Report and Financial Statements

**31 December 2008** 

FRIDAY



LD6 01/07/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

•

# Report and financial statements 2008

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report	5
Consolidated profit and loss account	7
Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses	8
Consolidated balance sheet	9
Company balance sheet	10
Consolidated cash flow statement	11
Notes to the financial statements	12

### Report and financial statements 2008

### Officers and professional advisers

#### Company Registration No. 3748878

M M Al Jaber A King

#### Secretary

T Cranwell

#### Registered Office

78-80 Wigmore Street London W1U 2SJ

#### Bankers

Bank of Scotland PO Box No 5 The Mound Edinburgh EHI 1YZ

#### Solicitors

Mcfarlanes 10 Norwich Street London EC4A 1BD

#### Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditors 1 More London Place SE1 2AF London

### Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008. These financial statements contain the financial statements of the company as well as the consolidated financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings, together referred to as the group

#### Results and dividends

The consolidated loss for the period, after taxation, amounted to £6,026,006 (2007 - £4,042,828) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2007 - £nil)

#### Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the group is the financing and managing of subsidiaries that own, develop and manage hotels and related activities

As evidenced by the key performance indicators of Turnover and Operating Profit, trading during the period has been satisfactory during the year and, while affected by the general economic situation, the hotels are performing in line with their competitive set. The Directors have noted a strengthening of trading through 2010 and have put in place measure to manage costs. The Directors forecast positive revenue and margin growth for the future

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The most important components of financial risk are interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, cash flow risk and price risk. Due to the nature of the group's and company's business and the assets and liabilities contained within the group's and company's balance sheet, the main financial risks the directors consider relevant to this company are liquidity, exchange rate and interest rate risk. Liquidity risk is mitigated by financial support from the Group's parent company.

During March 2011, it was agreed with the bank that the company's third party bank loan would be assigned by the bank to JJW Limited (a member of the ultimate parent undertaking's group) on down-payment of £38m. It is anticipated that this payment will be funded by cash arranged by a bridging loan of \$200M which will be available within the ultimate parent undertaking's group during July 2011. At the point of down-payment, the bank will have no further rights over the assets of the Group (or of any assets within the ultimate parent undertaking's group).

The Directors note that during 2009, the Group's bank loan was in breach of its information and financial covenants, however the bank did not recall the loan During 2010 and so far in 2011, the financial covenants were not in breach and cash flow forecasts would indicate that they would not be in breach for the remainder of 2011 and 2012 in the unlikely event that the loan continues

Further description of the uncertainties is included in note 1 to the financial statements

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the accounts were

M B I Al Jaber (resigned 28 July 2010) M M Al Jaber B M Al Jaber (resigned 28 July 2010) R J H Brook (resigned 17 March 2008) A King (appointed 28 July 2010)

### Directors' report

#### **Employees**

The company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through staff meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests

Information on matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the company's performance

The company encourages the involvement of employees in its performance through regular communication from the company's managers to all employees providing up to date information on business matters and results. Also, where possible, employees' remuneration contains an element linked to business performance to give an opportunity to participate in the success of the business.

The company's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, where possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

#### Charitable contribution

During the year the company made charitable donations of £nil (2007 £nil)

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's and the Company's auditors are unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's and the Company's auditors are aware of that information

By order of the board

Andrea King

Director

1 July 2011

### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the company and the group in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985 They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

#### Independent auditors' report to the members of

The Scotsman Hotel Group Limited

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the 'financial statements') of The Scotsman Hotel Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 26 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) as set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

### Independent auditors' report to the members of

The Scotsman Hotel Group Limited

#### Qualified opinion arising from omission of information concerning going concern

As disclosed in Note 1 to these accounts, the Group is reliant on the support of its ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party to make a £38m payment to the bank (and therefore to clear any further liability to the bank) and otherwise to fund the cash needs of the Group, which has net current liabilities at the balance sheet date

The Group has a letter of support from the ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party indicating their intention to support the Group to make £38m of payments to the bank in July 2011 and otherwise to support the Group in meeting its debts as and when they fall due Such support is dependent on the availability of a bridging loan of \$200m within the ultimate parent undertaking group. We have been informed by management that several banks have been approached with regard to the bridging loan and that negotiations with the banks are ongoing. However, no binding commitment has yet been entered into on the part of the banks to provide the bridging loan. This situation indicates the existence of a material uncertainty regarding the ability of the ultimate controlling party to make the planned payments within the expected timescale which may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities as they fall due. The financial statements (and notes thereto) do not disclose this fact.

