CLARIDGE'S HOTEL LIMITED

(Formerly The Savoy Hotel Ltd, formerly The Savoy Hotel plc)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 1998

Deloitte & Touche Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR



CLARIDGE'S HOTEL LTD. (Formerly The Savoy Hotel Ltd, formerly The Savoy Hotel plc)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1998

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CLARIDGE'S HOTEL LTD. (Formerly The Savoy Hotel Ltd, formerly The Savoy Hotel plc)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1998

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Mr R Pajares Mr A J Fort

SECRETARY

Mr M France

REGISTERED OFFICE

1, Savoy Hill, LONDON WC2R 0BP

BANKERS

Barclays Bank Plc Fleet Street Business Centre Burleigh House 357 Strand LONDON WC2R 0NX

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche Chartered Accountants Hill House 1 Little New Street LONDON EC4A 3TR

CLARIDGE'S HOTEL LTD.

(Formerly The Savoy Hotel Ltd, formerly The Savoy Hotel plc)

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1998

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1998.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company are the ownership and management of hotels and restaurants.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS

The profit for the year before interest, exceptional items, tax and depreciation is £41m (1997: £29.9m). The profit and loss account and the statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year are shown on pages 7 and 8.

During the year, The Savoy Hotel Plc de-listed and changed its name to The Savoy Hotel Ltd., following a successful Offer for both A and B shares of the company by Blackstone Hotel Acquisitions Company ('BHAC'). This has resulted in exceptional costs both in relation to the appraisal of the Offer and the subsequent restructuring (described in note 24). These costs are detailed in note 3 to the accounts.

Following this Offer, the A and B shares have been converted into ordinary shares.

The directors revalued the freehold land and buildings and the company's investment in its only trading subsidiary, The Savoy Theatre Ltd., at 31 December 1998. Details of both of these revaluations are shown in the notes to the accounts.

On 5 January 1999, following the restructuring described above, the company changed its name to Claridge's Hotel Ltd.

Also in the year, the First Mortgage 4% Perpetual Debenture Stock was redeemed at a premium of 10%.

The directors expect that the present level of activity in each hotel operation will at least be sustained for the foreseeable future, in the absence of unforeseen circumstances, following the new structure of the company.

DIVIDENDS

During the year interim dividends have been paid, to a total value of £21.5m, to the intermediate holding companies, BHAC and The Savoy Group Ltd.

The directors do not recommend a final dividend.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The acquisition of The Savoy Hotel Ltd. by BHAC presented an opportunity to develop an international set of exclusive hotels, with its own distinct identity and characteristics. From 1 January 1999, a new management and corporate structure was established. This is fully disclosed in note 24 to the accounts.

EMPLOYEES

The company's policy is to give full and fair consideration to the recruitment of disabled persons having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Appropriate training will be arranged for disabled persons. The company's personnel policies ensure that all its employees are made aware, on a regular basis, of the company's policies, programmes and progress.

CLARIDGE'S HOTEL LTD.

(Formerly The Savoy Hotel Ltd, formerly The Savoy Hotel plc)

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1998

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company at 31 December 1998, both of whom have been directors for the whole year ended on that date, are listed below. The directors do not hold any interests in the shares of the company.

R Pajares Managing Director

A J Fort Finance Director

The following directors of the company resigned during the year:

Sir E Fergusson resigned 30 December 1998

J Kemp-Welch resigned 9 August 1998

J Leigh Pemberton resigned 9 August 1998

G J Robinson resigned 9 August 1998

Rt. Hon. Viscount J A Thurso resigned 9 August 1998

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

The company's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to follow the CBI's Prompt Payment Code (copies are available from the CBI, Centre Point, 103 New Oxford Street, London WC1A 1DU). For other suppliers, the company's policy is to:

- 1. settle the terms of payment with those suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- 2. ensure that those suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts, and;
- 3. pay in accordance with its contractual and other legal obligations.

The payment policy applies to all payments to creditors for revenue and capital supplies of goods and services without exception. At the year end, creditors represented 22 days purchases.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY

Directors' and officers' liability insurance has been purchased by the company during the year.

