REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

1698769

International Hoteliers (UK) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

31 December 2004





Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004

Contents

Directors

Page:

1	Report of the	directors
1	Troport or mis	OIL COLOID

- 3 Report of the independent auditors
- 5 Profit and loss account
- 6 Note of historical cost profit and loss
- 7 Balance sheet
- 8 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

M A Cairns

J O'Shea

S Moatassem

J Rea

Secretary and registered office

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

Company number

1698769

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, 8 Baker Street, London, W1U 3LL.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2004

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

Results and dividends

The results of the company for the year are set out on page 5 and show a loss for the year on ordinary activities after taxation of £1,271,000 (2003 - profit £1,465,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2003 - £Nil).

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company consists of the ownership of, and investment in the Hyatt Regency London - The Churchill Hotel, Portman Square, London.

During the year the company continued to receive rental income under the sub-lease with Churchill Group Limited and will do so during 2005.

Fixed assets

The directors have released part of the provision in the company's balance sheet against its investment in the subsidiary undertaking.

The directors are of the opinion that the market value of the fixed assets is not less than that shown in the financial statements.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

M A Cairns J O'Shea

S Moatassem

J Rea

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

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 and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. 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, 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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

Directors' responsibilities (Continued)

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

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

On behalf of the Board

Saeb hocks

S Moatassem

Director

6 January 2006

Report of the independent auditors

To the shareholders of International Hoteliers (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of International Hoteliers (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2004 on pages 5 to 15 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are 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 United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 not 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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.

Report of the independent auditors

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 2004 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP

Stoy Hayward LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

6 January 2006

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2004

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2004 £'000	Period from 1 October 2002 to 31 December 2003 £'000
Turnover	2	469	615
Other operating charges		(2,156)	(2,159)
Operating loss	3	(1,687)	(1,544)
Income from shares in group undertakings		4,569	5,139
Exceptional release	5	416	3,007
Interest receivable and similar income	6	-	2
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(4,569)	(5,139)
Retained (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before and after taxation	15	(1,271)	1,465

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 December 2004

	Year ended 31 December 2004 £'000	Period from 1 October 2002 to 31 December 2003 £'000
Note of historical cost profits and losses		
Reported (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,271)	1,465
Difference between actual and historical cost depreciation	1,972	1,972
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	701	3,437
		

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet at 31 December 2004

	Note	2004 £'000	2004 £'000	2003 £'000	2003 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		96,750		98,900
Investments	10		30,511		30,095
			127,261		128,995
Current assets					
Debtors	11	32,496		27,465	
Cash at bank and in hand		1		1	
			32,497		27,466
Total assets less current liabilities			159,758		156,461
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		99,382		94,814
			60,376		61,647
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		2,000		2,000
Revaluation reserve	15		98,625		98,625
Profit and loss account	15		(40,249)		(38,978)
Shareholders' funds	16		60,376		61,647

All items within shareholders' funds are equity.

The financial statements were approved by the board on 6 January 2006.

S Moatassem **Director**

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for long leasehold land and buildings which are stated at directors' valuation, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied.

Basis of consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to submit group accounts as the company is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of an EC parent company incorporated in Great Britain (see note 18). The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Revaluation of land and buildings

Following the introduction of FRS15, the company adopted the transitional provisions and fixed assets are recorded at a historic valuation.

The profit or loss on disposal of revalued properties is calculated by reference to net book value and any realised revaluation surplus is transferred to the profit and loss account through reserves.

Depreciation

Deprecation is provided to write off the cost or valuation of all tangible fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives. The company's long leasehold land and buildings are being depreciated over 50 years.

Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for diminution in value.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents rental income, exclusive of value added tax, under the sub-lease with the company's subsidiary undertaking, Churchill Group Limited.

All revenue is generated in the United Kingdom.

The directors consider the whole of the activities of the company to constitute a single class of business.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

3	Operating loss	Year ended 31 December 2004 £'000	Period from 1 October 2002 to 31 December 2003 £'000
	This is arrived at after charging:		
	Depreciation	2,150	2,150
4	Directors and employees		
	The average number of employees, including directors, during the year	was 4 (2003 - 4)	•
	No directors received any remuneration during the year (2003 - £Nil).		
5	Exceptional item	Year ended 31 December 2004 £'000	Period from 1 October 2002 to 31 December 2003 £'000
	Release of provision against the cost of investment in Churchill Group Limited	416	3,007
6	Interest receivable		
		Year ended 31 December 2004 £'000	Period from 1 October 2002 to 31 December 2003 £'000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

