Company Registration No 3543429

BLACKSTONE HOTEL ACQUISITIONS COMPANY (An unlimited company)

Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2000

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

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2000

CONTENTS

	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Auditors' report	4
Cansolidated profit and loss account	5
Bolance sheets	6
Consolidated cash flow statement	7
Notes to the accounts	8-18

BLACKSTONE HOTEL ACQUISITIONS COMPANY (An unlimited company)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2000

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

JZ Kukral TJ Barrack Jr JD Gray JV Ceriale

SECRETARY

JD Gray

REGISTERED OFFICE

1 Savoy Hill London WC2R OBP

AUDITORS

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

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the ownership of hotels and restaurant companies ("the Group").

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS

On 5 January 1999, the Group was restructured such that each hotel was owned by a separate subsidiary.

The profit for the year hefore interest, tax and depreciation is £ 55.75 million. (1999: £47.80 million) The profit and loss account is shown on page 5.

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

DIVIDENDS

In the year a dividend was paid to the amount of £3 62 million (1999: £nil).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company at 31 December 2000, who have been directors for the whole year are listed below. The directors do not hold any interests in the shares of the company or it subsidiaries.

JV Ceriale (United States)
JZ Kukral (United States)
JD Gray (United States)
TJ Barrack Jr (United States)

EMPLOYEES

The Group'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 Group's personnel policies ensure that all its employees are made aware, on a regular basis, of the Group's policies, programmes and progress.

AUDITORS

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.

On behalf of the Board

26th March 2001

BLACKSTONE HOTEL ACQUISITIONS COMPANY (An unlimited company)

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 and the Group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Group 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 of the Group 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 Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 18 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 8 and 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which are required to be prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. 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 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2000 and of the profit of the company for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act toss

DELOTTE & TOUCHE Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Date 1) Worl 2001

Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR

BLACKSTONE HOTEL ACQUISITIONS COMPANY (An unlimited company)

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2000

	Note	Total 2000 £'800	Continuing operations 1999 £'000	Discontinued operations 1999	Total 1999 £'000
TURNOVER	2	130,283	120,578	1,717	122,295
Operating costs - recurring	4	(75.559)	(74,573)	(2,258)	(76,831)
Gross profit		54,724	46,005	(541)	45,464
Administration expenses		(6,618)	(6,415)	(12)	(6,427)
OPERATING PROFIT		48,106	39,590	(553)	39,037
Profit on sale of discontinued operations	26	•			2,379
Profit on sale of other fixed assets		1.056			-
Interest receivable and similar income		517			315
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(43,016)			(42,311)
PROFIT / (LOSS) ON ORDINARY					
ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		6,663			(580)
Tax credit on profit / (loss)					
on ordinary activities	6	3,595			754
PROFIT ON ORDINARY					
ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		10,258		 -	174
Equity dividends paid	7	(3,618)			-
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		6,640			174

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

BALANCE SHEETS					
31 December 2000	Note	2000	2000	1999	1999
	Note				
		Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000
FIXED ASSETS		1. (00)	2.000	£.000	£-000
Goodwill	9	(14,053)		(14,053)	
Tangible fixed assets	ΙÓ	610,683	•	597,809	•
Investment in subsidiary	11	010,003	584,542	397,809	584,5 42
Threshield in Sausidiary	**	•	764,747	-	304,342
		596,630	584,542	583,756	584,542
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	3,720	-	3,650	
Debtors	13	11,653	16,768	13,980	6.881
Investments		300		300	-
Cash at bank and in hand -		3,793	100	2,031	100
		19,466	16,868	19,961	6,981
CREDITORS: amounts falling due					
within one year	14	(36.791)	(14,942)	(34,360)	(13,851)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(17,325)	1,926	(14,399)	(6,870)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES		579,305	586.468	569,357	577,672
CREDITORS: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	16	(430,347)	(430,324)	(427,017)	(426,642)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	17	(178)	•	(200)	
NET ASSETS		148,780	156,144	142,140	151,030
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
Revaluation reserve		•	16,143		16,143
Profit and loss account	19	8,780	1	2,140	(5,113)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		148,780	156,144	142,140	151,030

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26th March 2001.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