CLARIDGE'S HOTEL LTD. (Formerly The Savoy Hotel Ltd, formerly The Savoy Hotel plc)

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1998

YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

The company is working to address the computer problems generally referred to as year 2000 problems. Where areas of non-compliance have been identified they are being replaced as part of normal business upgrades. The costs of achieving year 2000 compliance cannot be separately identified and are not regarded as material as the compliance objective will be achieved through the upgrade of existing systems, or the installation of new systems, which is being done primarily for operational reasons, as well as achieving compliance.

AUDITORS

During the year, the auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers resigned from office. The directors have appointed Deloitte & Touche as auditors for the 31 December 1998 audit. Deloitte & Touche have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

M France

Secretary

1 April 1999

CLARIDGE'S HOTEL LTD. (Formerly The Savoy Hotel Ltd, formerly The Savoy Hotel plc)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 accounting standards have been followed;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is appropriate 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 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CLARIDGE'S HOTEL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 7 to 19 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 12.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 5 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards 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 judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 1998 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Selvette eTaule

Deloitte & Touche
Chartered Accountants and
Registered Auditors
Hill House, 1 Little New Street,
LONDON EC4A 3TR
1 April 1999

Profit and Loss Account

Year Ended 31 December 1998

	Note	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Turnoyer	1	112,664	101,887
Operating costs including exceptionals	2	(78,752)	(72,388)
Gross trading profit		33,912	29,499
Depreciation	11	(5,721)	(5,666)
Operating profit	2,3	28,191	23,833
Profit on the sale of The Lancaster Hotel in 1995	4	1,588	1,291
		29,779	25,124
Investment income	5	266	325
	4. 4.	30,045	25,449
Interest payable	6	(1,348)	(2,170)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		28,697	23,279
Taxation	7	(7,243)	(4,480)
Profit for the financial year	20	21,454	18,799
Dividends	20	(21,487)	(6,009)
Transfer (from)/to reserves		(33)	12,790

As described in note 24, the company underwent a restructuring after the year end which resulted in certain operations being transferred to separate legal entities. Under applicable accounting standards, these operations are deemed to be discontinued operations, requiring separate disclosure, as follows:

Continuing operations Discontinued operations		28,115 84,549	20,467 81,420
	1	112,664	101,887
Operating profit Continuing operations		2,821	3,192
Discontinued operations		25,370	20,641
	2,3	28,191	23,833

Claridge's Hotel Ltd. (Formerly The Savoy Hotel Ltd., formerly The Savoy Hotel plc) Annual Report and Financial Statements 1998 Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses Year Ended 31 December 1998

	Note	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Profit for the financial year		21,454	18,799
Other recognised gains and losses for the year:			
Unrealised revaluation surplus on land and buildings	20	152,541	17,498
Unrealised revaluation surplus on investment	20	4,459	-
Total gains recognised for the financial year		178,454	36,297
Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year Dividends		21,454 (21,487)	18,799 (6,009)
		(33)	12,790
Capital contribution received in the year	20	32,000	
Unrealised revaluation surplus on land and buildings	20	152,541	17,498
Unrealised revaluation surplus on investment	20	4,459	
Net addition to shareholders' funds		188,967	30,288
At 31 December 1997		391,125	360,837
At 31 December 1998		580,092	391,125
• • • •			

At 31 December 1998

	Note	1998 £'000	1997
	Note	£.000	£'000
Fixed assets		#00 #05	421.024
Tangible assets	11	589,595	431,034
Investments in subsidiaries	12	15,012	10,553
		604,607	441,587
Current assets	*2	2.106	2 (22
Stocks	13 14	3,196 11,693	3,622 20,111
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	300	300
Investments		300	54
Cash at bank and in hand			
		15,189	24,087
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	1.5	(2.42)	(21.712)
Loans and overdrafts	15 16	(343)	(21,712)
Creditors	10	(38,561)	(40,472)
Dividends		-	(6,009)
		(38,904)	(68,193)
Net current liabilities		(23,715)	(44,106)
Total assets less current liabilities		580,892	397,481
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year			
Loans and overdrafts	15	-	(1,250)
Creditors	16	(800)	(1,229)
444		(800)	(2,479)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			
Deferred profit on disposal	18		(3,877)
		•	(3,877)
		(800)	(6,356)
Net assets		580,092	391,125
Control and parameter			
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	19	2,861	2,861
Share premium account	20	3,128	3,128
Revaluation reserves	20	488,478	331,478
Other reserves	20	33,741	1,741
Profit and loss account	20	51,884	51,917

