Yorkcloud Limited Trading as Lakeside Hotel & Spa

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 January 2021

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Yorkcloud Limited Trading as Lakeside Hotel & Spa

Company Information for the year ended 31 January 2021

DIRECTORS:

DMB Snowdon

CJ Malpas

C Wilson

REGISTERED OFFICE: Haverthwaite Lodge

Haverthwaite Ulverston Cumbria LA12 8AJ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 01679025 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: A I Cherry Limited

Chartered Accountants and

Statutory Auditors 26 Winckley Square

Preston PR1 3JJ

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 January 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2021.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results for the year and financial position are shown in the annexed financial statements.

The hotel started to experience the effects of the covid-19 pandemic from late February 2020, which resulted in the hotel closing for the first time on 22 March 2020. Following this all staff were furloughed until the hotel reopened at the beginning of August 2020 before it closed again for November 2020. The hotel opened again in December 2020 and enjoyed good christmas bookings before the hotel closed again on 30 December 2020 necessitating the refund of the new year bookings. It is expected that the hotel will be fully open for 17 May 2021 from when there are substantial bookings. There remains a business rates holiday and a reduction in the rate of VAT for hospitality businesses.

The Company took advantage of Government support for businesses and in particular the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ("CJRS"), the business rates holiday for the year ended 31 March 2021 and beyond, the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme ("CBILS") and the reduction in the rate of VAT for hospitality businesses. Additional CBILS loans were received in the current year (with the Government guaranteeing 80%) and the bank agreed to a twelve month loan repayment holiday on the existing loans.

At 31 January 2021, the company had net assets of £2.3m (2020: £2.9m)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors continue to take steps to mitigate the principal risks and uncertainties facing the business. The key business risks are considered to be:

- Risk of loss of regular customers. The current economic climate, the impact of the covid-19 pandemic and occurrence of a flood could lead to a loss of returning customers. The directors have assessed this risk and believe that the strength of the brand and quality of the facilities substantially reduce this risk.
- Liquidity. The Company continues to fund its working capital by means of a facility, which was renewed for a further period in April 2021.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

As the hotel was closed for more than half of the year the amounts below are not really comparable. Gross margin 24.4% (2020: 42.4%) calculated as Gross Profit including CJRS grants received/Turnover. Sales per employee £16,778 (2020: £39,335) calculated as Turnover/average number of employees.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

DMB Snowdon - Director

30 April 2021

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31 January 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2021.

DIVIDENDS

The directors have not approved the payment of a dividend to the holding company (2020: £nil) during the year.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The cyclical refurbishment of hotel bedrooms and bathrooms will continue in the following year.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 February 2020 to the date of this report.

DMB Snowdon CJ Malpas C Wilson

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 January 2021

AUDITORS

The auditors, A. I. Cherry Limited, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

DMB Snowdon - Director

30 April 2021

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Yorkcloud Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Yorkcloud Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 January 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, Other 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2021 and of its 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.

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 Auditors' 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 draw your attention to note 2 of the financial statements where the directors set out the basis upon which they have concluded that the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis. In their assessment they highlight that the current bank overdraft facility agreement expires on 30 September 2021. They also note the existence of a downside scenario due to COIVD 19. These matters indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects. However as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time that they were made, the absence of reference to an undisclosed material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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.

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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Yorkcloud Limited

Opinions on other matters 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 the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the 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 or the Report of the Directors.

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 three, 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 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.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Yorkcloud Limited

Use of our report

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Anthony Ian Cherry BA FCA MAE MCIArb MEWI (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of A I Cherry Limited Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

7 May 2021

Income Statement for the year ended 31 January 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER		1,694,945	4,877,543
Cost of sales GROSS (LOSS)/PROFIT		<u>1,905,337</u> (210,392)	<u>2,811,144</u> 2,066,399
Administrative expenses		<u>1,052,429</u> (1,262,821)	<u>1,993,746</u> 72,653
Other operating income OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	4	<u>680,822</u> (581,999)	72,653
Amounts written off investments	5	<u>13,073</u> (595,072)	3,784 68,869
Interest payable and similar expenses (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	6	<u>64,682</u> (659,754)	8,263 60,606
Tax on (loss)/profit (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL	7	<u>(147,496)</u>	13,666
YEAR		<u>(512,258</u>)	46,940

Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 January 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 £
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(512,258)	46,940
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			