V Ceriale Director

6

BLACKSTONE HOTEL ACQUISITIONS COMPANY (An unlimited company)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 31 December 2000

Net cash inflow from operating activities 23 58,094 46,100		Note	2000	1999
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received			£'000	000'£
Interest received 400 315 Interest paid (40,027) (33,539) Income from investments 117 Interest element of finance leases (35) (66) Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance (39,545) (33,290) Taxation 742 (1,406) Capital expenditure and financial investment (19,726) (13,781) Cash received on sale of fixed assets (19,726) (13,781) Cash received on sale of fixed assets (19,726) (13,781) Net cash outflow from capital expenditure (18,408) (13,450) Acquisitions and disposals (18,408) (13,450) Acquisitions and disposals (2,533) Equity dividends paid (3,618) (2,533) Equity dividends paid (3,618) (2,735) (2,299) Financing (2,735) (2,299) Financing (4,626) (3,618) (4,626) (3,618) Repayment / advance from parent company (1,386) (3,618) (3,618) Financing (4,626) (3,618) (3,618) (3,618) Acquisitions and other loans (4,626) (3,618) (Net cash inflow from operating activities	23	58,094	46,100
Interest paid (40,027) (33,539) Income from investments 117	• •			
Income from investments Interest element of finance leases (35) (66) Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance Taxation Taxation Taxation repaid Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (19,726) (13,781) Cash received on sale of fixed assets (19,726) (13,781) Second of fixed assets (19,726) (13,781) Cash received on sale of fixed assets (19,726) (13,781) Cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment (16,408) Acquisitions and disposals Net sale cost of Laundry Business Cash outflow before financing (2,735) Equity dividends paid (3,618) Net cash outflow before financing (2,735) Equity dividends paid (3,618) Financing Repayment / advance from parent company Bank and other loans (4,626) Increase in long term borrowings (4,626) Increase in long term borrowings (4,626) Capital element of finance lease repayment (400) (430) Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing J,680 (581) Increase / (decrease) in cash: 25 945 (2,880)	•			
Interest element of finance leases (35) (66) Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance (39,545) (33,290) Taxation	• •		, , ,	(33,539)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance Taxation Taxation Taxation revaid Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire targible fixed assets (19,726) (13,781) Cash received on sale of fixed assets (19,726) (13,781) 331 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment (18,408) Acquisitions and disposals Net sale cost of Laundry Business - (253) Equity dividends paid (3,618) (253) Financing Repayment / advance from parent company Bank and other loans Repayment of loans Repayment o				
Servicing of finance (39,545) (33,290)	micrest element of finance leases		(33)	(00)
Taxation Taxation repaid Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (19,726) (13,781) Cash received on sale of fixed assets (19,726) (13,781) (13,781) (13,781) (13,781) (13,18) (13,18) (13,18) (13,18) Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment (18,408) (13,450) Acquisitions and disposals Net sale cost of Laundry Business (253) Equity dividends paid (3,618) Net cash outflow before financing (2,735) (2,299) Financing Repayment / advance from parent company Financing Repayment of loans (4,626) 1,235 Repayment of loans (4,626) 1,235 Capital element of finance lease repayment (400) (430) Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing (581) Increase / (decrease) in cash	Net cash outflow from returns on investments and			
Taxation Taxation repaid Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (19,726) (13,781) Cash received on sale of fixed assets (19,726) (13,781) (13,781) (13,781) (13,781) (13,18) (13,18) (13,18) (13,18) Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment (18,408) (13,450) Acquisitions and disposals Net sale cost of Laundry Business (253) Equity dividends paid (3,618) Net cash outflow before financing (2,735) (2,299) Financing Repayment / advance from parent company Financing Repayment of loans (4,626) 1,235 Repayment of loans (4,626) 1,235 Capital element of finance lease repayment (400) (430) Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing (581) Increase / (decrease) in cash	•		(39.545)	(33,290)
Taxation repaid 742 (1,406)	-		\	(20270)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Cash received on sale of fixed assets 1,318 331 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment Acquisitions and disposals Net sale cost of Laundry Business - (253) Equity dividends paid (3,618) - (253) Financing Repayment / advance from parent company Bank and other loans Repayment of loans Increase in long term borrowings Capital element of financing Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing Increase / (decrease) in cash	Taxation			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Cash received on sale of fixed assets 1,318 331 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment Acquisitions and disposals Net sale cost of Laundry Business Equity dividends paid (3,618) Financing Repayment / advance from parent company Bank and other loans Repayment of loans (4,626) Increase in long term borrowings Capital element of financing Increase / (decrease) in cash	Taxation repaid		742	(1,406)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Cash received on sale of fixed assets 1,318 331 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment Acquisitions and disposals Net sale cost of Laundry Business Equity dividends paid (3,618) Financing Repayment / advance from parent company Bank and other loans Repayment of loans (4,626) Increase in long term borrowings Capital element of financing Increase / (decrease) in cash				