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 April 1999, and were signed on its behalf by:

Finance Director

Claridge's Hotel Ltd. (Formerly The Savoy Hotel Ltd., formerly The Savoy Hotel pic)
Annual Report and Financial Statements 1998
Cash Flow Statement
Year Ended 31 December 1998

	Note	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	A	31,439	29,244
			·
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	В	(1,081)	(1,848)
Taxation		(2,087)	(1,699)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	В	(11,768)	(25,357)
Acquisitions and disposals	В	2,024	1,854
Equity dividends paid		(27,495)	(5,008)
Cash outflow before use of liquid resources and financing		(8,968)	(2,814)
Financing	В	29,571	(940)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash in the year		20,603	(3,754)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt			
Increase/(Decrease) in cash in the year		20,603	(3,754)
Cash outflow from decrease in debt and lease financing		2,429	940
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		23,032	(2,814)
New finance leases		-	(853)
Movement in net debt in the year		23,032	(3,667)
Net debt at 1 January 1998		(24,604)	(20,937)
Net debt at 31 December 1998	С	(1,572)	(24,604)

A Reconciliation of operating prolit to operating cash flows	Continuing operations 1998	Continuing operations 1997	Discontinued operations 1998 £'000	Discontinued operations 1997	Total 1998 £'000	Total 1997
Operating profit	2,821	3,192	25,370	20,641	-	£'000
Depreciation charges	1,199	1,073	4,522	4,593	28,191 5,721	23,833 5,666
Refurbishment	11	-	17	-	28	0
Profit on asset disposals	(3)	(13)	=	•	(3)	(13
Decrease/(Increase) in stocks	426	(151)	-	112	426	(151
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors (Decrease)/Increase in creditors	2,880 (5,804)	(1,544) 1,671	-	113 (331)	2,880 (5,804)	(1,431 1,340
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,530	4,228	29,909	25,016	31,439	29,244
B Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the cash flow statement					1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Returns on investments and servicing of finance:			•	•	266	325
Debenture interest paid (including 10% premium on redemption)					(51)	(18)
Bank and other interest paid					(1,192)	(2,064
Interest element of finance leases					(104)	(91)
Net cash outflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance				·	(1,081)	(1,848)
Capital expenditure and financial investment: Purchase of tangible fixed assets (including £152,000 in relation to continuing calle of plant and machinery	operations)				(11,774) 6	(25,393) 36
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure and financial investment					(11,768)	(25,357)
Acquisitions and disposals Cash proceeds net of costs					2,024	1,854
Net cash inflow for acquisitions and disposals					2,024	1,854
Repayment of loans Capital element of finance lease repayments Net eash inflow/(outflow) from financing					(1,962) (467) 29,571	(400) (540) (940)
C Analysis of net debt				As at 1 Jan 98 £'000	Cash flow £'000	As at 31 Dec 98 £'000
Cash at bank, in hand and overdrafts				(20,946)	20,603	(343)
Debt due after 1 year				(1,250)	1,250	0
Debt due within 1 year Finance leases				(712) (1,696)	712 467	0 (1,229)
Total				(24,604)	23,032	(1,572)
D Major non-cash transactions During the year the company did not enter into finance lease arrangements (199	17, £953 000\					
During the year the company did not their this maner lease arrangements (17)	7. 2000,000)					-
						caster Hotel nd Camelot Barthropp
E Sale of Business						£'000
Deferred profit on disposal Less: Deferred consideration re sale (included in computing deferred profit)		.,.				3,877 (4,313)
Add. Dividends and another state of the same						(436
Add: Final cash receipt for the sale received in the year Less: Extra costs incurred in negotiating the cash receipt						3,196 (1,172
Net profit released to profit and loss account in the year						1,588
Net cash inflow from disposals: Cash received - final payment for sale Extra costs incurred in the year associated with the sale						3,196 (1,172
	<u></u>					
Net cash proceeds received in the year in settlement of deferred debtor (see not	E R)					2,024

Basis of accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting, modified to include the revaluation of certain assets, and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards in the UK.

