REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

International Hoteliers (UK) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2007



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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

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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, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2007

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

Results and dividends

The results of the company for the year are set out on page 5 and show a profit for the year on ordinary activities after taxation of £5,206,000 (2006 - loss of £5,324,000)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2006 - £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 2007

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

Financial instruments

Details of the financial risk management objectives and polices and the use of financial instruments by the company are provided in note 19 to the financial statements

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 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

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO 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

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 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the note of historical cost profits and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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 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 not consistent with the financial statements, if the group 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 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 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 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 (Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the affairs of the company as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit 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

BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP

BNO They Hayword CCP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

Date /6/04/2008

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Turnover	2	463	462
Other operating charges		(2,157)	(2,156)
Operating loss	3	(1,694)	(1,694)
Income from shares in group undertakings		5,351	4,717
Exceptional release/(charge)	5	6,900	(3,630)
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(5,351)	(4,717)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before and after taxation	14	5,206	(5,324)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

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

There are no movements in shareholders funds in the current and prior year other than the profit/(loss) for the year

Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 December 2007

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Reported profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	5,206	(5,324)
Difference between actual and historical cost depreciation	1,973	1,973
Historical cost profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	7,179	(3,351)

Balance sheet at 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000	2006 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8 9		90,300 28,778		92,450 21,878
Investments	9		20,776		
			119,078		114,328
Current assets	40	40.042		40.006	
Debtors – due in more than one year Cash at bank and in hand	10	48,613 1		42,806 1	
			48,614		42,807
Total assets less current liabilities			167,692		157,135
Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	11		114,174		108,823
			53,518		48,312
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		2,000		2,000
Revaluation reserve	14		98,625		98,625
Profit and loss account	14		(47,107)		(52,313)
Shareholders' funds			53,518		48,312

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on

Director Williams

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

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

Financial Instruments

Details of the financial risk management objectives and polices and the use of financial instruments by the company are provided in note 19 to the financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

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

	The directors consider the whole of the activities of the company to constitute a	single class of b	iusiness
3	Operating loss	2007 £'000	2006 £'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 (2	006 - 4)	
	No directors received any remuneration during the year (2006 - £Nil)		
5	Exceptional item	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Release/(charge) of provision against the cost of investment in Churchill Group Limited	6,900	(3,630)
6	Interest payable	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Interest payable on loans repayable within five years		
	Loans from parent undertaking (note 11)	5,351	4,717

7	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	·	2007	2006
		£'000	£.000
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	-	-
	The tax assessed for the year is different from the standard rate of co differences are explained below	rporation tax in th	e UK The
		2007	2006
		£.000	£'000
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	5,206	(5,324)
	Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate		
	of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 – 30%)	1,562	(1,597)
	Effects of		
	Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	645	645
	Non taxable income - Dividend	(1,605)	(1,415)
	Provision against investment	(2,070)	1,089
	Brought forward losses used	(427)	(72)
	Group relief surrendered	558	-
	Transfer pricing adjustments	1,337	1,350
	Current tax charge for year	-	-

8	Tangible fixed assets	Long leasehold land and buildings £'000
	Valuation At 1 January 2007 and at 31 December 2007	107,500
,	Depreciation At 1 January 2007 Provision for the year	15,050 2,150
	At 31 December 2007	17,200
	Net book value At 31 December 2007	90,300
	At 31 December 2006	92,450
	The long leasehold interest is stated at directors' valuation made on an open market value basis. The corresponding amount stated on a historical cost basis is as follows.	s in 1988
		£'000
	Cost At 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2007	8,875

9	Fixed asset investments					£'000
	Cost At 1 January 2007 and at 31 E	December 2007				46,661
	Amounts provided At 1 January 2007 Reversal of impairment					24,783 (6,900)
	At 31 December 2007					17,883
	Net book amount At 31 December 2007					28,778
	At 31 December 2006				_	21,878
	Further details of the subsidia	ry undertakıng are give	en below		_	_ :=
	Name	Principal activity	Description and proportion of shares	held	Country registrat	
	Churchill Group Limited	Hotelier	100% ordinary shares 100% deferred shares		England	
	The investment is unlisted and Limited at 31 December 2007	d has been adjusted b	by the directors to the net asse	t value	of Church	nill Group
10	Debtors			200 £'00		2006 £'000
	Amounts receivable after more	e than one year				
	Amounts owed by subsidiary and Amounts owed by parent under			48,319 298		42,508 298
			_	48,61	 3	42,806

11	Creditors: amounts falling due after mo	no man one year		2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Loans from parent undertaking			114,174	108,823
	Interest of £5,350,700 (2006 - £4,717,026) was incurred in res	pect of these l	oans	
12	Provision for liabilities and charges				
A	n analysis of the closing balance of deferre	d taxation is shown l	pelow		
		Unprovided 2007 £'000	Provided 2007 £'000	Unprovided 2006 £'000	Provided 2006 £'000
	Unrelieved tax losses carried forward Revaluation of fixed assets	(2,524) 24,964		(3,151) 25,978	-
	Asset	22,440	-	22,827	_
	The deferred tax asset has not been reco			y forward against	future taxabl
	The deferred tax asset has not been reco profits as there is currently insufficient evid The deferred tax liability due to potential intention to sell the property at the balance	dence that any asset	would be reco	y forward against overable	
13	profits as there is currently insufficient evid. The deferred tax liability due to potential	dence that any asset al gains on revalued e sheet date	would be reco	y forward against overable	is there is n lly paid 2006
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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

15 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 (the 'Group') 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

On 1 June 2006, the Group entered into a loan agreement with Barclays Bank plc. The amounts owed to Aareal Bank AG were repaid, however Barclays have a charge on the assets and leasehold property, The Churchill Hotel. At 31 December 2007, the balance due from Havana Holdings (UK) Limited to Barclays Bank plc was £87,300,000 (2006 - £80,000,000)

16 Ultimate parent company

At 31 December 2007, the company's ultimate parent company is, Sandwood Worldwide Limited registered in the British Virgin Islands. 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 beneficial owner of Sandwood Worldwide Limited is Sheikh Hamad bin Jassim bin Jaber Al Thani

17 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

18 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

19 Financial Instruments

The Company holds or issues financial instruments to finance its operations and enters into contracts to manage risks arising from those operations and its sources of finance in accordance with its accounting policies

Working capital requirements and operations are financed by loans from group undertakings