Except for the omission of the information referred to in the paragraph above, in our opinion the financial statements

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of the loss of the group for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Ernst + Young L.L.P.

1st July 2011

Ernst & Young LLP

Registered Auditors

London

## Consolidated profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Turnover	2	15,649,957	16,193,414
Cost of sales		(7,859,356)	(7,740,286)
Gross profit		7,790,601	8,453,128
Administrative expenses		(8,087,380)	(8,342,169)
Other operating income		68,000	68,000
Impairment of Fixed Assets		(2,150,915)	-
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(2,379,694)	178,959
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(3,630,256)	(4,161,276)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(6,009,950)	(3,982,317)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	(16,056)	(60,511)
Loss for the financial year		(6,026,006)	(4,042,828)

All amounts relate to continuing operations

# Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses Year ended 31 December 2008

	2008 £	2007 £
Loss for the financial period Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investment	(6,026,006) 7,403,737	(4,042,828) 913,945
Total gains and losses recognised	1,377,731	(3,128,883)

# Consolidated balance sheet 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9	48,189,750	45,205,643
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11 12	1,543,140	185,160 1,191,891 10,749,940
		14,817,043	12,126,991
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(83,833,651)	(79,553,280)
Net current habilities		(69,016,608)	(67,426,289)
Total assets less current liabilities		(20,826,858)	(22,220,645)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(40,726,241)	(40,726,241)
Provisions for liabilities	17	* (174,200)	(158,144)
Net liabilities		(61,727,299)	(63,105,030)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Capital contribution reserve	18 19	938,476	1,000 938,476 2,369,052
Profit and loss account	19		(66,413,558)
Total shareholder's deficit	20	(61,727,299)	(63,105,030)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 July 2011

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Andrea King

Director

# Company balance sheet 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 2007 £ £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	9	- 3,442
Investments	10	5,893,637 5,893,637
		5,893,637 5,897,079
Current assets Debtors	12	51,056,949 47,838,851
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(81,153,133) (76,804,933)
Net current liabilities		(30,096,184) (28,966,082)
Total assets less current liabilities		(24,202,547) (23,069,003)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(40,726,241) (40,726,241)
Net liabilities		(64,928,788) (63,795,244)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	18	1,000 1,000
Share premium account	4.0	938,476 938,476
Capital contribution reserve	19	2,369,052 2,369,052
Profit and loss account	19	(68,237,316) (67,103,772)
Total shareholder's deficit		(64,928,788) (63,795,244)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 July 2011 Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Andrea King

Director

### Consolidated cash flow statement Year ended 31 December 2008

Reconciliation of operating (loss)/profit to net cash inflow from operating activities           Operating (loss)/profit         (2,379,694)         178,9           Operating (loss)/profit         9         2,588,125         2,335,6           Impairment         9         2,150,915           Loss on sale of fixed assets         3,219         3,1           (Increase)/decrease in debtors         (351,249)         91,5           Decrease /(increase) in stocks         1,545         (8,6           Increase in creditors         1,895,104         270,3	42 19 56
Operating (loss)/profit       (2,379,694)       178,9         Depreciation of tangible fixed assets       9       2,588,125       2,335,6         Impairment       9       2,150,915         Loss on sale of fixed assets       3,219       3,1         (Increase)/decrease in debtors       (351,249)       91,5         Decrease /(increase) in stocks       1,545       (8,6	42 19 56
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets       9       2,588,125       2,335,6         Impairment       9       2,150,915         Loss on sale of fixed assets       3,219       3,1         (Increase)/decrease in debtors       (351,249)       91,5         Decrease /(increase) in stocks       1,545       (8,6	42 19 56
Impairment       9       2,150,915         Loss on sale of fixed assets       3,219       3,1         (Increase)/decrease in debtors       (351,249)       91,5         Decrease /(increase) in stocks       1,545       (8,6	19 56
Loss on sale of fixed assets       3,219       3,1         (Increase)/decrease in debtors       (351,249)       91,5         Decrease /(increase) in stocks       1,545       (8,6	56
(Increase)/decrease in debtors(351,249)91,5Decrease /(increase) in stocks1,545(8,6	56
Decrease /(increase) in stocks 1,545 (8,6	
	70)
Increase in creditors 1.895.104 270.3	
	65
Net cash inflow from operating activities 3,907,965 2,870,9	71
Returns on investments and servicing of finance 21 (3,370,213) (3,943,0	
Capital expenditure 21 (987,414) (969,4	
Taxation (83,890) 172,7	
(533,552) (1,868,7	(88)
Financing 21 562,133 1,552,2	-
Increase in cash 28,581 (316,5	<u>(65)</u>
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt 22	<b>—</b>
Increase in cash in the period 28,581 (316,5	65)
Cash flow from change in debt (565,245) (934,3	73)
Cashflow from change in finance leases 3,112 35,0	97
Other non-cash changes (588,132) (663,3	28)
Change in net debt (1,121,684) (1,879,1	<u></u> 69)
Net debt at 31 December 2007 (104,311,337) (102,432,1	68)
Net debt at 31 December 2008 (105,433,021) (104,311,3	37)

