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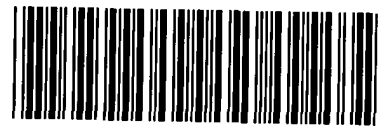
Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

Bolden & Long Chartered Accountants
36a Goring Road
Goring-by-Sea
Worthing
West Sussex
BN12 4AD

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Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

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Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr I M Livingstone Mr AW Stembridge
Registered office	Chewton Glen Hotel New Milton Hampshire BH25 6QS
Auditors	Bolden & Long Chartered Accountants 36a Goring Road Goring-by-Sea Worthing West Sussex BN12 4AD

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Strategic Report for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is operating Chewton Glen Hotel, New Milton, Hampshire

Fair review of the business

During the 9 month period the company achieved turnover of £14.7m (year to March 2018: £18.1m) and an Operating Profit before depreciation of £4.0m (2018: £4.4m).

The company utilizes standard uniform system accounting (USALI) based key performance indicators that are commonly used across the hotel market to both monitor performance relative to budget and also to compare against peer group hotels.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Principal risks and uncertainties continue to be that the company operates within a highly competitive market place in an industry that is heavily influenced by economic conditions.

The continued economic uncertainty due to Brexit has the potential to impact on the business. The devaluation of the pound relative to international currency had made the UK a more appealing destination to the US traveller, while also fuelling UK based staycations, but as Sterling continues to stabilise there is concern inbound markets may decline. From a purchasing perspective currency is still expected to provide a challenge to importing luxury international goods.

The company maintains sufficient cash balances and funds capital improvement works from operating cash flow.

Approved by the Board on 26/01/19 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr AW Stembridge
Director

Directors' Report for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

Mr I M Livingstone

Mr AW Stembridge

Mr R Luck (resigned 27 June 2018)

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The company's primary objectives are sustained growth and enhanced product offering through property improvements.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

Sustained average rate is indicative of low price risk and internal funding limits credit risk. The company maintains appreciable cash balances rather than overdrafts, thus limiting liquidity and cash flow risk.

Employment of disabled persons

Full and fair consideration is given to applications for employment by disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities

Employee involvement

The hotel / Company has a Team Consultative Committee which meets regularly with the Managing Director to discuss any matters of concern arising from team members across departments. Furthermore, a general Team meeting is held once per quarter, during which all team members are invited to attend and are appraised of the hotel / Company performance and future developments.

2018 saw the continuation of the internal communications, appraisal, suggestion and engagement portal, supplemented by an additional anonyms online quarterly pulse survey to collate engagement and feedback, to implement ideas. At departmental level monthly meetings take place.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Approved by the Board on 26/09/19 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr AW Stembridge
Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 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

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 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.

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chewton Glen Hotels Limited (the 'company') for the period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the period 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 4], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



.....
Brian Surridge F.C.C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Bolden & Long Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor

36a Goring Road
Goring-by-Sea
Worthing
West Sussex
BN12 4AD

Date: 27/9/19.....

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Profit and Loss Account for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2018 £
Turnover	2	14,656,385	18,165,042
Cost of sales		<u>(2,192,339)</u>	<u>(2,832,526)</u>
Gross profit		12,464,046	15,332,516
Administrative expenses		<u>(9,053,994)</u>	<u>(11,411,284)</u>
Operating profit	3	<u>3,410,052</u>	<u>3,921,232</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income	4	338	750
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	<u>(6,566)</u>	<u>(6,500)</u>
		<u>(6,228)</u>	<u>(5,750)</u>
Profit before tax		3,403,824	3,915,482
Taxation	9	<u>(377,175)</u>	<u>(492,109)</u>
Profit for the financial period		<u><u>3,026,649</u></u>	<u><u>3,423,373</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the period other than the results above.