7	Interest payable		
	• •		Period from
			1 October
		Year ended	2002 to
			31 December
		2004 £'000	2003 £'000
	Interest payable on loans repayable within five years:	r 000	2 000
	Loans from parent undertaking (note 12)	4,569	5,139
8	Taxation on ordinary activities		D
			Period from 1 October
		Year ended	2002 to
			31 December
		2004 £'000	2003 £'000
		£,600	£ 000
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	-	<u>-</u>
	The tax assessed for the year is different from the standard rate differences are explained below:	of corporation tax	
			Period from
		Year ended	1 October 2002 to
			31 December
		2004	2003
		£'000	£'000
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(1,271)	1,465
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate		
	of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2003 – 30%)	(381)	440
	of corporation and in the OIL of 5070 (2005 5070)	(501)	110
	Effects of:		
	Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	645	645
	Non taxable income - Dividend	(1,371)	
	- Release of provision against investment	(125)	
	Brought forward losses used	272	(182)
	Group relief surrendered	222 738	1,542
	Transfer pricing adjustments		-
	Cumont toy chouse for year		
	Current tax charge for year	-	-
			MY 98 B March 18 (18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

9 Tangible fixed assets Long leasehold land and buildings £'000 Valuation 107,500 At 1 January 2004 and at 31 December 2004 Depreciation At 1 January 2004 8,600 Provision for the year 2,150 At 31 December 2004 10,750 Net book value At 31 December 2004 96,750 98,900 At 31 December 2003

The long leasehold interest is stated at directors' valuation made on an open market value basis in 1988. The corresponding amount stated on a historical cost basis is as follows:

	£'000
Cost At 31 December 2004 and at 1 January 2004	8,875

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

10	Fixed asset investments	£'000
	Cost	1.7.7.4
	At 1 January 2004 and at 31 December 2004	46,661
	Amounts provided	
	At 1 January 2004	16,566
	Released during the year	416
	At 31 December 2004	16,150
	Net book amount	
	At 31 December 2004	30,511
	At 31 December 2003	30,095

Further details of the subsidiary undertaking are given below:

Name	Principal activity	Description and proportion of shares held	Country of registration
Churchill Group Limited	Hotelier	100% ordinary shares 100% deferred shares	England

The investment is unlisted and has been adjusted by the directors to the net asset value of Churchill Group Limited at 31 December 2004.

11 Debtors

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking Amounts owed by parent undertakings	32,198 298	27,167 298
	32,496	27,465

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Period from
	1 October
Year ended	2002 to
31 December	31 December
2004	2003
£'000	£'000
99,382	94,814

Interest of £4,568,585 (2003 - £5,139,475) was incurred in respect of these loans.

13 Provision for liabilities and charges

Loans from parent undertaking

An analysis of the closing balance of deferred taxation is shown below:

	Unprovided 2004 £'000	Provided 2004 £'000	Unprovided 2003 £'000	Provided 2003 £'000
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward Revaluation of fixed assets	(3,696) 26,292	-	(3,696) 26,449	-
	22,596		22,753	

The deferred tax asset has not been recognised on losses available to carry forward against future taxable profits as there is currently insufficient evidence that any asset would be recoverable.

The deferred tax liability due to potential gains on revalued property is also unprovided as there is no intention to sell the property at the balance sheet date.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

14	Share capital	Auth	orised allotte	d, called up and	l fully naid
		2004 Number	2003 Number	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000	2,000
15	Reserves				Duckit
				Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
	At 1 January 2004 Loss for the year			98,625	(38,978) (1,271)
	At 31 December 2004			98,625	(40,249)
16	Reconciliation of movement in sharehol	ders' funds			Period from
				Year ended 31 December 2004 £'000	1 October 2002 to 31 December 2003 £'000
	(Loss)/profit for the year/period Opening shareholders' funds			(1,271) 61,647	1,465 60,182
	Closing shareholders' funds			60,376	61,647

17 Contingent liabilities

On the 5 May 1999, a debenture and mortgage of shares were created by the company for securing all present and future obligations and liabilities from the company, Churchill Group Limited, Primeairo Limited and Havana Holdings (UK) Limited to Aareal Bank AG.

Under the debenture, a charge was placed on the assets and leasehold property, The Churchill Hotel.

Under the mortgage, a charge was placed on the shares and securities of the company and any income derived therefrom.

At 31 December 2004, the balance due from Havana Holdings (UK) Limited to Aareal Bank AG was £70,750,000 (2003 - £72,000,000).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

18 Ultimate parent company

At 31 December 2004, the company's ultimate parent company is Havana Investments Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the state of Jersey. The parent company of the smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared is Havana Holdings (UK) Limited, a company registered in the England and Wales.

Copies of the consolidated accounts may be obtained from 30 Portman Square, London, W1A 4ZX.

The ultimate controlling party is unknown.

19 Statement of cash flows

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 not to produce a statement of cash flows since its parent company publishes consolidated financial statements, including a statement of cash flows.

20 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8, Related Party Disclosures, not to disclose transactions with group companies, on the basis that it is 90% or more controlled within the group and its parent undertaking, Havana Holdings (UK) Limited, prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available.

There were no other related party transactions during the year.