Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2011

Company Number 3513344

MONDAY

13/08/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

#33

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Contents

Page:

1	Report of the directors
1	Independent auditor's report
3	Consolidated profit and loss account
7	Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses
В	Consolidated reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds
В	Company reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds
9	Consolidated balance sheet
10	Company balance sheet
11	Consolidated cash flow statement

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

12

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 2011

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

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 (2010 - £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 434 bedrooms

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

Business review

Despite the overall sense of uncertainty coming from the Euro-zone, 2011 has been generally a good year for the London hotel market

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows turnover for the year of £ 36,728,000 and a profit for the year, before tax, of £2,335,000

Turnover shows an increase year on year of 0.4% which reflects in part the moderate growth in the London hotel market in 2011 compared with the robust increase that was seen in 2010 also the refurbishment of 148 luxury bedrooms which was carried out during the year

During 2011 we maintained our focused approach in driving sales both in the National and International markets with particular attention to the more "future proof" industries and geographical sources

Following the same trend experienced during 2010, 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

We are pleased that our efforts to increase internal efficiency and undertake cost saving activities allowed us to maintain a stable GOP margin of 48% without affecting the quality of our products and services

The directors' strategy in 2012 is to continue to drive economic success through a focus on room rates while not losing occupancy, by increasing food and beverage covers whilst maintaining prices at competitive and affordable levels, by controlling costs to levels in line with our growth and by 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 2011 (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 commitment 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 2011 (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

Director

MA Cains

Date 0 9 AUG 2012

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 2011 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 2011 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

Marc Reinecke (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

London

United Kingdom

Date 0 9 AUG 2012

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 2011

	Note	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Turnover	2	36,728	36,598
Raw materials and consumables Other external charges Staff costs Depreciation Other operating charges	3	(1,655) (1,092) (10,520) (5,493) (10,818)	(1,588) (842) (10,365) (5,096) (10,282)
Operating profit	4	7,150	8,425
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges Loss on disposal of fixed assets	5 6	29 (3,485) (1,359)	136 (6,068)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,335	2,493
Taxation charge on profit from ordinary activities	7	(1,612)	(1,439)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	15	723	1,054

All amounts relate to continuing activities

Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Note	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Profit for the year Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit scheme Deferred tax arising on actuarial gains and losses on	16	723 (1,252)	1,054 (432)
defined benefit scheme Current tax relief on defined benefit scheme		(285) (61)	9 (74)
Total recognised gains and losses since last financial statements		(875)	557

Consolidated reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and company reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 December 2011

Consolidated reconciliation of movements in shareholders' fund	s		
	Note	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Opening shareholders' funds		32,852	32,295
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	16	723 (1,252) (285) (61)	1,054 (432) 9 (74)
Net (decrease)/increase in shareholders' funds		(875)	557
Closing shareholders' funds		31,977	32,852
Company reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds			
Opening shareholders' funds Loss for the year		11,733 (2,377)	16,181 (4,448)
Closing shareholders' funds		9,356	11,733

Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2011

Company number 3513344	Note	2011 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2010 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		137,141		139,010
Current assets					
Stocks	10	424		408	
Debtors	11	3,818		4,452	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,089		14,312	
		16,331		19,172	
Creditors: amounts falling due		.0,001		10,172	
within one year	12	8,870		5,612	
Net current assets			7,461 		13,560
Total assets less current liabilities			144,602		152,570
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	13		112,461		118,636
					
Net assets excluding pension liability			32,141		33,934
Pension liability			(164)		(1,082)
			31,977		32,852
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		42,500		42,500
Share premium	15		5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account	15		(15,523)		(14,648)
Shareholders' funds			31,977		32,852

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 0 9 AUG 2012

MA Caims Director

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

Company balance sheet at 31 December 2011

Company number 3513344	Note	2011 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2010 £'000
Fixed assets					
Investments	9		72,838		72,838
Current assets Debtors					
 recoverable within one year recoverable in more than one 	11	2		2	
year	11	163,278		161,127	
Cash at bank and in hand		453		453	
		163,733		161,582	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	114,754		104,051	
Net current assets			48,979		57,531
Total assets less current liabilities			121,817		130,369
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		112,461		118,636
			9,356		11,733
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		42,500		42,500
Share premium	15		5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account	15		(38,144)		(35,767)
Shareholders' funds			9,356		11,733

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 0 9 AUG 2012.