The principal accounting policies laid down for the preparation of the accounts have been reviewed and are appropriate to the company and are consistent with prior years.

Fixed assets

Expenditure on development of the company's hotels and restaurants, including major replacement and improvement of assets and re-equipment and modernisation of hotel rooms and other facilities, is disclosed as Land and Buildings, Plant, Machinery, Fixtures and Fittings. Land and Buildings includes the costs associated with structural improvements to freehold and long-term leasehold properties. The cost of replacement of glass and china and certain other loose equipment of hotels and restaurants is charged to revenue in the year in which it is incurred. Antiques are valued by external valuers based on market value. Hotels are valued by external valuers on the basis of existing use. They will be valued on a regular basis.

Depreciation

Having regard to the high level of expenditure on general maintenance, the long anticipated lives and high residual values of the company's hotels and restaurants, the resultant amount of any further depreciation on carrying value is not considered to be material. No depreciation is therefore charged on freehold and long-term leasehold properties. Long leaseholds have a lease of more than 50 years remaining.

The appraisal of residual values for each property is based on prices prevailing at the time of acquisition or subsequent valuation of the property in question. In the event of any diminution in property value below historical cost, provision is made in the profit and loss account.

No depreciation is charged on antiques as they are maintained in good condition and they are not expected to reduce in value.

Short-term leasehold properties are amortised over the period of the lease.

Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets is provided on a straight line basis over the following useful lives:

Plant and Machinery: between 1 and 25 years;

Fixtures and Fittings: between 5 and 15 years.

Turnove

Turnover excludes value added tax and sales between the hotels and restaurants. All turnover is derived from UK operations.

Interest

Interest charges incurred in financing the restoration of our properties is not capitalised. All interest is charged against profits as it arises.

Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies are stated at directors' valuation.

Current asset investments

Investments held for resale are stated at directors' valuation.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method on all material timing differences to the extent to which they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated that tax will arise.

Exchange rates

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the market rate of exchange on the transaction date.

Stocks

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

Leasing

Assets acquired under finance leases are included under the relevant category of tangible fixed assets and depreciated accordingly. The capital element of future lease rentals payable is included as appropriate under creditors due within or after more than one year. The interest element of lease rentals is charged to the profit and loss account. Rentals under operating leases are charged to profit, as incurred, over the terms of the leases.

Pensions and other post retirement benefits

Contributions to the company's pension schemes are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions as a substantially level percentage of payroll costs over employees' working lives with the company. The cost of providing post retirement benefits is recognised on an accruals basis.

Notes to the Accounts	1998	1997
/ear Ended 31 December 1998	£'000	£'000
Turnover		
Hotel, restaurant and ancillary business receipts	112,066	101,263
Property rentals and other income	598	624
	112,664	101,887
2. Operating profit		
As described in note 24, the company underwent a restructuring after the year end which resulted in certain operations being transferre eparate legal entities. Under applicable accounting standards, these operations are deemed to be discontinued operations, requiring eparate disclosure, as shown on the profit and loss account. Below are the respective adjustments to operating costs and depreciation:		
Operating profit on continuing business including exceptional costs is stated after:		
Raw materials and consumables	3,911	3,144
Staff costs (note 8)	6,449	5,728
Repairs and maintenance	571 4 , 836	662
Costs associated with the appraisal of the Offer for the company (see note 3)	4,030	•
Operating leases: Other assets	4	4
Profit on sale and write off of tangible fixed assets	(3)	(3)
Auditors' remuneration - Deloitte & Touche re 1998 financial statements audit	12	-
- Pricewaterhouse Coopers re 1997 financial statements audit	106	19 143
Auditors' remuneration for tax services and professional advice in the year	186 8,129	6,505
Other operating costs Total operating costs of continuing businesses	24,095	16,202
Total operating costs of continuing costs of cost		
Operating costs includes the following cost items associated with discontinued operations:		
Raw materials	12,351	12,656
Staff costs (note 8)	25,227 1,812	25,793 2,053
Repairs and maintenance Costs associated with the restructuring of the company (see note 3)	2,217	2,035
Operating leases:		
Land and buildings	365	366
Other assets	184	223
Auditors' remuneration - Deloitte & Touche re 1998 financial statements audit	49 69	116
- Pricewaterhouse Coopers re 1997 financial statements audit Other operating costs	12,383	14,979
Total operating costs of discontinued businesses	54,657	56,186
Total operating costs	78,752	72,388
2 C. J		
Depreciation for the year analysed between continuing and discontinued operations is as follows:	1.199	1,073
Depreciation for the year analysed between continuing and discontinued operations is as follows: Continuing business Discontinued operations	1,199 4,522	1,073 4,593

