Report and Accounts

26 November 2015

T ACIV

LD3

26/08/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

#228

NORTON CRATHORNE (NO.1) LIMITED Report and Accounts Contents

·	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3
Independent Auditor's Report	5
Profit and Loss Account	6
Balance Sheet	7
Notes to the Accounts	8

NORTON CRATHORNE (NO.1) LIMITED Company Information

Directors

K Arkley P Fullerton J Hands

Secretary

Jordans Company Secretaries Limited

Auditor

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

Registered office

The Old Library The Drive Sevenoaks Kent TN13 3AB

Registered number

3785378

NORTON CRATHORNE (NO.1) LIMITED Strategic Report for the period ended 26 November 2015

The directors present their strategic report for the period ended 26 November 2015.

Business review

The hotel's turnover has increased by £10k to £7.99m and the operating loss for the period was £388k compared to £333k loss in 2014. EBITDA for the period, before profit on disposal of fixed assets of £299k (2014: £1.3m), was £604k (2014: £678k).

The hotel has continued to operate within the upmarket country house hotel business and has maintained the assets of the business through a programme of improvements to services and facilities.

On 1st October 2014, Crathorne Hall Hotel was severely damaged by fire. Operations were resumed using part of the building while full repairs were completed. The hotel reopened all of its services on 1st October 2015. In accordance with Accounting Standards, the difference between the anticipated insurance payments to fund the rebuild and the net book value of the assets destroyed is reported in the profit and loss accounts as a profit on disposal.

The hotel turnover and operating profit at Crathorne Hall has been adversely impacted by the fire incident in the current year by £429k and £316k respectively.

The hotels are still well positioned for growth as the market recovers, driven by investment that will deliver increases in sales and EBITDA. The ongoing improvement in brand perception together with the continued drive towards excellence in service provision will also contribute to future growth.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider the following to be principal risks and uncertainties facing the company:

- economic recession;
- changes to government regulations including legislation on employees, environmental and health and safety;
- · natural disasters

The directors take a regular review of the company's exposure to these risks.

Expansion for the future

We are maintaining our investment in constantly upgrading and improving our existing bedroom stock.

Environment

The hotels operate in beautiful locations and it is in our best interests to minimise the impact upon the environment, particularly by energy saving initiatives within the hotels.

Personnel

We clearly understand that our employees are the most valuable asset in the company. We continue to invest in training and skills development programmes. We intend to continue our philosophy and invest in our staff. The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them. Employees are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

This report was approved by the board on 20 May 2016.

J Hands Director

Registered number:

3785378

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the period ended 26 November 2015.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the period continued to be that of the operation of the Norton House and Crathorne Hall Hotels.

Results and dividend

The loss before tax for the period was £824,627 (2014: £247,889 profit). No dividends were paid during the period ended 26 November 2015 (2014 £nil).

Financial instruments

The company is exposed to the usual credit risk and cash flow movement involved with selling on credit and manages this through the company credit policy. The policy is to finance working capital through retained earnings and finance fixed assets through long term borrowings on fixed rates. The company and the group of which it is part have borrowings in sterling on fixed and floating rates with an interest rate swap in place, the profile of which is reviewed on a regular basis. The counterparty to the majority of the group's financial instruments is its bankers; the company is exposed to minimal credit and liquidity risks in respect of these instruments.

The directors do not consider any other risks attaching to the use of financial instruments to be material to an assessment of the company's financial position or result.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the period:

K Arkley
P Fullerton
J Hands

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' 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 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.

Registered number:

3785378

Directors' Report

Provision of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware
 of any information needed by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing their report and to
 establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 20 May 2016.

J Hands

Director

Independent Auditor's Report

to the members of NORTON CRATHORNE (NO.1) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Norton Crathorne (No.1) Limited for the period ended 26 November 2015 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 26 November 2015 and of its loss 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

BDO LLP

Stuart Collins (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London

24 May 2016

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

NORTON CRATHORNE (NO.1) LIMITED Profit and Loss Account for the period from 28 November 2014 to 26 November 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover		7,990,748	8,000,763
Cost of sales		(1,962,213)	(1,834,586)
Gross profit		6,028,535	6,166,177
Administrative expenses Other operating income	2	(7,239,927) 823,302	(6,868,101) 369,021
Operating loss	3	(388,090)	(332,903)
Exceptional items: profit on the disposal of tangible fixed assets	7	299,076	1,265,682
		(89,014)	932,779
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(735,613)	(684,890)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(824,627)	247,889
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the period	12	(824,627)	247,889

Continuing operations

All results are derived from continuing operations.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the (loss)/profit for the above two periods.

NORTON CRATHORNE (NO.1) LIMITED Balance Sheet as at 26 November 2015

	Notes	•	2015 £		2014 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7		13,613,754		12,325,508
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	90,243 2,079,776 633,953 2,803,972	÷	82,879 3,166,998 245,286 3,495,163	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(18,116,973)		(16,695,291)	
Net current liabilities			(15,313,001)		(13,200,128)
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,699,247)		(874,620)
Net liabilities			(1,699,247)		(874,620)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11 12		3,370,002 (5,069,249)		3,370,002 (4,244,622)
Shareholders' deficit	13		(1,699,247)		(874,620)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 May 2016.

