ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Company Registration Number 3850699

RSM Tenon Limited

Sumner House St Thomas's Road Chorley Lancashire PR7 1HP SATURDAY



A18 20/04/2013
COMPANIES HOUSE

#133

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

CONTENTS	PAGES
The directors' report	1 to 3
Independent auditor's report to the company	4
Abbreviated profit and loss account	5
Abbreviated balance sheet	6
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	7 to 15

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year is operation of a hotel in London trading as "The Hoxton"

During the course of the year the company continued to operate the Hoxton Hotel Turnover from continuing activities increased by 7 1% but profit before exceptional administrative expenses and tax reduced by 4 4% Occupancy levels were almost the same as the prior year, however the average room rate increased by 7 0%

The directors have assessed the main risk facing the company as being a slow economic recovery that would lead to lower occupancy from corporate customers as well as lower weekend occupancy

The directors believe that the quality of the product and customer service will help mitigate these risks and hope to see continued growth and satisfactory trading results in the coming year

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,697,926 Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 7 to the financial statements

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company currently finances its operations through shareholder loans to fund start-up construction activities

The management's objectives are to retain sufficient liquid funds to enable it to meet its day to day obligations as they fall due whilst maximising returns on surplus funds

Hedge accounting is not used by the company

As all the companies funds are invested in sterling bank deposit accounts there is no price risk exposure

The company's funds are held primarily in short term variable rate deposit accounts. The directors believe that this gives them the flexibility to release cash resources at short notice and also allows them to take advantage of changing conditions in the finance markets as they arise

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

Mr S C S Beecham Mr G F Miller Mr P Newborough Ms A Harris (Alternate) Mr G N Hazell Mrs R Jeanmamod-Karim Mr M Goyal

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Mrs R Jeanmamod-Karım was appointed as a director on 7 June 2012 Mr M Goyal was appointed as a director on 7 June 2012

Mr S C S Beecham resigned as a chairman on 7 June 2012

Mr G F Miller resigned as a director on 7 June 2012

Mr P Newborough resigned as a director on 7 June 2012

Ms A Harris (Alternate) resigned as a director on 7 June 2012

Mr G N Hazell resigned as a director on 7 June 2012

Ms J C Van De Vreede was appointed as a director on 14 January 2013

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, 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.

In so far as the directors are, individually, aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Auditor

RSM Tenon Audit Limited are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Registered office 81 Great Eastern Street London EC2A 3HU

Signed on behalf of the directors

Director

Approved by the directors on

9th April 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO HOXTON HOTELS (SHOREDITCH) LIMITED FORMERLY WILLOW STREET HOTEL LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 5 to 15, together with the financial statements of Hoxton Hotels (Shoreditch) Limited formerly Willow Street Hotel Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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 for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 445 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

Christopher Moss, Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of

RSM Temas And Willed

RSM Tenon Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor Sumner House

St Thomas's Road

Chorley Lancashire

Lancashire PR7 1HP

Date (6/04/13

ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover		10,812,512	10,098,357
Cost of Sales and Other operating income		(2,297,811)	(2,089,472)
Administrative expenses excluding exceptional items Exceptional administrative expenses	2	(3,817,665) (798,370)	(3,131,588) —
Administrative expenses		(4,616,035)	(3, 131, 588)
Operating profit	2	3,898,666	4,877,297
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	5	18,378 (172,613)	42,477 (166,182)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		3,744,431	4,753,592
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,046,505)	(1,218,816)
Profit for the financial year		2,697,926	3,534,776

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these abbreviated accounts

Registered Number 3850699

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2012

		201	_	20	
Forest annuts	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		12,470,918		12,873,789
Investments	9		12,470,510		2
			12,470,920		12,873,791
Current assets					
Stocks	10	76,328		57,268	
Debtors	11	454,822		492,658	
Cash at bank and in hand		441,175		4,869,039	
		972,325		5,418,965	
Creditors: Amounts falling due					
within one year	12	(1,934,287)		(3,325,380)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(961,962)		2,093,585
Total assets less current liabilities			11,508,958		14,967,376
Creditors: Amounts falling due after			(F.004.407)		(0.000.504)
more than one year	13		(5,034,497)		(9,066,531)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	15		(991,773)		(1,116,083)
			5,482,688		4,784,762
			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	18		10,010		10,010
Profit and loss account	19		5,472,678		4,774,752
Shareholders' funds	20		5,482,688		4,784,762
			~		<u> </u>

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for medium-sized companies under section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 3^{th} April 2013 and are signed on their behalf by

Mr M Goyal \

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these abbreviated accounts

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

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

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax. The company has derived its turnover from the operation of a hotel in London. Room revenue is the main source of turnover for the company which is recognised over the period the rooms are occupied. Other income is recognised when an invoice is raised to the customer.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation

The cost of tangible fixed assets represents the actual purchase price paid, including directly attributable costs incurred in bringing an asset into full working order. Cost includes amortised issue costs and directly attributable costs up to the date of opening for trade.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Long leasehold buildings	2%
Plant & machinery	6 67%
Fixtures and fittings	10%
Computer equipment	33 3%

All the above categories of asset are depreciated on a straight line basis

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete items. Cost represents the purchase price of goods for resale.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for certain employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date with certain limited exceptions

Deferred tax is calculated on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

Borrowings

Borrowings are carried at their net issue proceeds plus finance costs less amounts paid. Finance costs, which comprise interest and issue costs, are allocated over the period of the borrowings to achieve a constant rate on the carrying amount.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less any provision for diminution in value

Financing costs

Interest costs are taken to the profit and loss account on an accrued basis. Costs in respect of the issue of debt are initially deducted from debt and amortised over the period of the loan. Amortisation costs were allocated to assets under the course of construction until the date of opening for trade.

2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2012	2011
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	584,560	577,12 7
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(221)	22,406
Auditor's remuneration	•	
- as auditor	7,830	7,600
- other services	9,620	3,915
Exceptional items on sale of company	798,370	-

During the year there was an exceptional item of £798,370 (2011 £nil) in relation to expenses incurred on behalf of the previous shareholders for the sale of the company. The impact on the tax charge was nil (2011 £nil)

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

2 Operating profit (continued)

Auditor's fees

The fees charged by the auditor can be further analysed under the following headings for services rendered

2012	2011
£	£
7,830	7,600
5,935	_
3,685	3,915
17,450	11,515
	£ 7,830 5,935 3,685

3. Particulars of employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to

	2012	2011
	No	No
Number of sales staff	3	3
Number of administrative staff	30	24
Number of management staff	9	9
•		
	42	36
	·	

The aggregate payroli costs of the above were

	2012	2011
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,205,173	1,138,879
Social security costs	125,099	122,818
Other pension costs	4,436	8,589
	1,334,708	1,270,286
		

No directors received emoluments through the company during the year

4 Pensions

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 £4,436 (2011 £8,589).

5. Interest payable and similar charges

2011
£
166,182

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

6. Taxation on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	2012 £	2011 £
In respect of the year		
UK Corporation tax Over provision in prior year	1,120,092 (4,396)	1,342,503 (2,322)
Group relief	1,115,696 55,119	1,340,181
	1,170,815	1,340,181
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(124,310)	(121,365)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,046,505	1,218,816

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26%)

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3,744,431	4,753,592
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	898,663	1,235,934
Effects of		
Capital allowances for period in excess of		
depreciation	62,892	26,248
Permanently disallowable expenditure	190,919	55,332
Tax chargeable at different rates	22,737	24,989
Over provision in prior year	(4,396)	(2,322)
Total current tax (note 6(a))	1,170,815	1,340,181

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the UK Corporation Tax rate from 24% to 23% was substantively enacted on 17 July 2012. This will reduce the company's future tax charge accordingly and the deferred tax liability has been calculated at this reduced rate. Further reductions are anticipated to reduce the Corporation Tax rate to 21%, however, this has not yet been substantively enacted.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

7	Dividends		
	Equity dividends	2012 £	2011 £
	Paid during the year Dividends on equity shares	2,000,000	_

An interim dividend of £15 (2011 £nil) per share was paid on 26 November 2012 on the A ordinary shares and B ordinary shares

An interim dividend of £5 (2011 £nil) per share was paid on 10 December 2012 on the A ordinary shares and B ordinary shares

Tangible fixed assets

	Long leasehold property £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & fittings	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2012	12,271,880	1,239,043	2,062,501	492,210	16,065,634
Additions	115,740	865	50,330	25,783	192,718
Disposals	-	_	(11,250)	(6,041)	(17,291)
At 31 December 2012	12,387,620	1,239,908	2,101,581	511,952	16,241,061
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2012	1,286,617	434,895	1,049,932	420,401	3,191,845
Charge for the year	247,438	83,237	208,418	45,467	584,560
On disposals	_	_	(1,926)	(4,336)	(6,262)
At 31 December 2012	1,534,055	518,132	1,256,424	461,532	3,770,143
Net book value					
At 31 December 2012	10,853,565	721,776	845,157	50,420	12,470,918
At 31 December 2011	10,985,263	804,148	1,012,569	71,809	12,873,789

Investments

	subsidiary undertakings £
Cost At 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2012	2
Net book value At 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011	2