Cash received on sale of fixed assets 1,318 331 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment (18,408) (13,450) Acquisitions and disposals (253) Net sale cost of Laundry Business (253) Equity dividends paid (3,618) - (253) Net cash outflow before financing (2,735) (2,299) Financing (2,735) (2,299) Financing (1,386) Repayment I advance from parent company (1,386) Bank and other loans (4,626) - (1,235) Increase in long term borrowings (4,626) - (1,235) Capital element of finance lease repayment (400) (430) Net cash inflow I (outflow) from financing (581) Increase I (decrease) in cash: 25 945 (2,880) Increase I (decrease) in cash: 25 945 (2,880) Increase I (decrease) in cash: (2,880)				
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment (18,408) (13,450) Acquisitions and disposals Net sale cost of Laundry Business (253) (253) Equity dividends paid (3,618) - Net cash outflow before financing (2,735) (2,299) Financing Repayment / advance from parent company - (1,386) Bank and other loans - (4,626) - Increase in long term borrowings 8,706 - - Capital element of finance lease repayment (400) (430) (581) Increase / (decrease) in cash: 25 945 (2,880)	• •		• • •	•
Acquisitions and disposals Net sale cost of Laundry Business Equity dividends paid (253) Equity dividends paid (3,618) Net cash outflow before financing (2,735) Financing Repayment / advance from parent company Bank and other loans Repayment of loans (4,626) Increase in long term borrowings Capital element of finance lease repayment Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing Increase / (decrease) in cash: 25 945 (2,380)	Cash received on sale of fixed assets		1,318	331
Acquisitions and disposals Net sale cost of Laundry Business Equity dividends paid (253) Equity dividends paid (3,618) Net cash outflow before financing (2,735) Financing Repayment / advance from parent company Bank and other loans Repayment of loans (4,626) Increase in long term borrowings Capital element of finance lease repayment Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing Increase / (decrease) in cash: 25 945 (2,380)	Net each outflow from conital expenditure			
Acquisitions and disposals Net sale cost of Laundry Business - (253) Equity dividends paid (3,618) - (253) Equity dividends paid (3,618) Net cash outflow before financing Financing Repayment / advance from parent company Bank and other loans Repayment of loans Repayment of loans (4,626) Increase in long term borrowings Capital element of finance lease repayment Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing Increase / (decrease) in cash (253) (253) (253) (253) (253) (253) (253) (253) (253) (253) (253) (253) (253) (253) (253) (253) (253)			(18.408)	(13.450)
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Cash outflow before financing Cash	Acquisitions and disposals			
Equity dividends paid (3,618) - Net cash outflow before financing (2,735) (2,299) Financing Repayment / advance from parent company - (1,386) Bank and other loans - 1,235 Repayment of loans (4,626) - Increase in long term borrowings 8,706 - Capital element of finance lease repayment (400) (430) Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing 3,680 (581) Increase / (decrease) in cash: 25 945 (2,880)	•			(253)
Equity dividends paid (3,618) Net cash outflow before financing (2,735) (2,299) Financing Repayment / advance from parent company (1,386) Bank and other loans Repayment of loans (4,626) Increase in long term borrowings 8,706 Capital element of finance lease repayment (400) (430) Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing 3,680 (581) Increase / (decrease) in cash 25 945 (2,880)	·			
Net cash outflow before financing (2,735) (2,299)			•	(253)
Net cash outflow before financing (2,735) (2,299)				
Financing Repayment / advance from parent company - (1.386) Bank and other loans - (1.235) Repayment of loans (4.626) - (4.626) Increase in long term borrowings 8,706 - (4.626) Capital element of finance lease repayment (400) (430) Net eash inflow / (outflow) from financing 3,680 (581) Increase / (decrease) in cash 25 945 (2,880)	Equity dividends paid		(3,618)	•
Financing Repayment / advance from parent company - (1.386) Bank and other loans - (1.235) Repayment of loans (4.626) - (4.626) Increase in long term borrowings 8,706 - (4.626) Capital element of finance lease repayment (400) (430) Net eash inflow / (outflow) from financing 3,680 (581) Increase / (decrease) in cash 25 945 (2,880)				
Repayment / advance from parent company - (1.386)	Net cash outflow before financing		(2,735)	(2,299)
Repayment / advance from parent company - (1.386)	Financias			
Bank and other loans 1,235 Repayment of loans (4,626) Increase in long term borrowings 8,706 Capital element of finance lease repayment (400) (430) Net eash inflow/ (outflow) from financing 3,680 (581) Increase / (decrease) in cash 25 945 (2,880)			_	(1.396)
Repayment of loans (4,626) - Increase in long term borrowings 8,706 - Capital element of finance lease repayment (400) (430) Net cash inflow / (outflow) from fluancing 3,680 (581) Increase / (decrease) in cash 25 945 (2,880)			•	
Increase in long term borrowings 8,706 Capital element of finance lease repayment (400) (430) Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing 3,680 (581) Increase / (decrease) in cash 25 945 (2,880)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(4.626)	1,233
Capital element of finance lease repayment (400) (430) Net cash inflow / (outflow) from fluancing 3,680 (581) Increase / (decrease) in cash 25 945 (2,880)				_
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from fluancing 3,680 (581) Increase / (decrease) in cash 25 945 (2,880)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	(430)
Increase / (decrease) in cash 25 945 (2,880)			17	()
Increase / (decrease) in cash 25 945 (2,880)	Net eash inflow / (outflow) from fluancing		3,680	(581)
	,			<u></u>
	Increase / (decrease) in cash	25	945	(2,880)