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Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

	2018	2018
	£	£
Profit for the period	<u>3,026,649</u>	<u>3,423,373</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>3,026,649</u>	<u>3,423,373</u>

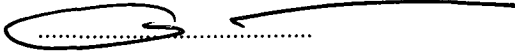
The notes on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited
(Registration number: 00864881)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	25,554,820	25,683,914
Current assets			
Stocks	11	497,152	413,164
Debtors	12	1,335,974	811,048
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,306,401</u>	<u>1,540,982</u>
		3,139,527	2,765,194
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(9,160,186)</u>	<u>(11,873,559)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(6,020,659)</u>	<u>(9,108,365)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		19,534,161	16,575,549
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(65,000)	(65,000)
Provisions for liabilities	15	<u>(1,568,778)</u>	<u>(1,636,815)</u>
Net assets		<u>17,900,383</u>	<u>14,873,734</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	75,000	75,000
Profit and loss account		<u>17,825,383</u>	<u>14,798,734</u>
Total equity		<u>17,900,383</u>	<u>14,873,734</u>

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26/09/19... and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'S' followed by a horizontal line.

Mr AW Stembridge
Director

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2018	75,000	14,798,734	14,873,734
Profit for the period	-	3,026,649	3,026,649
Total comprehensive income	-	3,026,649	3,026,649
At 31 December 2018	75,000	17,825,383	17,900,383
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2017	75,000	11,375,361	11,450,361
Profit for the period	-	3,423,373	3,423,373
Total comprehensive income	-	3,423,373	3,423,373
At 31 March 2018	75,000	14,798,734	14,873,734

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold buildings	1% per annum on cost
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	15% per annum on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	20% per annum on cost

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the period from continuing operations is as follows:

	2018 £	2018 £
Sale of services and goods	<u>14,656,385</u>	<u>18,165,042</u>

3 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2018 £	2018 £
Depreciation expense	575,941	788,204
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	<u>44,746</u>	<u>61,217</u>

4 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2018 £	2018 £
Interest income on bank deposits	<u>338</u>	<u>750</u>

5 Interest payable and similar expenses

	1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018 £	Year ended 31 March 2018 £
Preference share dividends	4,875	6,500
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	<u>1,691</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6,566</u>	<u>6,500</u>

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

6 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2018 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	4,145,106	5,966,452
Social security costs	236,444	402,432
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	62,762	81,183
	<u>4,444,312</u>	<u>6,450,067</u>

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period, analysed by category was as follows:

	2018 No.	2018 No.
Administration and support	27	19
Sales, marketing and distribution	38	32
Other departments	319	328
	<u>384</u>	<u>379</u>

7 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the period was as follows:

	2018 £	2018 £
Remuneration	-	214,941
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	-	19,511
	<u>-</u>	<u>234,452</u>

In respect of the highest paid director:

	2018 £	2018 £
Remuneration	-	214,941
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	-	19,511
	<u>-</u>	<u>19,511</u>

8 Auditors' remuneration

	2018 £	2018 £
Audit of the financial statements	<u>10,475</u>	<u>10,475</u>
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	<u>9,500</u>	<u>9,500</u>

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

9 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2018 £	2018 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	445,212	464,133
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(68,037)</u>	<u>27,976</u>
Tax expense in the income statement	<u><u>377,175</u></u>	<u><u>492,109</u></u>

The tax on profit before tax for the period is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2018 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2018 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2018 £	2018 £
Profit before tax	<u>3,403,824</u>	<u>3,915,482</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	646,727	743,942
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	926	1,235
Deferred tax (credit)/expense from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period	(68,037)	27,976
Tax decrease from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(13,804)	(26,577)
Tax decrease arising from group relief	<u>(188,637)</u>	<u>(254,467)</u>
Total tax charge	<u><u>377,175</u></u>	<u><u>492,109</u></u>