J Hands Director

Notes to the Accounts

for the period from 28 November 2014 to 26 November 2015

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the period and preceding period.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

Basis of preparation: going concern

The Company reports net current liabilities, net liabilities and losses for the period. The parent company Hand Picked Hotels Limited has indicated that it will continue to provide financial support as necessary for the foreseeable future to ensure the Company can meet all liabilities as they fall due. On this basis the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for accommodation, food and beverage sales and ancillary hotel services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. Turnover is recognised at the point at which goods and services are delivered to the customer. Deposits which have been received at the balance sheet date for which services have not yet been provided are shown as payments in advance within creditors.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings core Fixtures and fittings

50 years 4 to 25 years

Stocks

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

Cash flow statement

Under the provisions of FRS 1 (Revised): Cash Flow Statements, the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement because its parent company, Hand Picked Hotels Limited, prepares consolidated accounts. The cash flows of the Company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in tax computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions in FRS 8 in connection with the disclosure of transactions with other wholly owned group undertakings.

Notes to the Accounts

for the period from 28 November 2014 to 26 November 2015

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leasing

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2 Other operating income

Other operating income for the period of £823,302 (2014: £369,021) was in respect of loss of profits due from insurers following a fire at Crathorne Hotel.

3	Operating loss	2015	2014
		£	£
	This is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	991,912	1,010,673
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	10,862	10,862
	Auditor's remuneration for audit services	7,800	7,280
4	Staff costs	2015	2014
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,225,993	3,105,886
	Social security costs	229,205	221,532
	Other pension costs	74,856	56,262
		3,530,054	3,383,680
	Agency staff	9,478	· •
		3,539,532	3,383,680

None of the directors received any remuneration for the period (2014: £nil).

	Average number of employees during the year	2015 Number	2014 Number
	Hotel operations Administration	137 14	136 13
		151	149
5	Interest payable and similar charges	2015 £	2014 £
	Group interest payable	735,613	684,890

Notes to the Accounts

for the period from 28 November 2014 to 26 November 2015

6	Taxation	2015	2014
		£	£
	Analysis of charge in period		
	Current tax	-	-
	Deferred tax	-	-
	Tax on loss/(profit) on ordinary activities		

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(824,627)	247,889
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	20.3%	21.7%
	£	£
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	(167,795)	53,782
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for corporation tax purposes	152,360	171,995
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	(14,841)	(230,341)
Transfer pricing adjustments	(306, 237)	(326,523)
Group relief surrendered	338,614	331,087
Other short term timing differences	(2,101)	· -
Current tax charge for period		

Potential deferred tax assets of £530,000 (2014: £603,000) and £375,000 (2014: £417,000) have not been recognised in respect of depreciation charged in excess of capital allowances at the end of the period and trading losses carried forward available for offset against future trading profits respectively.

The company also has capital losses carried forward of £2,500 (2014: £2,500) which create a potential deferred tax asset of £442 (2014: £500).

NORTON CRATHORNE (NO.1) LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the period from 28 November 2014 to 26 November 2015

7 Tangible fixed assets

·	Leasehold improve- ments £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost			
At 28 November 2014	6,601,880	11,912,991	18,514,871
Additions	1,439,412	840,746	2,280,158
Disposals		(263,309)	(263,309)
At 26 November 2015	8,041,292	12,490,428	20,531,720
Depreciation			
At 28 November 2014	965,850	5,223,513	6,189,363
Charge for the period	144,313	847,599	991,912
On disposals		(263,309)	(263,309)
At 26 November 2015	1,110,163	5,807,803	6,917,966
Net book value			
At 26 November 2015	6,931,129	6,682,625	13,613,754
At 27 November 2014	5,636,030	6,689,478	12,325,508

On 1st October 2014, Crathorne Hall Hotel was severely damaged by fire. Operations were resumed using part of the building while full repairs were completed. The hotel reopened all of its services on 1st October 2015. In accordance with Accounting Standards, the difference between the anticipated insurance payments to fund the rebuild and the net book value of the assets destroyed is reported in the profit and loss accounts as a profit on disposal over the two periods.

8	Stocks	2015 £	2014 £
	Goods for resale	90,243	82,879
9	Debtors	2015 £	2014 £
	Trade debtors Amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertaking Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	335,551 1,339,571 331,947 72,707 2,079,776	252,934 1,254,778 1,600,335 58,951 3,166,998
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2015 £	2014 £
	Payments in advance Trade creditors Amounts due to intermediate parent undertaking Amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertaking Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	723,790 551,527 16,061,968 4,642 153,414 40,722 580,910 18,116,973	661,545 811,127 14,736,725 9,341 51,408 31,675 393,470 16,695,291

NORTON CRATHORNE (NO.1) LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the period from 28 November 2014 to 26 November 2015

11	Share capital	2015 Number	2014 Number	2015 £	2014 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,370,002	3,370,002	3,370,002	3,370,002
12	Profit and loss account			2015	2014
	,			£	£
	Opening profit and loss account			(4,244,622)	(4,492,511)
	(Loss)/profit for the period			(824,627)	247,889
	Closing profit and loss account			(5,069,249)	(4,244,622)
13	Reconciliation of movement in sharehol	ders' deficit		2015 £	2014 £
	Opening shareholders' deficit			(874,620)	(1,122,509)
	(Loss)/profit for the period			(824,627)	247,889
	Closing shareholders' deficit			(1,699,247)	(874,620)

14 Operating leases

At the period end the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2015 £	2014 £
Operating leases which expire: within two to five years	10,862	10,862
	10,862	10,862

15 Contingent liabilities

The company has granted fixed and floating charges over its assets in respect of group borrowing facilities. The amount owed by the Hand Picked Hotels Limited group as at 26 November 2015 was £80,000,000 (2014: £80,000,000).

16 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The company's ultimate parent company is Alscot Sarl, which is incorporated in Luxembourg. The company's immediate parent company is Bestmexico Limited. The largest and smallest group in whose financial statements the results of the company will be consolidated is Hand Picked Hotels Limited, the company's intermediate parent undertaking. The consolidated accounts of Hand Picked Hotels Limited will be available to the public and will be obtainable in due course from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff.

The controlling party is Mr G Hands.