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below.

Basis of accounting and consolidation

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 consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings for the year ended 31 December 2000. The principal accounting policies laid down for the preparation of the accounts have been reviewed and are appropriate to the Group.

Fixed assets

Expenditure on development of the Group's hotels and restaurants, including major replacement and improvement of assets, 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. Hotels are valued by external valuers 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 Group'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 the 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. The hotels are valued annually by an independent firm of external valuers to give the directors assistance in assessing whether there has been any impairment of the hotel assets.

No depreciation is charged on antiques as they are maintained in good condition and they are expected to have a high residual value.

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

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

Plant and machinery: between 1 and 25 years Fixtures and fittings:

between 5 and 15 years

Turnover

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

Fixed asset investments

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

BLACKSTONE HOTEL ACQUISITIONS COMPANY
(An unlimited company)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Interest

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

Goodwill

Negative goodwill arising in the acquisition of The Savoy Plc will be amortised through the profit and loss account in line with depreciation applied to freehold and long leasehold properties, or when such properties are sold. As discussed above, depreciation is not currently charged on these properties and therefore the negative goodwill balance is not being amortised.

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 rates of exchange on the transactions.

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 the profit and loss account, as incurred, over the terms of the leases.

Pension and other post retirement benefits

Contributions to the Group'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 costs of providing post retirement benefits is recognised on an accruals basis.

Investments

Current asset investments are held at the lower of cost and market value.

BLACKSTONE HOTEL ACQUISITIONS COMPANY (An unlimited company)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

2.	TURNOVER	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
	Hotel, restaurant and ancillary business receipts Theatre ticket sales and ancillary services	129,451 832	121,481 814
		130,283	122,295
3.	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES Average monthly number of persons employed	2000 No.	1999 No.
	Hotel and administration	1,689	1,642
		1,689	1,642
		2000 £'000	1999 £'000
	Staff costs during the year Wages and galaries Social security costs	30,039 2,551	29,944 2,419
	Pension costs	627 33.217	736 33,099

The directors are remunerated by a company with a financial interest in the ultimate parent company.