MA Cauns Director

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

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Note	2011 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2010 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19		11,767		13,064
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid Debt issue costs		39 (4,533) (596)		136 (6,199) -	
Net cash outflow from returns on investment and servicing finance			(5,090)		(6,063)
Taxation UK corporation tax paid			(1,357)		(578)
Capital expenditure Purchase of tangible fixed assets			(4,986)		(1,371)
Cash inflow before use of liquid resources and financing			334		5,052
Financing Bank loans repaid		(2,545)		(3,250)	
Net cash flow from financing			(2,545)		(3,250)
(Decrease)/increase in cash	20		(2,211)		1,802

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

1 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 £2,376,536 (2010 - £4,894,000) 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 are not discounted

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (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 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

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		
		2011	2010
	Ctoff anata (including directors) consist of	£.000	£'000
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of		
	Wages and salaries	9,289	9,246
	Social security costs	736	691
	Other pension costs	495	428
		10,520	10,365
	The average number of employees during the year was 292 (2010 - 289)		
	The directors received fees of £100,000 (2010 - £100,000) during the year		
4	Operating profit		
	•	2011	2010
	This is arrived at after sharoing	£,000	£,000
	This is arrived at after charging		
	Depreciation on fixed assets	5,493	5,046
	Hire of other assets - operating leases	698	615
	Auditors' remuneration	70	64
	- group audit services - taxation services	70 24	64 24
	- other services	5	11
5	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2011	2010
		£,000	£'000
	Bank deposits	29	41
6	Interest payable and similar charges	2011	2010
		£'000	£'000
		2000	2 000
	Bank loans	3,662	6,163
	Interest on pension scheme liabilities	1,256	1,147
	Expected return on pension scheme assets	(1,433)	(1,242)

7	Taxation on profit from ordinary activities		
		2011	2010
	Current tax	£,000	£,000
	UK corporation tax on profit of the year Adjustment in respect of previous years	1,493 (103)	1,425
	Current tax Deferred tax	1,390 222	1,425 14
	Tax charge/(credit) on profit on ordinary activities	1,612	1,439
	The tax assessed for the year is different from the standard rate of differences are explained below	of corporation tax in the	e UK The
		2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,694	2,493
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26 5% (2010 - 28%)	979	698
	Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances Difference between pension charge and amount paid Adjustment in respect of previous years Non qualifying depreciation	14 282 (350) (105) 570	70 226 (171) - 602
	Current tax charge for year	1,390	1,425

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

8	Tangible assets - group	Long		
		Long leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	Cost	£,000	€,000	£,000
	At 1 January 2011 Additions	148,944 -	26,612 4,986	175,556 4,986
	Disposals	(1,849)	(872)	(2,721)
	At 31 December 2011	147,095	30,726	177,821
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2011	26,333	10,213	36,546
	Provided for the year	2,394	3,100	5,494
	Disposals	(924)	(436)	(1,360)
	At 31 December 2011	27,803	12,877	40,680
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2011	119,292	17,849	137,141
	At 31 December 2010	122,611	16,399	139,010
	There were no fixed assets held within the company (2010 - £Nil)		
9	Fixed asset investments		9944	224
			2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Company			
	Cost and net book value			
	1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011		72,838	72,838

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

Name	Prıncıpal 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

10	Stocks				
				Group	Group
				2011	2010
				€,000	£'000
	Goods for resale			128	112
	Operating equipment			296	296
				424	408
11	Debtors	_	_		_
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Amounts receivable within one year	2 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
	Trade debtors	2,166	2,615	-	-
	Other debtors	31	34	2	2
	Deferred tax	1,051	1,273	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	571	530	-	-
		3,819	4,452	2	
		3,019	4,452	2	2
	Amounts receivable after more than one year				
	-			469.070	101 107
	Due from subsidiary undertakings			163,278	161,127
		3,819	4,452	163,280	161,129

