Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

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Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2009

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for ESB Hotels Limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2009

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the ownership and management of hotels. There have been no significant changes to the company's activities

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company is a subsidiary within the QMH Limited Group and as such the principal risks and uncertainties are the same as those facing the Group -

The management of the Group's business and the execution of the Group's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Group are considered to be as follows.

- Covenant compliance

Management actively monitors the group's debt facilities for compliance and prepares rolling quarterly profit and interest forecasts and sensitivity analyses, which enable them to identify concerns relating to covenant compliance early and to take remedial action where necessary

The UK & European senior loan and the Group mezzanine loan facilities each contain a financial covenant, which requires the calculation of a debt service cover ratio (DSCR) on a quarterly basis. The covenant requires a DSCR of at least 110% for each of the UK senior and European senior facilities and a DSCR which varies each quarter for the Group Mezzanine Facility but which is highest during Q1 2010 when it should be at least 128%

Additionally, the mezzanine loan facility contains a financial covenant, which requires the calculation of a Debt-to-Ebitda ratio on a quarterly basis. The covenant ratio changes quarterly and is at its lowest point during Q1 2010 requiring a ratio of no more than 10 99x.

Management believe that the company will continue to be able to comply with the DSCR and Debt-to-Ebitda covenants for the next 12 months

Managing the group's debt facilities

Both the Group's mezzanine facility and European senior facility totalling £352 6 million, were amended and extended on 24 February 2010 Repayment in full of both facilities is now due no later than 22 March 2013

The UK senior facility of £104 6 million has been extended by one year, and is now due for repayment in full on 22 February 2011 Work is underway to refinance the UK senior facility beyond 22 February 2011

Going Concern

In the light of the information currently available to them, the Directors believe that the Group will be able to refinance or extend the term of its UK Senior debt facility and will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. On this basis, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the company's accounts on a going concern basis.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued).

Other risks

The company is subject to certain financial risks as a result of being guarantor to loans held by the company's direct and indirect parent companies. Details of how these companies manage specific risks are set out in the financial statements of those companies. Details of how to obtain copies of these financial statements are set out in note 17 to these accounts.

Key performance indicators ("KPI's")

The company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPI's assists with their understanding of the development, performance and position of the business. The key KPI's used are occupancy, average daily rate achieved, revenue per available room, operating margins, compared to budget and prior year.

Results and dividends

The company's retained loss for the year ended 31 December 2009 amounted to £2 6million (2008 £1 0 million)

The year end balance sheet position is set out in the balance sheet on page 7. The company's net liabilities as at 31 December 2009 increased from £1.1 million to net liabilities of £3.7 million reflecting the retained loss for the year of £2.6 million.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors of the company during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows

H L Mulahasani (Appointed 23 February 2009)
R J Moore (Resigned 25 February 2009)
E J Rieck
K Ogden (Resigned 14 September 2009)
M Rosenberg
V Menard (Appointed 14 September 2009)

None of the directors who held office at 31 December 2009 had any interests in the share capital of the company or QMH Limited

Independent Auditors

The company has adopted an elective resolution dispensing with annual general meetings and the appointment of auditors annually, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will continue as auditors to the company

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

Employees

Following the introduction of legislation, Consultation Committees have been introduced throughout the business and regular meetings take place, which allow effective consultation on subjects affecting employees. Ongoing effort is made to keep employees informed through team briefings and the production of regular inhouse magazines.

The company recognises its obligations towards people with disabilities and its policy is to encourage and assist the employment of disabled people, having regard to the demands of the company's operations and their abilities to fulfill such demands. If existing employees become disabled, appropriate work is found for them wherever possible and training supplied, if required Employees with disabilities are encouraged and assisted in developing their career and skills within the company

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 elected to prepare the group and parent company 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 group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group 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 the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors and disclosure of information to auditors

In accordance with Section 418 (1) to (4) of the Companies Act 2006 as at the date of this report, the following applies

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

By order of the board

S Coughlan Company Secretary

9 Aprıl 2010

Independent auditors' report to the members of ESB Hotels Limited

We have audited the financial statements (the "financial statements") of ESB Hotels Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the reconciliation of movements in shareholders fund, the balance sheet, and the accounting policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out in the Directors' Report the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of the Company's loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Wells