BLACKSTONE HOTEL ACQUISITIONS COMPANY (An unlimited company)

3,618

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

4.	OPERATING COSTS	2000 £'998	Continuing operations 1999	Discontinued operations 1999 £'000	Total 1999 £'000
	Operating profit is stated after charging:				
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	•	64		64
	Depreciation	6,590	6,400	12	6,412
	Discretionary executive bonus	917	•	•	•
	Operating leases:				
	Land and buildings	•	•	73	73
	Other assets	•	•	17	17
	Auditors' remuneration - audit	79	80	•	80
	Auditors' remuneration - non-audit	76	84	•	84
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES			2600 £'008	1999
	Bank loans and overdrafts			31,321	31,772
	Amortisation of loan issue expenses			1,779	1,767
	Other loans			9,881	8,706
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts			35	66
				43,016	42,311
6.	TAX CREDIT ON PROFIT/(LOSS)			2000	1999
	ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			£,000	6,000
	United Kingdom corporation tax credit on profit / (loss) for year at 30.25% (31)	")		-	
	Current year deferred tax credit			3	2
	Prior year deferred tax credit			19	-
	Prior year corporation tax credit			3.573	752
				3,595	754
	There is no tax charge for the period primarily as a result of the movement in de The prior year tax credit arises as a consequence of the release of prior year pro- certain prior year tax computations for Charleges Hotel Limited.				
7.	DIYIDENDS			2000	1999
"	## F ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##			£,080	£,600
	Dividends paid			3,618	

8. PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The retained profit for the year dealt with in the accounts of the company was £5.1 million (1999: £4.6 million loss). As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, a profit and loss account is not presented for the company.

> 584,542 584,542

9. GOODWILL						Group £'000
Cost						
At 1 January 2000						(14,053)
At 31 December 2000					_	(14,053)
Net book value At 1 January 2000						(14,053)
•						
At 31 December 2000					Mathaga	(14,053)
10. TANGIBLE FINED ASSETS						
IV. TANGINGE PIXED ASSETS		Long	Short	Assets	Fixtures.	
	Freehold	Jeasehold	leasthoid	under the	fittings.	
	land and	land and	land and	course of	plant and	Group
	buildings	bulldings	buildings	construction	machinery	Total
	1,000	£'000	£1000	\$00°£	£,000	£'000
Cast						
At I January 2000	365.121	189,741	414	921	48,796	604,993
Reclassification		-	•	(921)	921	
Additions	5,529	1,485	•	3,642	9,070	19,726
Disposals	•	(95)	•	•	(1,675)	(1,770)
At 31 December 2000	370,650	191,131	414	3,642	57,112	622,949
Accumulated depreciation	*					
At I January 2000	•	-	97	•	7.087	7,184
Charge for the year	•	•	32	-	6,558	6.590
Disposals in the year	•	•	•	•	(1.508)	(802,1)
At 31 December 2000			129	•	12,137	12,266
Net book value					_	
At 31 December 2000	370,650	191,131	285	3,642	44,975	610,683
At 31 December 1999	365,121	189,741	317	921	41,709	597,809
Fixtures, fittings, plant and machinery in charge for the period on these assets was			rith net book va	lue of £380,756 (199	9: £693,000). The d	epreciation
anaida tas ma hastan en masa anagia mas		• ·				

The investment in subsidiaries was revalued to its net asset values on the restructuring of the Group in January 1999. A list of subsidiary investments are included on note 28. The historic cost of the investment in subsidiaries is £568,399.