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

11	Debtors (continued)				
					Deferred taxation £'000
	At 1 January 2011 Provided in the year				1,273 (222)
	At 31 December 2011				1,051
	Group				
	Deferred taxation	2011 Provided £'000	2010 Provided £'000	2011 Unprovided £'000	2010 Unprovided £'000
	Unrelieved tax losses Decelerated capital allowances Other timing difference Interest payable	1,051 - -	1,273 - -	273 - 1,120 1,429	284 1,243 1,486
	Asset	1,051	1,273	2,822	3,013
	Company	2011 Provided £'000	2010 Provided £'000	2011 Unprovided £'000	2010 Unprovided £'000
	Unrelieved tax losses Interest payable	-	-	256 1,429	266 1,486
	Asset		-	1,685	1,752

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

12	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			
		Group 2011 £'000	Group 2010 £'000	Company 2011 £'000	Company 2010 £'000
	Bank loans (note 13)	3,180	-	3,180	-
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	-	-	111,113	102,719
	Trade creditors	729	800	-	-
	Other taxation and social security	1,131	1,089	=	-
	Corporation tax	880	847	-	-
	Other creditors	6	6	6	6
	Accruals and deferred income	2,944	2,870	455 	1,326
		8,870	5,612	114,754	104,051
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking Bank loan (secured)	Group 2011 £'000 37,455 75,006	37,455 81,181	Company 2011 £'000 37,455 75,006	2010 £'000 37,455 81,181
	The bank loan is secured by a fixed and loan is charged at 1 75% above LIBOR	floating charge o	ver the assets of	the group Interes	est on the bank
	The repayments on this loan are as follow	ic.			
	The repayments on this loan are as follow	13		2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	In one year or less			3,180	
	In more than one year but not more than	two years		3,180 3,180	- 81,181
	In more than two years but not more than			71,826	-
				78,186	81,181

14	Share capital				
			Authori		
		2011	2010	2011	2010
		Number	Number	£,000	£'000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000	100,000
			Allotted, called up	and fully paid	
		2011	2010	2011	2010
		Number	Number	£,000	5,000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	42,500,000	42,500,000	42,500	42,500
15	Reserves			Group £'000	Company £'000
	Share premium				
	At 1 January 2011 and at 31 Decemb	er 2011		5,000	5,000
	Profit and loss account				
	At 1 January 2011			(14,648)	(35,767)
	Profit/(loss) for the year			723	(2,377)
	Net actuarial loss on pension scheme	liability		(1,598)	-
	At 31 December 2011			(15,523)	(38,144)
	At 31 December 2011			(15,523)	(38, ——

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

16 Pension costs

Details of the Scheme are given below

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 2010 and updated to December 2011 by a qualified independent actuary on a FRS17 basis

Contributions of £2,758,000 were made in the period to 31 December 2011 (31 December 2010 - £876,000). It has been agreed with the trustees that the company will continue to contribute to the Scheme at current levels, and contributions of approximately £654,000 are expected to be paid in 2012.

2044

2010 £'000

Change in benefit obligation during the year:	£'000
Dansfit abluation at 24 Dansmin 2010	/22 440\

Current service cost interest cost Scheme participants contributions Actuarial loss	(23,410)	(20,643)	
Movement in year Current service cost Interest cost Scheme participants contributions Actuarial loss	(419) (1,256) (65) (1,478)	(360) (1,147) (64) (1,884)	
Benefits paid from Scheme	854 ———		
Benefit obligation at 31 December 2011	(25,774)	(23,410)	

Pension costs (continued)	2011	2010
	£,000	€,000
Change in Scheme assets during the year:		
Fair value of Scheme assets at 31 December 2010	21,928	18,982
Movement in year		
Expected return on Scheme assets	1,433	1,242
Actuarial gains on Scheme assets	226	1,452
Employer contributions Member contributions	2,758 65	876 64
Benefits paid from Scheme	(854)	(688)
Fair value of Scheme assets at 31 December 2011	25,556	21,928
Amounts recognised in the balance sheet:		
Present value of wholly or partly funded obligations	(25,774)	(23,410)
Fair value of Scheme assets	25,556	21,928