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable UK law and accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied in the current and preceding year, are described below.

#### Accounting convention and basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

#### Consolidation policy

The consolidated financial statements are prepared under acquisition accounting and comprise the audited financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2008

A separate profit and loss account for the parent company has not been prepared as permitted by Section 230(2) of the Companies Act 1985 The loss for the financial year of the parent company was £1,133,544 (2007 - £1,188,316)

#### **Consideration of Going Concern**

During March 2011, it was agreed with the bank that the third party bank loan taken out by the company, would be assigned by the bank to JJW Limited (a member of the ultimate parent undertaking's group) on down-payment of £38m. It is anticipated that this payment will be funded by cash arranged by a bridging loan of \$200M which will be available within the ultimate parent undertaking's group during July 2011. At the point of down-payment the bank will have no further rights over the assets of the Group (or of any assets within the ultimate parent undertaking's group).

The Directors note that during 2009, the Group's bank loan was in breach of its information and financial covenants, however the bank did not recall the loan During 2010 and so far in 2011, the financial covenants were not in breach and cash flow forecasts would indicate that they would not be in breach for the remainder of 2011 and 2012 in the unlikely event that the loan continues

In light of the previous breach, the intended repayment, and noting that the Group has net current liabilities and net liabilities at 31 December 2008, the Directors have obtained the following confirmations

- The Group's ultimate controlling party, Mohamed Bin Issa Al Jaber, has confirmed that he will not seek
  repayment of any balances due to him from any company within the Group for a period of at least 15
  months from the date of signing of the accounts,
- MBI International & Partners Inc (the ultimate parent undertaking) and Mohamed Bin Issa Al Jaber, have
  also confirmed that they will provide financial support as and when any company in the Group may require
  to meet liabilities as they fall due, for a period of at least 15 months from the date of signing the accounts,
  and
- Mohamed Bin Issa Al Jaber has also confirmed that a bridging loan of \$200m within the ultimate parent
  undertaking group, which is controlled by him, which is anticipated to be available in July 2011 will be
  used to make the £38m down payment to the bank and to fund the Group cash flows and debts as and when
  they fall due

As a result of their cash flow forecasts for the Group, the agreement with the bank and obtaining these letters of support, the Directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis as they consider that the Group loan will be paid off during July 2011 and that all companies within the Group will be able to meet their liabilities as and when they fall due

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Freehold buildings - 50 years straight line

Leasehold land and buildings - over term of lease (except Hotel de la Tremoille, see note 9)

Fixtures and fittings - 10-33% per annum straight line

Freehold land is not depreciated

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

#### Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment

#### Stocks

Stocks are held for resale and stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value Cost is based on the purchase price and net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate

#### Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction At the balance sheet date monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at that date Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit

The financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated into sterling at the closing rates of exchange and the differences arising from the translation of the opening net investment in subsidiaries at the closing rate are recorded directly in reserves

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Borrowings**

Interest rates on loans, which have stepped increases over the period of the borrowing have been incorporated in the financial statements on an overall average rate

#### Finance leases and hire purchase

Assets acquired under finance leases or hire purchase are treated as tangible fixed assets and depreciation is provided accordingly. The present value of future rentals is shown as a liability and the interest elements of rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