At 1 January

At 31 December

BLACKSTONE HOTEL ACQUISITIONS COMPANY (An unlimited company)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

12. STOCKS			Group 2000 £'000	Group 1999 £'000
Raw materials and consumables			3,720	3,650
13. DEBTORS	Graun 2000 £'000	Company 2000 £'000	Graup 1999 £'000	Company 1999 £'000
Trade debiors Other debiors Amounts owed by other group companies Group relief receivable Prepayments and accrued income	10,246 304 1,103	16,768	8,991 4,049 - - 940	6,881
	11,653	16,768	13,980	6,881
14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	Group 2000 £'000	Сотрану 2000 £'000	Group 1999 £'000	Company 1999 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15) Obligations under finance leases Trade creditors Amounts awed to parent company Corporation tax Other taxes and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	6,105 376 17,736 2,808 - 3,186 697 5,883	5.060 - 9.882 - - -	3,111 424 14,455 2,281 3,223 3,854 822 6,187	2,883 8,706 2,262 -
	36,791	(4,942	34,360	13,851
15. LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS	Group 2000 £'000	Company 2000 £'000	Group 1999 £'000	Company 1999 £'000
Due within one year Due between one and two years One between two and live years One after more than tive years	6,105 5,400 424,924	5,060 5,400 424,924	3,111 3,336 423,306	2,883 3,336 423,306
	436,429	435,384	429,753	429,525



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

15. LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS - continued

The company has a senior credit facility of £275 million which matures on 30 June 2003. Repayment of the loan is made in quarterly instalments. The interest rate is LIBOR plus 1.125 per cent. The company has a junior credit facility of £100.6 million which matures on 30 June 2003. Repayment of the loan will be made in full on maturity. The interest rate is LIBOR plus 4 per cent.

Concurrently with the signing of these agreements, the company entered into an agreement to hedge its interest rate exposure in respect of an initial notional principal amount of £375.6 million, for a period ending on 30 June 2003. The interest rates for the senior and junior credit facilities were fixed at 7 66 per cent and 10.54 per cent respectively.

The company entered into a credit agreement in 1998 with BRE/Satellite LP, a limited partnership which owns the Group's ultimate parent company, for £60 million. The loan matures on 31 December 2004 and bears interest at 13.5 per cent. Repayment of the loan will be made in full on maturity. During the year this loan has been extended to allow repayment of the accrued interest on the loan for 1999.

The bank loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the Group's assets.

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	Group 2000 £'000	Company 2000 £'000	Group 1999 £'000	Company 1999 £'000
Bank loans	357.126	357,126	362,150	362,150
Other loans with related entity	73,198	73,198	64,492	64,492
Obligations under finance leases (due within five years)	23	•	375	
	430,347	430,324	427,017	426,642

17. DEFERRED TAX

The potential deferred tax liability is as follows:

	PROVIDED		UNPROVIDED	
	Graup	Group	Group	Group
	2080	1999	2000	1999
	£'000	£,000	000'3	£,000
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	173	200	14,953	12,482
Rolled over gains		•	4,370	4,803
Other timing differences	-	•	(90)	(307)
	178	200	19,233	16,978

The potential deferred tax liability which might arise in the event of the diposal of the group's properties at the amount at which they are carried in the balance sheet is not quantified as the directors do not consider it will reverse in the foreseeable future since disposal of the properties is not contemplated.

In addition, as disposal is not contemplated, no provision has been made for the tax that would arise if the company sold its shares in its subsidiaries for their revalued amount.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000				
18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			Group and Company 2000 £'000	Group and Company 1999 £'000
Authorised: 250,000,000 ordinary shares of El each			250.000	250,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid:		****		
140,000,000 ardinary shares of El each			140,000	140,000
19. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	Group 2000 £'000	Company 2000 £'000	Group 1999 £'000	Company (999 1'000
	- 1 - 4			
At 1 January 2000 Profit/(loss) for the year	2,140 10,258	(5.113) 5.114	1,966 174	(\$60) (4,553)
Dividends	(3.618)	2,114	•	(-1,133)
At 31 December 2000	8,780	1	2,140	(5,113)
20. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				
			£'000	Group £'000
Profit for the financial year			10,258	174
Dividend			(818,6)	•
Net addition to shareholders' funds			6,640	174
At 31 December			142,140	141,966
At 31 December			148,780	142,140
21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS			2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Capital commitments (land and huildings):				
Contracted but not provided in the accounts			9,719	70

