BVI company registered number 666670 UK foreign company registered number FC026322

Gold Diamond D Sprowston Manor 2005 Ltd

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014

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Company Information

Directors

S Al Dhahen

K Al Shamsı F Veenstra

Registered number

FC026322

Registered office

171 Main Street PO Box 4041 Road Town Tortola

British Virgin Islands

Business address

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Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their strategic report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014

Business review

The principal activity of the company continued to be the operation of a hotel in the United Kingdom

The company has reported an operating loss of £41,797 (2013 £42,486) for the underlying business before adjusting for exceptional items of £Nil (2013 £19,284,654)

There were no exceptional items during the financial year Exceptional items in the prior financial year relate to the reversal of impairment of fixed assets of £1,566,784 and the forgiveness of debt of £17,717,870

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £86,414 (2013) profit £19,057,000)

The directors consider the key financial indicators to be

	2014	2013
Gross profit margin	39.63 %	38 57 %
Operating loss margin before impairment and forgiveness of debt	(0 73)%	(0 77)%
(Loss)/profit after tax	£(86,414)	£19,057,000
Valuation of hotel asset	£3,500,000	£2,500,000

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company is subject to a variety of risks, which may have an adverse impact on the business, its operating results, turnover, profit, assets and reserves

Listed below are the main risks which, in the opinion of the directors, could significantly affect the company's business

- Competitive risks

The directors review the hotel against a self selected group of competitor hotels. These reports allow the company to compare accommodation occupancy percentage, average rate, revenue per available room (RevPAR) and its competitive position in market penetration, average rate and revenue generation against the competitive group

- Currency risk

The hotel business is affected by the strength of sterling, with strong sterling increasing the effective room rates to international guests

- Legislative risks

Health and safety regulations are constantly reviewed and to this effect the hotel has an appointed Health and Safety Manager to carry out all legally required training and to ensure all health and safety policies are communicated and adhered to

- Economic environment

The company operates in a competitive environment influenced by the UK economy. Adverse economic and financial market developments, including recession and currency fluctuations could lead to lower revenues and reduced income. Recent experience shows a recession lessens both leisure and business travel and negatively affects rooms' rates and/or occupancy levels and other income-generating activities such as food and beverage sales. This may result in worsening of operating results and potentially reduce the value of properties.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2014

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

- Events that impact domestic and international travel

Room rates and occupancy levels of the hotel could be negatively affected by events that reduce domestic and/or international travel. These include events such as acts of terrorism, epidemics, travel-related industrial action and increased fuel costs all of which could result in a fall in both domestic and worldwide travel. Such events may lead to a fall in demand for hotel rooms that would have a subsequent impact on the company's operations and financial results.

- Technology and systems

The company is reliant upon certain IT systems for the smooth and efficient running of its business and any disruption to those IT systems could have a detrimental effect on the running of the business. If the company does not keep up-to-date with new IT developments it runs the risk of becoming less competitive, which could result in a loss of customers and a failure to attract new customers.

Future developments

The company is endeavouring to improve performance

The directors expect the hotel to continue to trade profitably and benefit from an improving market in 2015

This report was approved by the board on IA October 2015 and signed on its behalf by

F Veenstra Director K. Al Shamsı Director

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £86,414 (2013 profit £19,057,000)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2013 £Nil)

Going concern

The directors believe that the company has sufficient financial resources to meet its trading obligations as and when they fall due and accordingly these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

Future developments

An indication of the likely future developments of the company are provided in the strategic report

Fixed Assets

The directors have considered the value of the company's hotel asset, restating it at 31 December 2014 to reflect a valuation of £3,500,000 (2013 £2,500,000) by Christies LLP dated 17 December 2014. The valuation was carried out in accordance with the RICS Valuation - Professional Standards effective from January 2014.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The activities of the company expose it to a number of financial risks, which it seeks to mitigate, including credit risk and liquidity risk

- Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables which are stated net of allowances for doubtful receivables and where there is an identified loss event they are impaired.