John Ellis (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London

9 April 2010

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2009	Year ended 31 December 2008
		£'000	£'000
Turnover	1(g)	11,647	13,169
Net operating costs		(14,237)	(14,441)
Loss on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		(2,590)	(1,272)
Net interest receivable	4	7	94
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	5	(2,583)	(1,178)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	(5)	210
Retained loss for the financial year		(2,588)	(968)

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

All operations are continuing

The company has no gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above and, therefore, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Retained loss for the year	(2,588)	(968)
Net increase to shareholders' deficit	(2,588)	(968)
Opening shareholders' deficit	(1,086)	(118)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(3,674)	(1,086)

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

Balance sheet at 31 December 2009

	Notes	31 December 2009 £'000	31 December 2008 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	2,640	2,517
Current assets			
Stocks	8	82	80
Debtors	9	4,512	4,077
Cash at bank and in hand		12	12
		4,606	4,169
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(10,920)	(7,772)
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	11	-	-
Net current liabilities		(6,314)	(3,603)
Net liabilities		(3,674)	(1,086)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	-	
Profit and loss account	13	(3,674)	(1,086)
Total Shareholders' deficit		(3,674)	(1,086)

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

The financial statements on pages 5 to 14 were approved by the board of directors on 9 April 2010 and were signed on its behalf by

Matt Rosenberg

Director

ESB Hotels Limited

Mather Douby

Company number 2999276

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

1 Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been drawn up to comply with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. The directors have reviewed the company's accounting policies and estimation techniques and consider that the accounting policies selected for use in the preparation of the financial statements are the most appropriate for the company's circumstances and are consistent with the principles of Financial Reporting Standard 18 "Accounting Policies"

(b) Going concern

The balance sheet set out on page 7 shows the company has net current liabilities of £6,314,000 and net liabilities of £3,674,000 at 31 December 2009 Included in these net current liabilities is £9,729,000 due to other group companies which have been treated as payable within one year. However, these group companies have indicated that they have no current intention of calling for repayment until the company has the necessary funds available. On this basis, the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis at this time.

(c) Cashflow

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of QMH Limited and the cashflows of the company are included in the consolidated cashflow statement of that company Consequently, the company is exempt under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) "Cash Flow Statements" from publishing a cashflow statement

(d) Tangible fixed assets

All tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost, being their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition

Leasehold land is depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease, or such longer period where the anticipated renewal is considered to be sufficiently certain and is calculated to reflect the consumption of value over the lease term

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned Buildings are separated into identifiable components with significantly different useful economic lives as follows

Long leasehold buildings

- 25 to 75 years

Properties on leases with less than 25 years to run at the balance sheet date

- over the unexpired period of the lease

Fixtures and fittings Plant and equipment

4 to 7 years3 to 15 years

(e) Leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

(f) Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax arising from timing differences between recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in tax computations, where future payment or receipt is more likely than not to occur

Deferred tax assets are regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is provided on a non-discounted basis

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

(g) Turnover

Turnover is the total income receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, excluding VAT Leisure club membership fees are recognised on a straight line basis over the membership period

(h) Pensions

Both the Company and certain individuals make contributions into either a Group Stakeholder Pension or a Group Personal Pension Fund Company contributions are expensed through the profit and loss as incurred

(1) Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of QMH Limited Consequently, the company is exempt, under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 8, from disclosing the details of any transactions with group related parties

2 Directors' emoluments

The emoluments of Mr Rieck were paid by QMH Limited and the emoluments of Mr Moore were paid by QMH UK Limited, no recharge was made to the company Mr Rieck is a consultant of QMH Limited and is a director of a number of fellow subsidiaries Mr Moore was a director of QMH UK Limited and a number of fellow subsidiaries It is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries The total emoluments for these directors are included in the aggregate of directors' emoluments disclosed in the financial statements of QMH UK Limited

Ms Mulahasani, Ms Ogden, Ms Menard and Mr Rosenberg received no remuneration for their services as directors of the company or any of the company's fellow subsidiaries

3 Employee information

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was 208 (2008 243)

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	3,168	3,545
Social security costs	215	249
Pension costs	36	35
	3,419	3,829
	-	

4 Net interest receivable

	Year ended 31 December	Year ended 31 December
	2009 £'000	2008
	2 000	£,000
Other interest receivable	7_	94

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

5 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2009	2008
	£'000	£,000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after		
charging		
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	544	458
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	3,929	3,445
Operating lease rentals – other	29	47