Shares in

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

9.	Investments (continued)				
	WS Hotels Properties (Shoreditch) Limited is incorporated in England & Wales				
	The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the company listed below				
		2012	2011		
	Aggregate capital and reserves	£	£		
	WS Hotels Properties (Shoreditch) Limited (dormant)	2	2		
10.	Stocks				
		2012	2011		
	Consumable stores	£ 76,328	£ 57,268 ———		
11.	Debtors				
		2012	2011		
	Trade debtors	£ 153,704	£ 92,869		
	Amounts due from WS Hotels Limited Prepayments and accrued income	_ 301,118	104,565 295,224		
	1 repayments and accided income	454,822	492,658		
42	Cuaditana Amazinta fallina di a within ana				
12	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one	year			
		2012 £	2011 £		
	Bank loans	L _	1,235,037		
	Trade creditors	448,867	425,827		
	Amounts owed to Hoxton SARL	64,545	· -		
	Amounts owed to WS Hotels Limited	-	15,657		
	Corporation tax	690,092	622,503		
	Other taxation	228,116	312,407 470,737		
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	907 501,760	170,737 543,212		
	Accidans and deserted income				
		1,934,287	3,325,380		
	The following liabilities disclosed under credit company	ors falling due within one year	are secured by the		
		2012	2011		
		£	£		
	Bank loans	<u> </u>	1,235,037 —		

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

13	Creditors Amounts falling due after more th	an one year	
		2012 £	2011
	Bank loans	~	9,066,531
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,034,497	, , , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
		5,034,497	9,066,531

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

	2012	2011
	£	£
Bank loans	_	9,066,531

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 4 - "Capital Instruments", the costs of raising finance are initially netted off debt and then amortised over the life of the loan. On raising this finance, £21,000 of issue costs were deducted from debt. As the debt has been fully repaid in the during the year a charge of £7,677 (2011 £2,278) has been recognised

14. Borrowings

Creditors include finance capital which is due for repayment as follows

2012	2011
£	£
-	1,235,037
-	1,235,037
5,034,497	7,831,494
5,034,497	10,301,568
	£ - 5,034,497

15. Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was

	2012	2011
	£	£
At 1 January 2012 Profit and loss account movement arising during the	1,116,083	1,237,448
year	(124,310)	(121,365)
At 31 December 2012	991,773	1,116,083

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	2012 £	2011 £
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	991,773	1,116,083
	991,773	1,116,083

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

16 Derivatives

The company holds no financial instruments that qualify as derivatives

17. Related party transactions

The company has taken exemption from disclosure of related party transactions with group members as permitted by Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures"

Mr S C S Beecham, a former director of the company, has an interest in the Pret A Manger Group which made sales of £63,534 (2011 £106,123) to the company

W S Hotels Limited, a company under the control of certain former directors, charged management charges to the company of £149,892 (2011 £201,967) The balance owed to W S Hotels Limited at 31 December 2012 was £nil (2011 £15,657) A loan to W S Hotels Limited, which at 31 December 2011 amounted to £104,565 was repaid during the year

18. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

		201	2	201	1
		No	£	No	£
82	2,300 A Ordinary shares of £0 10				
•	ach	82,300	8,230	82,300	8,230
	7,700 B Ordinary shares of £0 10				
	ach	17,700	1,770	17,700	1,770
10	00 Deferred shares of £0 10 each	100	10	100	10
		100,100	10,010	100,100	10,010
19 P	rofit and loss account				
			2012		2011
			£		£
В	alance brought forward		4,774,752		1,239,976
Р	rofit for the financial year		2,697,926		3,534,776
E	quity dividends		(2,000,000)		-
В	alance carried forward		5,472,678		4,774,752
20 R	econciliation of movements in share	holders' fund	S		
			2012		2011
			£		£
Р	rofit for the financial year		2,697,926		3,534,776
E	quity dividends		(2,000,000)		_
N	et addition to shareholders' funds		697,926		3,534,776
0	pening shareholders' funds		4,784,762		1,249,986
С	losing shareholders' funds		5,482,688		4,784,762

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

21. Contingent Liabilities

There is an intercompany corporate guarantee registered with the bank between Tulip Growth PCC Limited, Norlake Hospitality Limited and W S Hotels Properties (Shoreditch) Limited, a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company and a first ranking legal mortgage charge over the property located at The Hoxton Hotel, 81 Great Eastern Street, City of London, EC2A 3HU securing the borrowings of Norlake Hospitality Limited

The maximum liability at 31 December 2012 was £40,000,000 (2011 £nil)

22. Ultimate parent company

From the 24th May 2012, the immediate controlling party is Norlake Hospitality Limited, a company registered in England & Wales Norlake Hospitality Limited is the only company preparing group accounts including the financial statements of the company Copies of the financial statements of Norlake Hospitality Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ

The directors consider the ultimate parent company to be Tulip Growth PCC, a company incorporated in Guernsey

23 Control

The directors consider that the company has no controlling party