Schemed deficit	(218)	(1,482)
Related deferred tax asset		400
Net liability	(164)	(1,082)
Components of pension cost:		
Amount recognised in profit and loss statement		
Current service cost	(419)	(360)
Interest on pension liabilities	(1,256)	(1,147)
Expected return on Scheme assets	1,433	1,242
Other finance expenses	(242)	(265)
Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised	AND COMPUTED AS ENGineer	
gains and losses ("STRGL")		
Actuarial (losses)	(1,252)	(432)
	<u> </u>	
Cumulative amount of actuarial losses immediately recognised	(2,863)	(1,611)

16	Pension costs (continued)	2011	2010
	Principal actuarial assumptions:		
	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)	4.90% 3.75% 3.70% 5.00% 1.75%	5 45% 4 70% 3 70% 5 00% 3 20%
	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)	5.45% 6.50% 4.70% 3.70% 5.00% 3.20%	5 68% 6 50% 4 70% 3 70% 5 00% 3 70%
	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)	23 2 years 24 9 years	22 9 years 24 7 years
	Scheme assets		
	Percentage of Scheme assets by asset allocation		
	Equities Debt Real estate/property Other	41.40% 51.20% 6.90% 0.50%	43 00% 48 10% 7 50% 1 40%
	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 2011 (continued)

16 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

				2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Actual return on Scheme	assets			1,659	2,694
History of experience gains and losses	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Defined benefit obligation Fair value of Scheme assets	(25,774) 25,556	(23,410) 21,928	(20,643) 18,982	(16,924) 16,792	(17,782) 18,405
(Deficit)/surplus	(218)	(1,482)	(1,661)	(132)	623
Balance sheet reconcil	ation			2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Gross balance sheet liability at 31 December 2010 Pension expense recognised in profit and loss account in the financial year Amounts recognised in STRGL in the financial year Actual contributions made by the company in the financial year			(1,482) 194 (1,252) 2,758	(1,661) (265) (432) 876	
Gross balance sheet liab	ulity at 31 Decem	ber 2011		(218)	(1,482)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

17 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2011, the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

Operating leases which expire	Land and buildings 2011 £'000	Other 2011 £'000	Land and buildings 2010 £'000	Other 2010 £'000
In one to two years In two to five years	83 463	4 141	83 463	141
	546	145	546	145

18 Related party transactions

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

Balances with group undertakings at 31 December 2011 are disclosed in notes 10, 11 and 12 to the financial statements

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

	11,767	13,064
Depreciation Amortisation on FRS 4 costs Increase/(decrease) in debtors Increase in creditors (Increase)/decrease in stock FRS 17 adjustment	(2,339)	(516)
	(17)	7
	921	666
	411	(614)
Amortisation on FRS 4 costs	148	-
Depreciation	5,493	5,096
Operating profit	7,150	8,425
	2011 £'000	2010 £'000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

20	Reconciliation of net cash inflow to movement in net debt						
		2011 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2010 £'000		
	(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year		(2,221)		1,802		
	Cash flow from movement in debt Cash flow from liquid resources	3,141 -		3,250 -			
	Change in net debt resulting from cash flows Other non-cash movements	<u></u>	3,141 (148)		3,250 (139)		
	Movement in net debt in the year Net debt at 1 January 2011		772 (104,324)		4,913 (109,237)		
	Net debt at 31 December 2011		103,552		104,324		
21	Analysis of changes in net debt	At 1 January 2011 £'000	Cash flow £'000	Other non-cash movements £'000	At 31 December 2011 £'000		
	Cash at bank and in hand	14,312	(2,221)	-	12,091		
	Debt due within one year Bank loans	-		(3,180)	(3,180)		
	Debt due after one year Bank loans Advances from parent company	(81,181) (37,455)	3,139 -	3,034	(75,008) (37,455)		
		(104,324)	918	(146)	(103,552)		

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.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

23 Ultimate parent company

At 31 December 2011 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