to determine net pension cost Discount rate Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets Rate of compensation increase Rate of price inflation Rate of pension increases (in-payment benefits) Rate of pension increases (deferred benefits)	5 65% 6.30% 4 70% 3.70% 5 00% 3.70%	6 30% 6 50% 4 20% 3 20% 5 00% 3 20%
	Weighted average life expectancy on post-retirement mortality table used to determine benefit obligation for		
	Members aged 65 (current life expectancy) Members aged 40 (life expectancy at age 65)	22.9 years 24.7 years	21 5 years 22 6 years
	Scheme assets		
	Percentage of Scheme assets by asset allocation		
	Equities Debt Real estate/property Other	43.00% 48.10% 7 50% 1.40%	43 90% 47 90% 7 50% 0 70%
	Other finance expenses	100.00%	100 00%
	Expected long term rate of return on Scheme assets during the financial year	6 50%	6 50%

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

15 Pension costs (continued)

To develop the expected long term rate of return on Scheme assets assumption, the company considered the current level of expected return on risk free investments (primarily government bonds), the historical level of the risk premium associated with the other asset classes in which the portfolio is invested and the expectations for future returns of each asset class. The expected return for each asset class was then weighted based on the target asset allocation to develop the expected long-term rate of return on Scheme assets assumption for the portfolio

				2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Actual return on Schem	2,694	1,954			
History of experience gains and losses	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Defined benefit obligation Fair value of	(23,410)	(20,643)	(16,924)	(17,782)	(23,814)
Scheme assets	21,928)	18,982	16,792	18,405	16,737
(Deficit)/surplus	(1,482)	(1,661)	(132)	623	(7,077)
Balance sheet reconci	liation:			2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Gross balance sheet lial				(1,661)	(132)
Pension expense recognaccount in the financial Amounts recognised in Actual contributions man	(265) (432) 876	(240) (2,178) 889			
Gross balance sheet lial	bility at 31 Decem	ber 2010		(1,482)	(1,661)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

16 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2010, the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

Operating leases which expire	Land and buildings 2010 £'000	Other 2010 £'000	Land and buildings 2009 £'000	Other 2009 £'000
In one to two years In two to five years	83 463	4 141	83 463	137 23
	546	145	546	160

17 Related party transactions

Interest amounts owed to the parent company are disclosed in note 12

Balances with group undertakings at 31 December 2010 are disclosed in notes 10, 11 and 12 to the financial statements

18 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Operating profit Depreciation Increase in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Decrease/(increase) in stock FRS 17 adjustment	8,425 5,096 (614) 666 7 (516)	7,405 4,699 (231) (55) (14) (594)
	13,064	11,210

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

19	Reconciliation of net cash inflow to	movement in net d	ebt		
		2010 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2009 £'000
	Increase in cash in the year		1,802		1,223
	Cash flow from movement in debt Cash flow from liquid resources	3,250 -		2,750	
	Change in net debt resulting from cash flows Other non-cash movements		3,250 (139)		2,750 (139)
	Movement in net debt in the year Net debt at 1 January 2010		4,913 (109,237)		3,834 (113,071)
	Net debt at 31 December 2010		104,324		109,237
20	Analysis of changes in net debt	At 1 January 2010 £'000	Cash flow £'000	Other non-cash movements £'000	At 31 December 2010 £'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	12,510	1,802	-	14,312
	Debt due within one year Bank loans	(3,250)	3,250	-	-
	Debt due after one year Bank loans Advances from parent company	(81,042) (37,455)	<u> </u>	(139)	(81,181) (37,455)
		(109,237)	5,052	(139)	(104,324)

21 Ultimate parent company

At 31 December 2010 the company's immediate parent company was Sandwood Worldwide Limited a company registered in the British Virgin Islands The beneficial owner of Sandwood Worldwide Limited is Sheikh Hamad bin Jassim bin Jaber Al Thani

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

22 Financial instruments

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

In addition, various financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors arise directly from the group's operations

Operations are financed by a mixture of retained profits and loans from group undertaking. Working capital requirements are funded principally out of group loans and retained profits.