Auditors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2009 amounting to £1,000 (2008 £1,000) has been borne by QMH UK Limited on behalf of the company

6 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of change in period

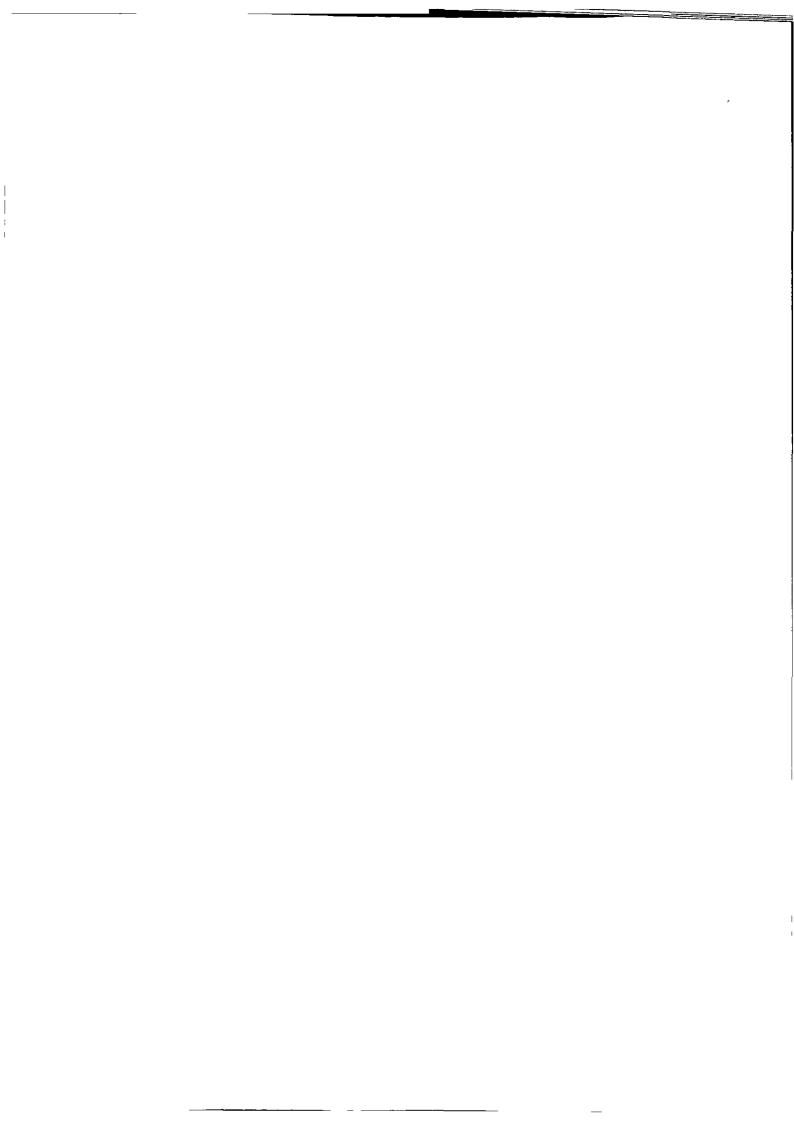
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Current Tax		
UK Corporation Tax on losses of the period	-	210
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(5)	
Total current tax	(5)	210
Tax (credit)/charge on loss on ordinary activities	(5)	210

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for period

The current tax (credit)/charge for the period is lower (2008 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28 0% (2008 28 5%) The differences are explained below

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,583)	(1,178)
Tax credit thereon at 28 0% (2008 28 5%)	722	336
Effects of		
Current year losses carried forward	•	67
Current year taxable profits sheltered by unprovided brought	-	
forward losses		(189)
Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances	(152)	-
Movement due to change in tax rate	-	(4)
Utilisation of Tax losses	(570)	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(5)	
Total current tax (credit)/charge	(5)	210

The UK corporation tax rate of 28 5% above represents the average corporate tax rate prevailing in the UK during the year From 1 April 2008, the standard rate of corporation tax was 28%



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

6 Tax on ordinary activities (continued)

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Losses available but not recognised, subject to agreement with the relevant tax authorities to set against future profits of the company amount to £4,194,000 (2008 £2,179,000)