Claridge's Hotel Ltd. (Formerly The Savoy Hotel Ltd., formerly The Savoy Hotel plc) Annual Report and Financial Statements 1998		
Notes to the Accounts	1998	1997
Year Ended 31 December 1998	£'000	£'000
3 Exceptional items included in operating costs		
Exceptional operating items comprise the following:		
Costs associated with the appraisal of the Offer for the company	4,836	-
Costs associated with the restructuring of the company	2,217	
Exceptional items included in operating costs	7,053	-
4 Profit on sale of discontinued operations		
	1,588	1,291
Profit on disposal of operations		
The profit on disposal in 1998 relates to the final cash settlement in respect of the sale of The Lar A reconciliation of the profit figure is further explained in Note E to the cash flow statement on I	neaster Hotel which occurred in 1995. page 11.	
5 Investment income		
Interest receivable	266	280
Dividend income from subsidiary undertaking	-	45
	266	325
6 Interest payable		
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,156	2,026
Debentures and other loans	43 45	53
Premium paid on redemption of First Mortgage 4% Perpetual Debentures Finance leases	104	91
	1,348	2,170
7 Taxation		
UK taxation:		
Corporation tax for the year at 31% (1997: 31.5%)	1,900	4,428
Capital gains tax arising on disposal of businesses	5,343	50
Group relief payable Corporation tax in respect of prior years	-	2
Corporation and its respect of prior Jours	7,243	4,480
	1,243	-1, 100

The effective tax rate is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax principally as a result of capital allowances in excess of depreciation which have not been equalised through deferred tax.

Notes to the Accounts

Year Ended 31 December 1998

8 Employees	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Staff costs during the year including exceptionals amounted to:		
Wages and salaries	28,618	28,399
Social security costs	2,338	2,314
Pension costs (note 10)	720	808
	31,676	31,521
	No.	No.
The average number of persons employed in hotel operations was:	1,848	1,921
9 Remuneration of directors	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	683	891
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	57	52
Sums paid to third parties for directors' services	17	27
	757	970
Retirement benefits are provided for the two executive directors through money purchase schemes.		
Highest paid director:		
Aggregate emoluments and benefits	399	553
Company pension contributions to money purchase scheme	35	34
	434	587

The company does not operate long-term incentive schemes.

10 Pensions and similar obligations

The company operates one pension scheme. The scheme has three sections - staff and senior staff which are defined benefit schemes; and directors which is a money purchase scheme.

The staff scheme is open to all staff if they meet the eligibility criteria. The company actively encourages staff to join the scheme as it believes this is an important element of the remuneration package. The wages scheme which was a defined contribution scheme ceased in April 1997.

The pension cost relating to the schemes is assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary using the attained age method. The latest actuarial valuation of those schemes was at 1 April 1996. The assumptions that have the most significant effect on the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments, rate of increase in dividends and the rates of increase in pension and salaries. It was assumed the investment return would be 8 1/2% per annum, dividends increase would be 4% per annum, salary increases would average 6% per annum and present and future pensions would increase at the rate of 4 1/2% per annum.