Credit risk is spread over a large number of counterparties and customers

- Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company uses short term debt from its immediate parent undertaking

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are given below

- S Al Dhaheri
- D White
- K Al Shamsi
- F Veenstra

(resigned 22 March 2015) (appointed 23 March 2015) (appointed 27 July 2015)

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make 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 company law. 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.

This report was approved by the board on 10° October 2015 and signed on its behalf by

F. Veenstr

Director

Director

K. Al Shamsı

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Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover	2	5,748,933	5,509,115
Cost of sales		(3,470,554)	(3,384,241)
Gross profit		2,278,379	2,124,874
Administrative expenses		(2,320,176)	(2,167,360)
Operating loss	3	(41,797)	(42,486)
Exceptional items			
Impairment reversal - tangible fixed assets	4	-	1,566,784
Forgiveness of debt	4	-	17,717,870
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		(41,797)	19,242,168
Interest receivable and similar income	6	3,336	2,763
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(47,953)	(187,931)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(86,414)	19,057,000
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	8		•
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	17	(86,414)	19,057,000

All amounts relate to continuing operations

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(86,414)	19,057,000
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	18	860,119	38,344
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		773,705	19,095,344
Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 December 2014			
		2014 £	2013 £
Reported (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxatio	n	(86,414)	19,057,000
Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued arm		(7,254)	(7,254)
Historical cost (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before ta	xation	(93,668)	19,049,746
Historical (loss)/profit for the year after taxation		(93,668)	19,049,746

Registered number FC026322

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2014

	Note	£	2014 £	£	2013 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9		-		-
Tangible assets	10		3,500,000		2,500,000
			3,500,000		2,500,000
Current assets					
Stocks	11	88,989		89,584	
Debtors	12	260,813		328,903	
Cash at bank and in hand		896,409		699,068	
		1,246,211		1,117,555	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,155,977)		(1,646,206)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			90,234		(528,651)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,590,234		1,971,349
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(845,180)		
Net assets			2,745,054		1,971,349
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		361,160		361,160
Revaluation reserve	17		898,463		38,344
Profit and loss account	17		1,485,431		1,571,845
Shareholder's funds	18		2,745,054		1,971,349

The financial statements on pages 5 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on 19 October 2015 and were signed on its behalf by

F. Veenstra

K. Al Shamsı Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified to include the revaluation of land and hotel buildings and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below

1.2 Going concern

The directors believe that the company has sufficient financial resources to meet its trading obligations as and when they fall due and accordingly these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

1.3 Cash flow statement

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 1 "Cash flow statements"

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is the value of goods and services sold, within the United Kingdom, as part of the company's continuing ordinary activities after deducting sales based taxes

Turnover is recognised on room sales and guest services when rooms are occupied and services have been rendered

1.5 Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits 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.

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if 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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

1.6 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets include freehold hotels. Land and hotel buildings are stated at fair value, and hotel fixtures, fittings and equipment are stated at cost. Hotel refurbishment costs are capitalised in the period in which they are incurred. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

A full valuation is carried out by a qualified external valuer every year. Revaluation gains are taken to the statement of total recognised gains and losses. Revaluation losses are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses to the extent that they offset previous revaluation gains. All other losses, including those incurred by a clear consumption of economic benefit, are charged to the profit and loss account. On revaluation of assets carried at fair value, accumulated depreciation at the date of valuation is taken to the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on hotel buildings, fixtures, fittings and equipment is provided at rates calculated to write off the value/cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows.

Freehold buildings

Lesser of estimated useful life and 50 years

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Between 3 and 25 years

The carrying value of fixtures, fittings and equipment is reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Any impairment in the value of assets below depreciated cost is charged to the profit and loss account.

18 Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

1.9 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account

1 10 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

1 11 Dividend distribution

The company makes dividend distributions to its shareholders as permissible under the regulations set out within Division 4 of the BVI Business Companies Act, 2004

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

2. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom

3 Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2014	2013
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned by the company	41,194	21,557
Operating lease rentals		
- plant and machinery	28,360	35,734
Difference on foreign exchange	(119)	-
Deferred incentive fees write back	-	(182,577)
		

Deferred incentive fees write back

In the prior financial year, the directors considered the probability of a deferred incentive fee previously accrued being paid and reached the conclusion that it was very unlikely based on performance. Further analysis was performed in the current year, where the same conclusion was reached and therefore no provision has been recognised.

