CRÓWN LODGE INVESTMENTS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors G T Lever

D R Kırch

Secretary T J Prosser

Company number 3049766

Registered office 1st Floor Offices

189-193 Earls Court Road

London SW5 9AN

Auditors Cavendish

Chartered Certified Accountants

4th Floor Centre Heights 137 Finchley Road

London NW3 6JG

Business address 1st Floor Offices

189-193 Earls Court Road

London SW5 9AN

Solicitors Nicholas & Co

18 - 22 Wigmore Street

London W1U 2RG

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of property investment

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2010

GT Lever

D R Kirch

Auditors

The auditors, Cavendish, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing 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,
- 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 2006. 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

By order of the board

Secretary

27 September 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CROWN LODGE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Crown Lodge Investments Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 set out on pages 4 to 9. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 1, 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.

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 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

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended, and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CROWN LODGE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

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, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime

Carelin

Sonja Henry ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Cavendish

27 September 2011

Chartered Certified Accountants Statutory Auditor

4th Floor Centre Heights 137 Finchley Road London NW3 6JG

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover		3,333	833
Administrative expenses		(3,058)	(1,764)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2	275	(931)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	3	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	10	275	(931)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

		20:	10	200	09
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5 and 6		825,000		825,000
Current assets					
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	7	(3,060)		(866,797)	
Net current habilities			(3,060)		(866,797)
Total assets less current habilities			821,940		(41,797)
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	8		(863,462)		
			(41,522)		(41,797)
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Revaluation reserve	10		9,789		9,789
Profit and loss account	10		(51,411)		(51,686)
Shareholders' funds			(41,522)		(41,797)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Approved by the Board for Issue on 27 September 2011

Company Registration No. 3049766

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

As at 31 December 2010 the company had net liabilities of £41,522. The principal creditor, which is under common control, has indicated that it will continue to provide ongoing financial support to enable the company to continue in business for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore consider it appropriate for the accounts to be drawn up on the going concern basis.

12 Turnover

Turnover represents rent receivabe

1.3 Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life. The useful economic life has been estimated as five years

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Fixtures, fittings & furniture

20% Straight line method

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

2	Operating profit/(loss)	2010	2009
		£	£
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging		
	Auditors' remuneration	2,160	1,764

3 Taxation

On the basis of these financial statements no provision has been made for corporation tax

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

4	Intangible fixed assets	
•		Goodwill
		£
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2010 & at 31 December 2010	25,000
	Amortisation	
	At I January 2010 & at 31 December 2010	25,000
	At 1 January 2010 & at 31 Determor 2010	
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2010	-
		
	At 31 December 2009	<u>-</u> _
5	Tangible fixed assets	
		Plant and
		machinery etc
		£
	Cost or valuation	_
	At 1 January 2010 & at 31 December 2010	25,000
	Depreciation	
	At 1 January 2010 & at 31 December 2010	25,000
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2010	
	ACOT December 2010	
	At 31 December 2009	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

6	Tangible fixed assets		
			Investment properties
	Cost or valuation		£
	At 1 January 2010 & at 31 December 2010		825,000
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2010		825,000
	At 31 December 2009		825,000
	Investment properties were revalued by the directors as at 31 December 2010, original cost of investment properties was £815,211 (2009 £815,211) If the invest year end carrying value, no tax would be due (2009 none)		
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2010 £	2009 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	-	865,033
	Other creditors	3,060	1,764
		3,060	866,797
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2010	2009
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	£	£
	Other creditors	863,462	
	Analysis of loans		
	Wholly repayable within five years	863,462	•
9	Share capital	2010 £	2009 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		£
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

10 Statement of movements on reserves

Statement of movements on reserves	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	
	£	£	
Balance at 1 January 2010 Profit for the year	9,789	(51,686) 275	
Balance at 31 December 2010	9,789	(51,411)	

11 Contingent liabilities

Investment property with a carrying value of £825,000 is used as security against a loan facility used by a fellow subsidiary undertaking, Channel Hotels & Properties Limited The holder of the legal charge is HSBC Bank plc

12 Control

The immediate parent company is David Kirch Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is The David Kirch Charitable Trust, a Jersey trust The directors consider the ultimate controlling party to be Mr D R Kirch, one of the trustees of The David Kirch Charitable Trust

The David Kirch Charitable Trust prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained by writing to 1st Floor Office, 189-193 Earls Court Road, London, SW5 9AN

13 Related party relationships and transactions

Amounts falling due after one year, per note 8, are due to Sunningdale Investments Limited, which is owned and controlled by the ultimate controlling party, D R Kirch At 31 December 2010 the total amount due to Sunningdale Investments Limited was £863,462 (2009 NIL) The loan is interest free and has no set repayment date