#### **Operating leases**

Operating lease rentals are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

#### Pensions

The group makes contributions to personal pension plans and the pension charged in the consolidated profit and loss account represents amounts payable by the group to the funds in respect of the period

French law does not require the recognition of a retirement cost provision. In order to comply with UK GAAP a retirement provision in respect of the French subsidiaries has been included within the consolidated accounts at the best estimate of retirement liabilities falling due. The liability at the balance sheet date is £319,213 (2007 £252,609) and the current cost is £66,604 (2006 £8,876)

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover is attributable to one class of business, ownership and operation of hotels. It is analysed by geographical market as follows

	2008	2007
	£	£
United Kingdom	6,975,645	8,658,413
France	8,674,312	7,535,001
Total	15,649,957	16,193,414

#### 3. Segmental analysis

Loss before taxation and net assets are attributable to one class of business, ownership and operation of hotels Loss before taxation and net assets by geographical origin are analysed by geographical segment below

	Loss before	Loss before taxation		bilities
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	(1,990,231)	(3,450,342)	(41,985,624)	(53,842,696)
France	(4,019,719)	(531,975)	(19,741,675)	(9,262,334)
	(6,009,950)	(3,982,317)	(61,727,299)	(63,105,030)

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 4. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2008	2007
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned by the group	2,585,935	2,311,452
- held under finance lease or hire purchase contracts	2,190	24,190
Loss on sale of fixed assets	3,219	3,119
Impairment of Fixed Assets	2,150,915	-
Auditors' remuneration – audit of financial statements	30,354	30,000
Auditors' remuneration – audit of the company's subsidiaries	50,000	40,000
Operating lease rentals		
- land and buildings	1,441,425	1,176,490
Rental income	(68,000)	(68,000)

#### 5. Directors' emoluments and benefits

	2000	2007
	£	£
Directors' emoluments		
Emoluments	-	-

No directors (2007 - none) were members of company pension schemes

The directors appointed following the acquisition on 31 January 2006 were not remunerated by the group All directors were remunerated by the Company's parent undertaking

#### 6. Staff costs

Staff costs, including directors' emoluments, were as follows

Finance charges under finance lease and hire purchase contracts

	2000	2007
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,914,162	4,637,244
Social security costs	1,203,984	1,007,444
Pension costs	273,104	202,451
	6,391,250	5,847,139
	<del></del>	

	The average monthly number of employees, including executive directors, during t	he year was	
		Number 233	Number 243
7.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	3,042,124	3,562,743
	Interest payable to group undertakings	588,132	588,132

3,630,256 4,161,276

2008

2006

2007

2007

10,401

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 8. Taxation

2008	2007 £
L	ı
-	-
-	87,634
-	87,634
	_
16,056	(27,123)
16,056	60,511
	16,056

#### (b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year does not reflect a credit equivalent to the loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28 5% (2007 - 30%) The differences are explained below

	2008 £	2007 £
Profit (Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(6,009,950)	(3,982,317)
Profit (Loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 28 5% (2007 -	(1.712.026)	(1.104.605)
30%)	(1,712,836)	(1,194,695)
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	953,216	435,349
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	81,191	270,396
Transfer pricing adjustment	(580,348)	(580,348)
Tax rate differences	-	(17,557)
Utilisation of tax losses	1,258,777	1,174,489
Current tax charge for the year	<u>-</u>	87,634

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of tax losses and timing differences as at 31 December 2008 as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised is £14 7m (2007 £13 4m)

In July 2007, changes to UK Corporation Tax were enacted From 1 April 2008, the rate of corporation tax on profits will be reduced from 30% to 28% As a result the current tax for the period has been calculated using the weighted average rate of 28 5% and deferred tax balances have been calculated at 28%

#### c) Factors that may affect future charges

The following changes were announced in the UK budget on 22 June 2010, (i) the full rate of corporation tax will reduce to 26% with effect from 1 April 2011, and will decrease by a further 1% each 1 April thereafter until reaching 23% with effect from 1 April 2014, (ii) the rate of the annual writing down allowances on qualifying plant and machinery will reduce by 2%, to 18% for the general capital allowance pool and to 8% for the integral features pool, with effect from 1 April 2012

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 8. Taxation (continued)