At the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the market value of the assets of the schemes was £19.6m and the actuarial value of the assets was sufficient to cover 119% of the benefits which have accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

Notes to the Accounts

Year Ended 31 December 1998

	Lan	nd and Buildings		Fixtures, Fittings,	
		Leasehold	Leasehold	and Plant	
	Freehold	Long-term	Short-term	and Machinery	Total
11 Tangible fixed assets	000°£	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 1998	262,114	130,344	827	71,013	464,298
Additions in the year	1,545	319	-	6,646	8,510
Work in progress at year end: Unfinished projects	2,694	-	-	542	3,237
Revaluation in the year	95,760	56,781	-	-	152,541
Disposals in the year	-	-	-	(3,484)	(3,484)
At 31 December 1998	362,113	187,444	827	74,717	625,101
Depreciation					
At 1 January 1998	-	-	527	32,737	33,264
Charge for the year	-	-	38	5,683	5,721
Reclassification	-	-	(86)	86	
Disposals in the year	-		0	(3,478)	(3,478)
At 31 December 1998	0	0	479	35,027	35,506
Net book value					
At 31 December 1998	362,113	187,444	348	39,690	589,595
At I January 1998	262,114	130,344	300	38,276	431,034

In the opinion of the directors the value of the hotels is £589 million at 31 December 1998 and this is the amount shown in the accounting records. One of these properties is primarily leasehold and therefore the whole of the property has been classified as long-leasehold.

Antiques which the company owns, were valued independently as at 31 December 1995 on the basis of market value by an independent Fine Art and Chattels Valuer, Mr A.F Acquier BA, FSVA. In the opinion of the directors the value of these assets had not materially changed at 31 December 1998 and they are therefore included at the 1995 valuation. It is the intention of the directors to have these assets independently valued every 5 years. These assets are used by the company as operational assets within Fixtures and Fittings at a value of £7.0 million, the carrying cost is insignificant.

1998	1997
£'000	£'000
549,557	
•	390,988
-	260
	1,210
549,557	392,458
75,985	71,426
	£¹000 549,557 - - - 549,557

Fixtures, fittings, plant and machinery includes assets held under finance leases with net book value of £1,039,000 (1997: £1,298,000). The depreciation charge for the year on these assets was £258,000 (1997: £225,000).

12 Investment in subsidiaries	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
At 1 January	10,553	10,553
Movement in the year: Revaluation of investment in The Savoy Theatre Ltd.	4,459	-
At 31 December	15,012	10,553

Claridge's Hotel Ltd. (Formerly The Savoy Hotel Ltd., formerly The Savoy Hotel plc)	
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Notes to the Accounts	1998	1997
Year Ended 31 December 1998	£'000	£'000

13	Stocks		
Range	paterials and consumables	3,196	3,622

14 Debtors		
Trade debtors	6,193	7,163
Amounts owed by subsidiaries	3,966	4,233
Deferred consideration on sale of subsidiaries	-	4,313
Other debtors	241	505
Prepayments and accrued income	1,293	3,897
	11,693	20,111

Deferred consideration in 1997 on sale of subsidiaries includes an amount of £168,000 relating to the sale of Camelot Barthropp and £4,145,000 relating to the sale of The Lancaster Hotel which have been released to profit in 1998. (See note 4 and note E to the cash flow statement.)

All debtor balances are due within one year.

Amounts falling due within one year:		
Bank loans and overdrafts	343	21,400
Secured loan repayable in 1998		312
	343	21,712
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
4 % First Mortgage Perpetual Debenture Stock	-	450
Bank loans:		
Repayable within five years	-	800
	-	1,250

Bank loans and overdrafts incur interest at rates which vary with LIBOR.

During the year the company repaid all loans and redeemed the debenture stock. The debentures were redeemed at a 10% premium.