Balance Sheet 31 January 2021

		202	1	202	0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	8		-		-
Tangible assets	9		5,299,318		5,389,140
Investments	10		•		36,213
			5,299,318		5,425,353
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	54,282		70,538	
Debtors	12	210,327		273,677	
Cash in hand	12	2,230		2,230	
Cash in hand		266,839	-	346,445	
CREDITORS		200,003		040,440	
Amounts falling due within one year	13	1,647,160		2,036,999	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	13	1,047,100	(1,380,321)	2,030,333	(1 600 554)
			(1,300,321)		(1,690,554)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			2 040 007		2 724 700
LIABILITIES			3,918,997		3,734,799
CREDITORS					
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one	4.4		(4.404.400)		(724.000)
year	14		(1,494,108)		(731,286)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18		(81,020)		(147,386)
NET ASSETS			2,343,869		2,856,127
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	19		92,400		92,400
Share premium	20		57,600		57,600
Retained earnings	20		2,193,869		2,706,127
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,343,869		2,856,127
51.5.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.			2,040,000		2,000,121

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 April 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

DMB Snowdon - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 January 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 February 2019	92,400	2,659,187	57,600	2,809,187
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 January 2020	92,400	46,940 2,706,127	- 57,600	46,940 2,856,127
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 January 2021	92,400	(512,258) 2,193,869	57,600	(512,258) 2,343,869

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Yorkcloud Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

The amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The hotel started to experience the effects of the covid-19 pandemic from late February 2020, which resulted in the hotel closing for the first time on 22 March 2020. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons.

- All staff were furloughed until the hotel reopened at the beginning of August 2020 before it closed again for November 2020 before opening again prior to closing on 30 December 2020. The Company took advantage of Government support for businesses and in particular the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ("CJRS"),
- the business was granted business rates holiday for the year ended 31 March 2021 and beyond,
- the business was granted a loan from Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme ("CBILS"),
- the business benefited from the reduction in the rate of VAT for hospitality businesses, and
- a twelve month bank loan repayment holiday was arranged.

National Westminster Bank plc provide an overdraft facility to the company. This facility has been renewed and the current agreement will expire on 30 September 2021. The bank has in previous years renewed this facility on an annual basis following requests made by the directors. The directors have no reason to believe that a further renewal of this facility will not be granted. However at the date of signing of the accounts the directors are not in a position to confirm that the bank will extend the facility beyond 30 September 2021.

The company has received support from CBILS loans and has been granted further support since the year end. Based upon the profit and cashflow forecasts of the business for the year to 31 January 2022 the directors consider that any failure to extend the facility would not require a change to the going concern consideration of the accounts.

Whilst the company's trading and cash flow forecasts have been prepared using current trading assumptions, the operating environment presents a number of challenges which could negatively impact the actual performance achieved.

Based on the above indications the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. However, the specific downside scenario detailed above would indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from this basis of preparation being inappropriate.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 January 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

· the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business, is amortised evenly over its useful life.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

No depreciation is provided on the company's freehold buildings as the directors consider that the lives of these assets are so long and residual values, based on prices prevailing at the time of acquisition, are sufficiently high that any depreciation would be immaterial. The directors consider that the aggregate of their residual values is at least equal to the aggregate of their book values. Depreciation of all other tangible assets is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value by instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates and periods generally applicable are:

Plant in buildings 6% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings 10%-33% reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

Government grants

The CJRS, CBILS and small business local authority grant are government grants accounted for under the accruals model. Where the grant is classed as revenue, it is recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 January 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any provisions for impairment.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,516,146	1,889,677
Social security costs	94,427	144,022
Other pension costs	71,248	60,475
=	1,681,821	2,094,174
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2021	2020
Management	6	7
Staff	<u> </u>	<u> 117</u>
	<u> 101</u>	124
	2021	2020
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	119,154	154,338
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>40,000</u>	<u>31,000</u>
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
Money purchase schemes	1	1

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UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2020 - 19%).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 January 2021

4. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

The operating loss (2020 - operating profit) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation - owned assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration Pension contributions	2021 £ 21,730 123,108 (5,117) 7,350 71,248	2020 £ 30,944 176,142 - 7,350 60,475
5.	AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF INVESTMENTS	2021	2020
	Share of result of partnership	£ 13,073	£ 3,784
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2021	2020
	Bank interest Other loan interest Notional interest on CBILS	£ 40,464 - 24,218 64,682	£ 28,571 (20,308) 8,263
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge The tax (credit)/charge on the loss for the year was as follows:	2021 £	2020 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	<u>(81,129</u>)	15,023
	Deferred tax: Deferred tax - current year Deferred tax - prior year Total deferred tax Tax on (loss)/profit	(29,059) (37,308) (66,367) (147,496)	(1,357)

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 January 2021

7. TAXATION - continued

8.