As this legislation was not substantively enacted by the balance sheet date, the figures within these financial statements are calculated in accordance with existing rates. It is not yet possible to quantify the impact of these rate changes upon current or deferred tax

#### 9. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold hotel properties £	Leasehold hotel properties £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2008	21,560,561	29,209,333	8,103,271	58,873,165
Additions	-	58,422	928,992	987,414
Disposals Exchange difference	- -	7,781,120	(186,893) 1,234,008	(186,893) 9,015,128
At 31 December 2008	21,560,561	37,048,875	10,079,378	68,688,814
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2008	1,798,971	6,129,263	5,739,289	13,667,523
Charge for the year	257,361	1,372,458	958,306	2,588,125
On disposals	-	-	(183,674)	(183,674)
Impairment Exchange difference	-	1,897,037	253,878	2,150,915
Exchange difference		1,533,879	742,296	2,276,175
At 31 December 2008	2,056,332	10,932,637	7,510,095	20,499,064
Net book value				
At 31 December 2008	19,504,229	26,116,238	2,569,283	48,189,750
At 31 December 2007	19,761,590	23,080,070	2,363,982	45,205,642
Net book amount of leasehold hotel properties comprises			2008 £	2007 £
			_	
Long leaseholds Short leaseholds			18,550,839 7,565,399	16,702,693 6,377,377
			26,116,238	23,080,070

All freehold hotel property, short leasehold hotel property and other assets, except as noted below, were held as at 31 December 2008 under fixed and floating charges in favour of the Bank of Scotland, as security for the debts of the Scotsman Hotel Group Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 9. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The Hotel de la Tremoille is held under a lease which expires on 31 December 2013 and the group owns the 'fonds de commerce' which is the hotel trade. The company is legally entitled to renew the lease for a further period of nine years and again at the end of each subsequent renewal date, unless the landlord pays compensation corresponding to the value of the business, including future potential trading profits. On the basis that the company has a right to renew the lease or receive compensation, and given that the company intends to renew the lease indefinitely, the carrying value of the leasehold interest (which includes the value of the hotel trading), less estimated residual value, of the hotel is being depreciated over a one hundred year period.

The properties of the group were valued by HVS Limited on 1 April 2009 The basis of valuation was the market value of the property at the value date and was carried out in accordance with the Practice Statements in the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Manual (Sixth Edition) issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors The valuation lead to an impairment of fixed assets of £2,150,915

The net book amounts of fixtures and fittings above include £nil (2007 - £2,190) in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts

Company	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost At 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2008	247,548
Depreciation At 1 January 2008 Charge for year	244,106 3,442
At 31 December 2008	247,548
Net book amount At 31 December 2008	
At 31 December 2007	3,442

The net book amounts of fixtures and fittings above include £nil (2007 - £nil) in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 10. Fixed asset investments

Company	Loans to subsidiaries	Shares in subsidiaries	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January and 31 December 2008	12,046,969	12,726,064	24,773,033
Impairment provision			
At 1 January 2008	10,168,382	8,711,014	18,879,396
At 31 December 2008	10,168,382	8,711,014	18,879,396
Net book amount			
At 31 December 2008	1,878,587	4,015,050	5,893,637
At 31 December 2007	1,878,587	4,015,050	5,893,637

The company holds the following investments in subsidiary undertakings

Name	Country of incorporation/registration and operation	Activity	Type of share	% of nominal value of shares
The Baby Grand Hotel Company Limited	Great Britain	Hotel operator	Ordinary	100
The Scotsman Hotel Company Limited	Great Britain	Hotel operator	Ordinary	100
Tremoille Hotel SA	France	Holding company	Ordinary	100
Hotel de la Tremoille SA	France	Hotel operator	Ordinary	100*
Baby Grand Hotels Limited	Great Britain	Dormant company Restaurant	Ordinary	100
Baby Grand Restaurants SARL	France	operator	Ordinary	100

<sup>\*</sup> This is an indirect holding through Tremoille Holding SA

There are no post balance sheet events to date which would indicate an impairment in the value of these investments is necessary as at the date of this report

#### 11. Stocks

	:	Group	Company	
	2008 £	2007 £	2008 £	2007 £
Goods held for resale	183,618	185,160	<u> </u>	-

