
THE DEVONSHIRE HOTEL LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020



THE DEVONSHIRE HOTEL LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02772103

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	475,468	504,525
Current assets			
Stocks		14,105	12,549
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	618,752	555,596
Cash at bank and in hand	7	29,263	7,820
		<u>662,120</u>	<u>575,965</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(238,829)	(254,019)
Net current assets		<u>423,291</u>	<u>321,946</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>898,759</u>	<u>826,471</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(26,335)	(31,934)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(36,452)	(38,943)
Net assets		<u><u>835,972</u></u>	<u><u>755,594</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		835,872	755,494
		<u><u>835,972</u></u>	<u><u>755,594</u></u>

THE DEVONSHIRE HOTEL LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02772103

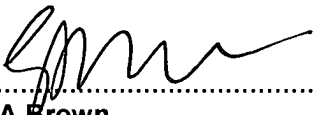
BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


.....
G A Brown
Director

Date: 20 August 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

THE DEVONSHIRE HOTEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1. General information

The Devonshire Hotel Limited is a limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom, registered office The Devonshire Hotel, Park Hill Road, Torquay, Devon, TQ1 2DY.

The principal activity of the company during the year was the operation of a hotel.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The company is still experiencing business disruption as a consequence of the global coronavirus outbreak. The hotel and travel sector has been one of the worst affected. Daish's Group is well funded and has taken a financially prudent stance for many years, which places it in a strong position to weather the disruptions to our normal business. We have a long standing and loyal customer base and the directors have every reason to expect a return to normal occupancy rates as soon as it is feasible. Consequently the directors are satisfied that the going concern basis of preparation of these accounts is appropriate.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue represents the fair value of consideration receivable, excluding Value Added Tax, in the ordinary course of business for accommodation services and related hotel goods provided. Accommodation sales, including deposits received in advance, are recognised as turnover at the date of stay.

2.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life, being 20 years.

2.5 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

THE DEVONSHIRE HOTEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

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

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

THE DEVONSHIRE HOTEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- 25% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% straight line
Office equipment	- 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Leasehold improvements

Leasehold improvements are included in the balance sheet at cost and are not depreciated as they are considered to have an indefinite useful economic life. This treatment is contrary to the Companies Act 2006 which states that fixed assets should be depreciated but is, in the opinion of the directors, necessary in order to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company.

2.11 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

2.12 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any provision for bad or doubtful debt.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

THE DEVONSHIRE HOTEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. **Accounting policies (continued)**

2.15 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

3. **Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 33 (2019 - 38).

4. **Intangible assets**

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 October 2019	5,000
At 30 September 2020	<u>5,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2019	5,000
At 30 September 2020	<u>5,000</u>
Net book value	
At 30 September 2020	<u>-</u>
At 30 September 2019	<u>-</u>

THE DEVONSHIRE HOTEL LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improve- ments £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 October 2019	349,756	148,080	-	245,259	13,295	756,390
Additions	-	-	7,994	8,981	-	16,975
At 30 September 2020	349,756	148,080	7,994	254,240	13,295	773,365
Depreciation						
At 1 October 2019	-	62,395	-	178,107	11,363	251,865
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	9,945	-	13,641	755	24,341
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	17,630	1,499	1,972	590	21,691
At 30 September 2020	-	89,970	1,499	193,720	12,708	297,897
Net book value						
At 30 September 2020	349,756	58,110	6,495	60,520	587	475,468
At 30 September 2019	349,756	85,685	-	67,152	1,932	504,525

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Plant and machinery	48,195	57,594
Motor vehicles	6,495	-
Fixtures and fittings	6,408	8,379
Office equipment	393	983
	61,491	66,956

THE DEVONSHIRE HOTEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	579,540	520,795
Other debtors	9,658	6,928
Prepayments and accrued income	29,554	27,873
	<u>618,752</u>	<u>555,596</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	29,263	7,820
	<u>29,263</u>	<u>7,820</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	58,551	77,049
Other taxation and social security	104,338	102,218
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	21,528	24,095
Other creditors	2,433	9,744
Accruals and deferred income	51,979	40,913
	<u>238,829</u>	<u>254,019</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	26,335	31,934
	<u>26,335</u>	<u>31,934</u>

THE DEVONSHIRE HOTEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

10. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	32,168	26,983
Between 1-5 years	19,561	33,807
	<u>51,729</u>	<u>60,790</u>

11. Deferred taxation

	2020 £
At beginning of year	(38,943)
Charged to profit or loss	2,491
At end of year	<u>(36,452)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(36,452)	(38,943)
	<u>(36,452)</u>	<u>(38,943)</u>

12. Contingent liabilities

The company is party to a group banking facility under which the company has provided a debenture in support of its own borrowings and those of other group companies. At the balance sheet date the total indebtedness of the group secured in favour of its bankers was £7,618,803 (2019: £12,230,589).

13. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pensions scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £5,732 (2019 - £7,495). £2,209 (2019 - £2,528) was payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

THE DEVONSHIRE HOTEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

14. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 from disclosing transactions and balances with other members of the group wholly owned by Daish's Group Limited, on the basis that Daish's Group Limited produces consolidated financial statements for the group as a whole.

15. Controlling party

The smallest and largest group in which the company's results are included are the consolidated accounts of the ultimate parent company, Daish's Group Limited. These are available to the public and may be obtained from:

The Devonshire Hotel
Park Hill Road
Torquay
Devon
TQ1 2DY

The ultimate controlling party is J R Wilson, a director.

16. Auditor's information

In accordance with section 444A of the Companies Act 2006, the company is subject to the small companies regime and as such the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account or a copy of the directors' report. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements of the company were audited by Hillier Hopkins LLP (Registered Auditor). The auditor's report was unqualified and signed by Jonathan Franks FCA as Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Hillier Hopkins LLP.