Amounts falling due within one year:			
Trade creditors		3,542	8,069
Amounts owed to subsidiaries		12,062	12,062
Corporation tax including ACT and group relie	ef payable	10,717	6,786
Other taxation and social security payable	• •	3,825	4,056
Other creditors		1,317	1,712
Obligations under finance leases		429	467
Accruals and deferred income		6,669	7,320
		38,561	40,472
Amounts falling due after more than one year:			
Obligations under finance leases repayable			
	- between one and two years	424	429
	- between two to five years	376	800
		800	1,229

Notes to the Accounts

Year Ended 31 December 1998

17 Deferred taxation	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Potential liability: Accelerated capital allowances	12,390	9,446
Other timing differences	(2,331)	(286)
	10,059	001,0

The potential tax liability which might arise in the event of the disposal of revalued properties is not quantified as the directors do not consider it will reverse in the foreseeable future as disposal of the properties is not contemplated.

18 Deferred profit on disposal

The deferred profit on disposal of £3.877,000 within provisions for liabilities and charges in 1997 relates to the sale of The Lancaster Hotel, final consideration for which was received in the year. See also note 4 and note E to the cash flow statement.

	1998	1997
19 Called up share capital	9000.3	£'000
Authorised:	- 000	
50,000,000 Ordinary shares of 10p each	5,000	
48,780,490 A Ordinary shares of 10p each	•	4,878
2,439,020 B Ordinary shares of 5p each	-	122
	5,000	5,000
Aliotted, called up and fully paid:		
28,615,873 Ordinary shares of 10p each	2,861	
27,962,739 A Ordinary shares of 10p each	•	2,796
1,306,268 B Ordinary shares of 5p each	-	65
	2,861	2,861

Following the successful Offer for both the company A and B shares, the A and B shares were converted into Ordinary shares of 10p each.

At 31 December 1998	3,128	488,478	1,741	32,000	51,884
Capital contribution	-	-	-	32,000	
Revaluation of investment	-	4,459	-		•
Revaluation surplus on freehold and leasehold property	-	152,541	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(21,487)
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	21,454
At 1 January 1998	3,128	331,478	1,741	-	51,917
20 Share premium account and reserves	Share Premium £'000	Revaluation Reserves £'000	Other Reserves £'000	Capital Contribution £'000	Profit and Loss Account £'000

Notes to the Accounts

Year Ended 31 December 1998

21 Financial commitments		1998 £'000	1997 £'000
		1 000	2000
Capital commitments: Contracted but not provided in the	e accounts	232	2,838
Operating lease commitments:			
Land and buildings expiring - within one year - in two to five years - in more than five years	- within one year	32	2
	- in two to five years	111	1
	219	362	
		362	365
Other assets expiring			
	- within one year	237	11
	- in two to five years	85	377
		322	388
Annual commitments under non-	cancellable leases	684	753

22 Interest in subsidiary undertakings

	Country of incorporation and operation	Description of shares held	Proportion of voting rights held by the company
The principal trading subsidiary of	of the company is:	-	
Savoy Theatre Ltd.	Great Britain	£5.50 Ordinary	100%

23 Related party disclosure

The company is exempt under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing the details of transactions with group related parties.

24 Post balance sheet events

The acquisition of The Savoy Hotel Ltd. by Blackstone Hotel Acquisitions Company presented an opportunity to develop an international set of exclusive hotels, with its own distinct identity and characteristics.

The current structure was deemed inappropriate to maximise development of the hotels and restaurant.

From 1 January 1999, a new management and corporate structure was established.

The restructuring resulted in each hotel operation being owned by a separate newly incorporated company but belonging to the same ultimate parent undertaking, BRE/Savoy Acquisition Company. These new companies are listed below:

The Savoy Hotel Ltd. (including the operations of Simpson's-in-the-Strand)

The Berkeley Hotel Ltd.

The Connaught Hotel Ltd.

The Lygon Arms Hotel Ltd.

As part of this restructuring the central services function was transferred to a new company, Savoy Management Services Ltd.

The Savoy Hotel Ltd. retained Claridge's Hotel and consequently changed its name to Claridge's Hotel Ltd.

25 Ultimate parent company

The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is BRE/Savoy Acquisition Company registered in England and Wales. This is the largest group in which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. Copies of its statutory accounts will be available from its registered office 1 Savoy Hill, London WC2R OBP.

Blackstone Hotel Acquisitions Company is the smallest member of the group in which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. Copies of its statutory accounts will also be available from its registered office I Savoy Hill, London WC2R 0BP.