4. Exceptional items

	2014 £	2013 £
Impairment reversal - tangible fixed assets Forgiveness of debt	:	1,566,784 17,717,870
	-	19,284,654

Impairment reversal - tangible fixed assets

The directors have considered the carrying value of the company's hotel asset following a valuation by Christies LLP dated 17 December 2014, carried out in accordance with the RICS Valuation - Professional Standards effective from January 2014. This resulted in a reversal of impairment of £Nil (2013 £1,566,784).

Forgiveness of debt

Under the terms of the sale of the company on 15 February 2013 and its subsequent refinancing, the net indebtedness of the company to its previous parent undertaking was forgiven

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

5 Staff costs

The company had no employees other than the directors during the year ended 31 December 2014 or the previous financial year

The directors did not receive or waive any emoluments in respect of their services to the company during the year ended 31 December 2014 or the previous financial year

6.	Interest	receivable	and	sımılar income	
D .	interest	receivable	and	similar income	

	Bank interest receivable	2014 £ 3,336	2013 £ 2,763
7.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2014 £	2013 £
	On amounts payable to parent undertaking Loan arrangement fees	44,466 3,487	187,931 -
		47,953	187,931

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

8. Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

	2014	2013
	£	£
UK corporation tax charge on (loss)/profit for the year	-	-

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2013 lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 49% (2013 23 25%) The differences are explained below

	2014 £	2013 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(86,414)	19,057,000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 49% (2013 23 25%)	(18,570)	4,430,753
Effects of		
Impairment of tangible fixed assets	•	(364,277)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,166	10,072
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(140,845)	(167,668)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	•	(13,189)
Write off of connected company loans and impairments		(4,119,406)
Worldwide debt cap disallowances	-	20,590
Group relief	151,249	203,125
Current tax charge for the year	-	
-		

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A change in the main UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013 and became effective from 1 April 2014. A further reduction to the main UK corporation tax rate to 20% effective from 1 April 2015 was also enacted on this date. On 8 July 2015 further reductions to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020 were announced, but these have not yet been substantively enacted into legislation.

9 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	1,555,591
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	1,555,591
Net book value	
At 31 December 2014	-
AL 0.4 D	
At 31 December 2013	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold buildings £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2014 Additions Transfer Revaluation	5,090,992 - 2,856,705 (4,727,101)	6,671,402 181,075 -	11,762,394 181,075 2,856,705 (4,727,101)
Revaluation	(4,727,101)		(4,727,101)
At 31 December 2014	3,220,596	6,852,477	10,073,073
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2014 Charge for the year Transfer Reversal on revaluation	2,730,515 - 2,856,705 (5,587,220)	6,531,879 41,194 - -	9,262,394 41,194 2,856,705 (5,587,220)
At 31 December 2014	-	6,573,073	6,573,073
Net book value			
At 31 December 2014	3,220,596	279,404	3,500,000
At 31 December 2013	2,360,477	139,523	2,500,000

The directors have considered the value of the company's hotel asset, restating it at 31 December 2014 to reflect a valuation of £3,500,000 (2013 £2,500,000) by Christies LLP dated 17 December 2014 The valuation was carried out in accordance with the RICS Valuation - Professional Standards effective from January 2014

The valuation has been incorporated into the financial statements, the resulting revaluation adjustment has been taken to the revaluation reserve. The revaluation during the year ended 31 December 2014 resulted in a revaluation surplus of £860,119 (Note 17)

No deferred tax is provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets unless, by the balance sheet date, a binding commitment to sell the asset has been entered into and it is unlikely that any gain will be rolled over

If land and buildings had not been revalued, they would have been included at the following amounts

	2014 £	2013 £
Cost Aggregate depreciation	7,909,353 (5,905,274)	7,909,353 (5,898,020)
Net book value based on historical cost	2,004,079	2,011,333

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1	4	Stoc	ke
		JIUL	n.