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

33. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2000 the company was committed to making the follo	wing payments during the	next year in respec	t of operating lease 2000	:s: 1999
			£'000	£'000
Expiring (land and buildings):				
within one year			58	22
- in two to five years			45	66
- in more than five years			221	221
		_	344	309
Expiring (other assets)		_		
- within one year			48	23
- in two to five years			123	184
		سي	171	207
Annual commitments under non-cancellable leases		-	515	516
2J. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO	Group	1999	1999	Group
OPERATING CASH FLOWS	2000	Continuing	Discontinued	1999
	Total	operations	operations	Total
	₹'000	£'000	1,000	1000
Operating profit	48,106	39,590	(553)	39,037
Depreciation charges	6,590	6,400	12	6,412
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	•	64	•	64
(Increase) / decrease in stock	(70)	(494)	48	(446)
Decrease in debtors	1,935	9,360	3	9,363
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	1,533	(8,294)	(36)	(8,330)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	58,094	46,626	(526)	46,100
24. ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT	As at			As at
21. 11.11.21.01.00.1	1 January		Non cash	31 December
	2000	Cash flow	movements	2000
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank in hand	2,031	1,762	•	3,793
Overdrafis	(228)	(817)	•	(1,045)
Debt due after one year	(426,642)	(1,903)	(1,779)	(430,324)
Debt due within one year	(2,883)	(2,177)		(5,060)
Finance leases	(799)	400	•	(399)
Total	(428,521)	(2,735)	(1,779)	(433,035)

BLACKSTONE HOTEL ACQUISITIONS COMPANY (An unlimited company)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

25. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN NET CASH	Group	Group
FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT	2000	1999
	00013	£'000
Increase / (decrease) in cash in the year	945	(2,380)
Cash (inflow) / outflow from increase in debt and lease financing	(3,680)	962
Amortisation of loan issue expenses	(1.779)	(1,767)
Movement in net debt	(4,514)	(3,685)
Net debt at 1 January	(428,521)	(424.836)
Net debt at 31 December	(433,035)	(428,521)

16. SALE OF BUSINESS DURING THE PREVIOUS YEAR

On 24 December 1999 the Group disposed of Savoy Loundry.

The profit on disposal has been calculated as follows:	Savoy Laundry £'000
Net assers disposed of: Profit on disposal Proceeds on disposal	1.32t 2.379 3.700
Satisfied by: Cash	3,700

27. PENSIONS AND SIMILAR OBLIGATIONS

The subsidiaries of the Group operate 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 Group actively encourages staff to join the scheme as it believes that it is an important element of the remuneration package.

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 1998. The assumptions that have the most significant effect on the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments and the rates of increase in pension and salaries. It was assumed that the investment return rate would be 7% per annum, salary increases would average at 5% per annum for senior staff and 4.5% for other staff, and present and future pensions would increase at a rate of 3% per annum.

At the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the market value of the assets of the schemes was £22.9 million and the actuarial value of the assets was sufficient to cover 111% of the benefits which have accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

BLACKSTONE HOTEL ACQUISITIONS COMPANY (An unlimited company)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

28. RESTRUCTURING OF THE GROUP

On 5 January 1999, the Group was restructured so that each hotel is now owned by a separate subsidiary. The Group now has a shareholding in the following principal companies:

Subsidiary undertaking	Country of Activity Shareholding incorporation and operation
Claridge's Hotel Ltd	Great Britain Owns Claridge's Hotel 100% (indirect)
Claridge's Hotel Holdings Ltd	Great Britain Owns Claridge's Hotel Ltd 100%
The Berkeley Hotel Ltd	Great Britain Owns Connaught Hotel 100%
The Connaught Hotel Ltd	Great Britain Owns Berkeley Hotel 100%
The Lygon Arms Hotel Ltd	Great Britain Owns Lygon Arms Hotel 100%
The Savoy Theatre Ltd	Great Britain Owns Savoy Theatre 100% (indirect)
The Savoy Theatre Holdings Ltd	Great Britain Owns The Savoy Theatre Ltd 100%
The Savoy Management Services Ltd	Great Britain Management Services 100%
The Savoy Hotel Ltd	Great Britain Owns Savoy Hotel 100%

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group is exempt under the provisions of paragraph 3, Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing details of transactions with Group related parties.

30. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

At 31 December 2000, the company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is BRE/Savoy Acquisitions Company (an unlimited company) registered in England and Wales. This is the smallest and 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 0BP.