Reconciliation of total tax (credit)/charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit before tax (Loss)/profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the	<u>(659,754</u>)	<u>60,606</u>
UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	(125,353)	11,515
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(2,175)	1,992
Effect of changing tax rates Adjustment prior year deferred tax provision	17,340 (37,308)	159
Total tax (credit)/charge	<u>(147,496</u>)	<u>13,666</u>
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Goodwill
COST		£
At 1 February 2020		
and 31 January 2021 AMORTISATION		272,526
At 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021		272,526
NET BOOK VALUE		212,320
At 31 January 2021 At 31 January 2020		<u> </u>

The goodwill relates to the purchase of The Boathouse Hotel in May 2007.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 January 2021

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 February 2020	5,190,183	2,516,153	79,678	7,786,014
Additions	-	38,822	-	38,822
Disposals			(75,678)	(75,678)
At 31 January 2021	5,190,183	2,554,975	4,000	7,749,158
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 February 2020	376,955	1,946,145	73,774	2,396,874
Charge for year	10,096	112,920	92	123,108
Eliminated on disposal			(70,142)	(70,142)
At 31 January 2021	387,051	2,059,065	3,724	2,449,840
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 January 2021	4,803,132	495,910	276	5,299,318
At 31 January 2020	4,813,228	570,008	5,904	5,389,140

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	in other participating interests
COST	£
At 1 February 2020	182,962
Disposals	(182,962)
At 31 January 2021	
PROVISIONS	
At 1 February 2020	146,749
Provision for year	13,073
Eliminated on disposal	(159,822)
At 31 January 2021	
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2021	<u>-</u>
At 31 January 2020	<u>36,213</u>

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Interest

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 January 2021

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company had a participating interest of 38.2% in Fine Food Marketing LLC, which is a limited liability company organised under the laws of the State of New York, USA. Together with its wholly owned subsidiary Chelsea Market Baskets Limited it trades as importers and distributors of gourmet food products and gift baskets. During the year, the company's share in the loss of Fine Food Marketing LLC was £13,073 (2020: £3,784). The companies share of the net assets of Fine Food Marketing LLC was \$152,487 (2020: \$170,134). The investment in Fine Food Marketing LLC at 31 January 2021 was £nil (2020: £36,213).

11.	STOCKS		
		2021	2020
	Stock	£ 54,282	£ 70,538
	Stock		<u> 70,550</u>
12.	DEBTORS		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors	14,687	167,134
	Other debtors	88,248	32,212
	Tax	81,129	52,212
	Prepayments and accrued income	18,918	66,986
		202,982	266,332
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>7,345</u>	<u>7,345</u>
	Aggregate amounts	210,327	273,677
	195 09410 011104110		
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	431,761	631,733
	Payments on account	288,726	235,549
	Trade creditors Corporation tax	93,837	428,341 15,023
	Social security and other taxes	96,192	141,796
	Other creditors	150,000	150,000
	Directors' loan accounts	372,000	197,200
	Accruals and deferred income	214,644	237,357
		1,647,160	2,036,999
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 15)	1,494,108	731,286

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 January 2021

15. **LOANS**

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts Bank loans	293,760 138,001 431,761	594,481 37,252 631,733
Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans	<u> 159,716</u>	<u>111,750</u>
Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans	425,314	325,914
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments Bank loans	909,078	293,622

The interest rate on the bank loans are at various rates linked to bank base rate and are repayable up to 2028. The bank loans are secured by a debenture and legal charges over certain of the company's freehold properties.

16. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Within one year Between one and five years	68,655	68,712
	40,268	86,845
	108,923	155,557

17. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	293,760	594,481
Bank loans	1,632,109	768,538
	1,925,869	1,363,019

The bank loans and overdraft are secured by a debenture and legal charges over certain of the company's freehold properties.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 January 2021

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Defermed toy	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances Losses carried forward	110,077 (29,057) 81,020	147,386
Balance at 1 February 2020		Deferred tax £ 147,386
Credit to Income Statement during year Balance at 31 January 2021		(66,366) 81,020

Deferred tax has been calculated at a rate of 19% (2020: 17%).

19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

20.

Allotted, issu Number:	ued and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	2021 £	2020
92,400	Ordinary	£1	92,400	92,400
RESERVES	;	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Totals £
At 1 Februa Deficit for th At 31 Janua	e year	2,706,127 (512,258) 2,193,869	57,600 57,600	2,763,727 (512,258) 2,251,469

21. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a 100% subsidiary of Lakeside Hotel Windermere Limited. The registered office address is Haverthwaite Lodge, Haverthwaite, Ulverston, Cumbria, LA12 8AJ. The results of this company are consolidated into the accounts of Lakeside Hotel Windermere Limited, and copies are available from their office.

The ultimate parent company is Lakeside Hotel Windermere Limited.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 January 2021

22. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

During the year the company borrowed monies from the directors. No interest was due to the directors in relation to these balances in this or the prior year.

During the year consultancy costs of £nil (2020: £40,000) were paid to a company relating to the services of a director.

On 1 January 2021 the investment in Fine Food Marketing LLC was sold at market value of £25,200 to a company controlled by one of the directors

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

The details of movements on the company's partnership capital investment in and loans to Fine Food Marketing LLC are shown in note 11.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.