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

10 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2018	24,856,452	17,884,532	9,593	42,750,577
Additions	<u>-</u>	<u>446,848</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>446,848</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>24,856,452</u>	<u>18,331,380</u>	<u>9,593</u>	<u>43,197,425</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	2,470,902	14,586,169	9,593	17,066,664
Charge for the period	<u>154,605</u>	<u>421,336</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>575,941</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>2,625,507</u>	<u>15,007,505</u>	<u>9,593</u>	<u>17,642,605</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2018	<u>22,230,945</u>	<u>3,323,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,554,820</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>22,385,550</u>	<u>3,298,364</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,683,914</u>

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £22,230,945 (2018 - £22,385,550) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

11 Stocks

	31 December 2018 £	31 March 2018 £
Inventories	<u>497,152</u>	<u>413,164</u>

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

12 Debtors

		31 December 2018 £	31 March 2018 £
Trade debtors		396,843	426,687
Amounts owed by related parties	20	50,000	50,000
Other debtors		462,558	134,497
Prepayments		<u>426,573</u>	<u>199,864</u>
Total current trade and other debtors		<u><u>1,335,974</u></u>	<u><u>811,048</u></u>

13 Cash and cash equivalents

		31 December 2018 £	31 March 2018 £
Cash in hand		2,050	1,850
Cash at bank		1,304,260	1,539,041
Short-term deposits		<u>91</u>	<u>91</u>
		<u><u>1,306,401</u></u>	<u><u>1,540,982</u></u>

14 Creditors

		31 December 2018 £	31 March 2018 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		407,610	259,149
Amounts due to related parties	20	5,458,426	7,364,518
Social security and other taxes		653,385	821,002
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		23,941	15,032
Other payables		1,640,999	2,300,290
Accrued expenses		327,524	605,933
Corporation tax liability	9	329,673	36,616
Deferred income		<u>318,628</u>	<u>471,019</u>
		<u><u>9,160,186</u></u>	<u><u>11,873,559</u></u>
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	18	<u><u>65,000</u></u>	<u><u>65,000</u></u>

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

15 Deferred tax and other provisions

	Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 April 2018	1,636,815	1,636,815
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	<u>(68,037)</u>	<u>(68,037)</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>1,568,778</u>	<u>1,568,778</u>

16 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £62,762 (2018 - £81,183).

Contributions totalling £23,941 (2018 - £15,032) were payable to the scheme at the end of the period and are included in creditors.

17 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2018
	No.	£	No. £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000 75,000</u>

Redeemable preference shares

The 10% Cumulative preference shares are redeemable. They are redeemable at £1 per share and carry no voting rights. Winding up value for redeemable preference shares is £-.

18 Loans and borrowings

	2018 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Redeemable preference shares	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

19 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2018 £	2018 £
Not later than one year	81,023	109,195
Later than one year and not later than five years	92,129	146,412
	<u>173,152</u>	<u>255,607</u>

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the period was £44,746 (2018 - £61,216).

20 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with parent

During the year, the company repaid £1,906,093 to the parent company C G Hotel Holdings Ltd.

Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest

During the year no change was recorded in the loan balance to Iconic Luxury Hotels Ltd.

Loans to related parties

	Entities with joint control or significant influence £
2018	
At start of period	50,000
At end of period	<u>50,000</u>
	Entities with joint control or significant influence £
2018	
At start of period	50,000
At end of period	<u>50,000</u>

Terms of loans to related parties

An interest free loan to Iconic Luxury Hotels Ltd, a company under joint ultimate control.

Chewton Glen Hotels Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

Loans from related parties

	Parent £
2018	
At start of period	7,364,518
Repaid	<u>(1,906,093)</u>
At end of period	<u>5,458,425</u>
	Parent £
2018	
At start of period	9,643,418
Repaid	<u>(2,278,900)</u>
At end of period	<u>7,364,518</u>

Terms of loans from related parties

An interest free loan from the parent company C G Hotel Holdings Ltd is repayable on demand.

21 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is CG Hotel Holding Ltd, incorporated in England & Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr I Livingstone.