• •	Gloons		
		2014 £	2013
	Finished goods and goods for resale	· -	£ 90.694
	Timoried goods and goods for resale	88,989	89,584
12.	Debtors		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Trade debtors	149,680	174,371
	Other debtors	•	6,770
	Prepayments and accrued income	111,133	147,762
		260,813	328,903
13.	Creditors amounts falling due within one year		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Trade creditors	257,008	227,122
	Loan from parent undertaking	-	842,693
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	534,414	309,027
	Other taxation and social security	14,085	-
	Other creditors	37,490	23,573
	Accruals and deferred income	312,980	243,791
		1,155,977	1,646,206

The loan balance owed to Silver Diamond TEHC24 Sarl, the immediate parent undertaking, at 31 December 2013 was repaid on 17 April 2014

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2014	2013
	£	£
Loan from parent undertaking	845,180	-

On 17 April 2014, the company entered into three new loan agreements with Silver Diamond TEHC24 Sarl, the immediate parent undertaking. The loans are repayable on 17 April 2024 or within 4 years and 350 days from the date of agreement with 30 days written notice.

The loan interest is payable quarterly and included within amounts owed to group undertakings, as a creditor due within one year. Loan arrangement fees are amortised over the loan term and the loan is shown net of these deferred fees.

The loan principal values and interest rates are shown in the table below

Interest rate LIBOR 3mGBP %	Unamortised arrangement fee £	Arrangement fee %	Loan principal £
+3 14% (capped at 3 50%)	12,579	3 79%	389,595
+3 14%	1,756	2 12%	97,399
+6 51%	-	-	372,521
	14,335		859,515
1			

15. Deferred taxation

At 31 December 2014, a deferred tax asset relating to trading losses and other timing differences of £1,063,876 (2013 £1,114,866) has not been recognised as there is insufficient evidence of future taxable trading profits to confirm recoverability in the foreseeable future

16. Share capital

	2014	2013
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	6	6
361,154 ordinary shares of £1 each	361,154	361,154
	361,160	361,160

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

17. Reserves

		Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January 2014	38,344	1,571,845
	Loss for the financial year	-	(86,414)
	Unrealised surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	860,119	•
	At 31 December 2014	898,463	1,485,431
18.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholder's funds/(deficit)	2014 £	2013 £
	Opening shareholder's funds/(deficit)	1,971,349	(17,485,149)
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(86,414)	19,057,000
	Shares issued during the year	(00,414)	361,154
	Unrealised surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	860,119	38,344
	Closing shareholder's funds	2,745,054	1,971,349

During the previous financial year, the company issued 361,154 ordinary £1 shares for consideration of £361,154

19. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2014, the company had capital commitments as follows		
	2014	2013
	£	£
Contracts placed for future capital expenditure not provided in the		
financial statements	16,692	22,787

20. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2014, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for assets other than land and buildings expiring as follows

	2014 £	2013 £
Expiry date		
Within one year	-	1,922
Between two to five years	28,360	65,953

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

21. Contingent hability

During the year the company entered into a facility agreement with a number of third parties, in respect of a loan to Silver Diamond TEHC24 Sarl, the immediate parent undertaking, of up to £340,000,000, which has been fully drawn at the year end date. This loan was secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the present and future property and assets of the company and those of several other group undertakings. The directors do not anticipate the security being called in

22 Related party transactions

Advantage has been taken of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with group companies that are wholly owned within the Silver Diamond TEHC24 Sarl group

23 Immediate and ultimate parent undertakings and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Silver Diamond TEHC24 Sarl, a company registered in Luxembourg Silver Diamond TEHC24 Sarl is the parent undertaking of the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements

The directors regard Tamweelview European Holdings SA, a company registered in Luxembourg, as the ultimate parent undertaking. Tamweelview European Holdings SA is the parent undertaking of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements, copies of which are available from 13, rue Edward Steichen (1st floor), L-2540 Luxembourg.

The ultimate controlling entity is the Abu Dhabi Investment Authority, registered in United Arab Emirates