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 12. Debtors

Group		C	ompany
2008	2007	2008	2007
£	£	£	£
321,911	462,179	-	-
	-	51,038,286	47,801,467
40,491	-	-	-
•	-	-	10,703
410,172	318,288	-	12,223
770,566	411,424	18,663	14,458
1,543,140	1,191,891	51,056,949	47,838,851
	2008 £ 321,911 40,491 410,172 770,566	£ £  321,911 462,179  40,491 -  410,172 318,288  770,566 411,424	2008 £ £ £ £  321,911 462,179 - 51,038,286 40,491 - 410,172 318,288 - 770,566 411,424 18,663

### 13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	(	Group	Company	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	£	£	£	£
Bank overdrafts	13,078,664	10,766,900	13,078,644	10,722,525
Bank loans (note 15)	51,232,224	51,232,224	51,232,224	51,232,224
Trade creditors	1,349,534	953,734		228
Other tax and social security	488,635	487,996	-	-
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase				
contracts (note 16)	-	3,112	-	-
Other creditors	1,185,151	960,116	-	•
Parent company loan (note 15)	13,486,177	12,332,800	15,063,695	13,668,665
Amounts owed to related parties	1,544,403	814,866	1,010,000	-
Corporation Tax	-	67,834	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,468,863	1,933,697	768,570	1,234,185
	83,833,651	79,553,279	81,153,133	76,857,827

The bank overdraft is secured with a guarantee and debenture over the whole of the group's assets

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	,	Group	Company		
	2008 £	2007 £	2008 £	2007 £	
Group Funding Loans Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts (note 16)	40,726,241	40,726,241	40,726,241	40,726,241	
	40,726,241	40,726,241	40,726,241	40,726,241	

The Group Funding loans are due to the ultimate parent company, MBI International & Partners Inc They are collateral free, non-interest bearing and with no fixed repayment term

The Group Funding loans are held as long term as the Directors have a letter of support from the MBI International & Partners Inc stating that they will not seek repayment of any balances due to them for a period of at least 15 months from the date of signing of the accounts

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 15. Loans

		Group	Company			
	2008	2007	2008	2007		
	£	£	£	£		
Group Funding Loans	40,726,241	40,726,241	40,726,241	40,726,241		
Bank loans – term A (LIBOR + 1 5%)	32,000,000			32,000,000		
Bank loans – term B (LIBOR + 0 0%)	19,232,224	19,232,224	19,232,224	19,232,224		
Parent company loan	13,486,177	12,332,800	13,486,177	13,668,665		
Total loans (excluding overdrafts)	105,444,642	104,291,265	105,444,642	105,627,130		
Loans fall due for payment as follows						
		Group	C	Company		
	2008	2007	2008	2007		
	£	£	£	£		
Group Funding Loans						
Between two and five years	40,726,241	40,726,241	40,726,241	40,726,241		
Parent company loan						
Within one year	13,486,177	12,332,800	15,063,695	13,668,665		
Bank loans		· - <del></del>		<del></del>		
Within one year	51,232,224	51,232,224	51,232,224	51,232,224		

#### Group Funding Loans

On 31 January 2007, the Group Funding Loan stocks were acquired by the MBI International & Partners Inc and subsequent interest was waived. The guarantees and charges issued to the previous loan stock holders were transferred to MBI International & Partners Inc.

#### Bank Loans

Also on 31 January 2007, following an injection of funds by MBI International & Partners Inc, the bank loans were restructured. The current loans with the Bank of Scotland are subdivided into term A and term B loans with interest charged at 1 5% above LIBOR and 0% above LIBOR respectively.

Under the amended agreement, the bank debt is repayable at the end of the term of 10 years, with interest on both loans being paid quarterly. As disclosed in Note 1, certain of the Group's loan covenants are in breach and, as a result, the loans are repayable on demand. Consequently, the Group's bank loans have been classified as current liabilities.