The company has not recognised any net deferred tax assets in respect of losses available of £1,174,000 (2008 £610,000) and Accelerated Capital Allowances of £550,000 (2008 £413,000) Subject to changes in tax legislation, the directors do not expect sufficient taxable profits to arise to utilise these tax losses and unclaimed allowances, in the foreseeable future Given current economic circumstances there is currently insufficient evidence to support recognition of a deferred tax asset

7 Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000
Cost		
At 1 January 2009		3,731
Additions		667
At 31 December 2009		4,398
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2009		1,214
Charge for the year		544
At 31 December 2009		1,758
Net book value		
At 31 December 2009		2,640
At 31 December 2008		2,517
8 Stocks		
	31 December	31December
	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Goods for resale	80	78
Other stocks	2	2
	82	80

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

9 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2009 £'000	31December 2008 £'000
Trade debtors	249	371
Amounts owed to group undertakings	206	210
Prepayments and accrued income	4,057	3496
• •	4,512	4,077

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings is a non-interest bearing loan to QMH Limited of £206,000 (2008 £210,000) This loan is repayable on demand, however, the company has no current intention of calling for repayment

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

-	31 December	31 December
	2009	2008
	£'000	£,000
Trade creditors	364	394
Amounts owed to group undertakings	9,729	6,551
Other creditors	225	227
Accruals and deferred income	602	600
	10,920	7,772

Included within amounts owed by group undertakings is a non-interest bearing loan from QMH UK Limited of £556,000 (2008 £556,000) This loan is repayable on demand, however, the directors of QMH UK Limited have informed the company that they have no current intention of calling for repayment

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

31 December	31 December
2009	2008
£'000	£'000

1 deferred share of £1

The deferred share carries no right to participate in the distribution of profits by way of dividend. On a return of assets on a winding up (but not otherwise) the surplus assets of the company remaining after payment of its liabilities and the capital paid up on the ordinary shares, shall be applied in paying the capital paid up on the deferred share, any balance being distributed among the ordinary shareholders. The deferred share carries no right to attend or vote at any general meeting unless a resolution is to be proposed at such a meeting for the amendment, variation or modification of the company's objects or memorandum of association or any abrogation, variation or modification of any of the rights and privileges attached to the deferred share. In such event, the holder shall be entitled to attend, speak and vote only in respect of these resolutions.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

12 Called up share capital

		31 December 2009 £'000	31 December 2008 £'000
	Authorised: 99 ordinary shares of £1 each		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: 1 ordinary share of £1		<u> </u>
13	Reserves		Profit and loss account £'000
	At 1 January 2009 Retained loss for the year At 31 December 2009		(1,086) (2,588) (3,674)
14	Capital commitments		
		31 December 2009 £'000	31 December 2008 £'000
	Capital expenditure that has been contracted but has not been provided for in the financial statements	59	171
15	Other financial commitments		
	At the year end the company had annual commitments under non-cancella	thle operating leases	as set out below

At the year end the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land and buildings 31 December 2009 £'000	Land and buildings 31 December 2008 £'000	Other 31 December 2009 £'000	Other 31 December 2008 £'000
Operating leases which exwithin one year between two and five in over five years	4,008 4,008	3,998 3,998	27 2 	45 2 - 47



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

16 Contingent liabilities

On 24 November 2004 the company entered into a guarantee providing fixed and floating charges over its assets, together with certain other subsidiary undertakings, to secure a mezzanine loan held by QMH Limited, which at 31 December 2009 amounted to £152 2 million (2008 £162 lmillion)

17 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary of QMH Limited, which owns the entire share capital of the company and is incorporated in England and Wales Copies of QMH Limited's consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office at 9-17 Eastern Road, Romford, Essex, RM1 3NG. The directors consider the company's ultimate holding company to be W2001 Britannia LLC who is the majority shareholder and is a limited liability company formed under the laws of the State of Delaware on 29 April 2004.

W2001 Britannia LLC is wholly owned and controlled by four separate Delaware limited partnerships Whitehall Street Global Real Estate Limited Partnership 2001, Whitehall Street International Real Estate Limited Partnership 2001, Whitehall Street Global Employee Fund 2001, L P and Whitehall Street International Employee Fund 2001 (Delaware), L P each formed in 2001 The sole general partner of each Whitehall 2001 Partnership is a Delaware limited liability company, and each said partner is wholly owned by Goldman Sachs The limited partners of each Whitehall Partnership include (as applicable) Goldman Sachs, institutional investors, employees of Goldman Sachs and its affiliates