#### Parent Company Loan

The parent company loan also payable to MBI International & Partners Inc, carries interest at 5% but otherwise has no other formal terms and is repayable on demand

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

16.	Finance leases					
	Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase agree	ements fall du	ie as follows	3		
		Gr	oup	Co	Company	
		2008	2007	2008	2007	
		£	£	£	£	
	Within one year	<u> </u>	3,112	<u>-</u>		
	<u></u>		3,112	_	<u>-</u>	
	Finance lease and hire purchase creditors are secured on the	ne assets conc	erned			
17.	Provisions for liabilities					
	Group				Deferred	
	·				taxation	
					£	
	At 31 December 2007				158,144	
	Debited to profit and loss				16,056	
	At 31 December 2008				174,200	
	Deferred tax is analysed as follows					
				2008	2007	
				£	£	
	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation			174,200	158,144	
					·	
18.	Called up share capital					
				2008	2007	
	Authorised:			£	£	
	ordinary shares of £0 01 each			1,000	1,000	
	·			<del></del>		
	Called up, allotted and fully paid ordinary shares of £0 01 each			1,000	1,000	
	The state of the s			-,000	1,500	

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

### 19. Reserves

			Group £	Company £
	Profit and loss account At 31 December 2007 (Loss) / Profit for the year Exchange difference		(66,413,558)	(67,103,772) (1,133,544)
	At 31 December 2008		(65,035,827)	(68,237,316)
				Group and Company
	Capital contribution reserve At 31 December 2007 Capital contribution			2,369,052
	At 31 December 2008			2,369,052
20.	Shareholders' deficit			
			2008 £	2007 £
	Shareholders' deficit at 31 December 2007 (Loss) / Profit for the year Other recognised gains and losses		(63,105,030) (6,026,006) 7,403,737	(4,042,828)
	Shareholders' deficit at 31 December 2008		(61,727,299)	(63,105,030)
21.	Gross cash flows			
			2008 £	2007 £
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest paid		(3,370,213)	(3,901,792)
			(3,370,213)	(3,901,792)
	Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	9	(987,414)	(969,416)
	Financing New loans Capital element of finance lease rentals		565,245 (3,112)	1,587,300 (35,097)

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 22. Analysis of changes in net debt

	2007 £	Cash flows £	Other changes £	2008 £
Cash at bank and in hand Overdrafts	10,749,940 (10,766,900)	2,340,345 (2,311,764)	-	13,090,285 (13,078,664)
Cash less overdrafts	(16,960)	28,581	-	11,621
Debt due within one year – bank Debt due within one year – parent Debt due after one year Finance leases	(51,232,224) (12,332,800) (40,726,241) (3,112)	(565,245)	(588,132)	(51,232,224) (13,486,177) (40,726,241)
Total	(104,311,337)	(533,552)	(588,132)	(105,433,021)

#### 23. Other commitments

#### Group

At 31 December 2006 the group has annual commitments under operating leases as follows

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Evning dates	£	£	£	£
Expiry date: After more than five years	1,012,286	1,012,286	-	-

#### 24. Contingent liabilities

The company has issued guarantees and debentures incorporating fixed and floating charges over all assets of the company present and future, to the Bank of Scotland, in respect of monies due to them by the company and its subsidiaries

#### 25. Transactions with related parties

Company

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

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 25. Transactions with related parties (continued)

Group

During the year the group entered into financing transactions with other related parties Balances outstanding at 31 December, are as follows

		Amounts owed from	Amounts owed to
		related parties	related parties
		parties £	parties £
MBI International & Partners Inc	2008	•	54,212,418
	2007	-	53,711,968
Eton Group Limited	2008	•	1,544,403
	2007	-	814,866
The Glasshouse Hotel Limited	2008	40,491	-
	2007	•	-

MBI International & Partners Inc is the company's ultimate parent undertaking. The terms of the Group Funding Loan and Parent Company Loan held by the Group with its ultimate parent are disclosed in Note 15 During the year interest charges to the profit and loss account and fees incurred in respect of the loans were £588,132 (2007 - £588,132)

Eton Group Limited and The Glasshouse Hotel Limited are a 100% owned subsidiary within the MBI International & Partners Inc group No interest is payable/receivable on the balances held with Eton Group Limited and The Glasshouse Hotel Limited and there is no fixed repayment date Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Eton Group Limited went into administration

#### 26 Controlling ultimate parent company

On 2 December 2008, the shares of Scotsman Hotel Group Limited were transferred from MBI International & Partners Inc to JJW Hotels & Resorts Holding Inc, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands which is now the company's immediate parent company MBI International & Partners Inc remains the company's ultimate parent undertaking and the controlling party is Mohamed Bin Issa Al Jaber