Registered number: 04448428

## **HAVANA WEST LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

A49 28/09

COMPANIES HOUSE

#191

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** 

L L de Savary

I D Solkin

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

J Keefe

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

04448428

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

Minerva House

Lower Bristol Road

Bath

BA2 9ER

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS** 

Bishop Fleming Bath Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Minerva House Lower Bristol Road

Bath BA2 9ER

**BANKERS** 

Coutts & Co

440 Strand London WC2R 0QS

## **CONTENTS**

	Page
Group Strategic Report	1
Directors' Report	2 - 3
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	4
Independent Auditors' Report	5 - 7
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	9
Company Statement of Financial Position	10
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Company Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	13 - 14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 - 36

#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the group and company during the year continued to be that of hoteliers and providers of general hospitality services including conference centres and leisure complexes, together with associated property activities.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The directors are satisfied with the performance for the year under review. The board has invested and continues to invest in the fabric of the business and are comfortable that the investment will show positive results for the future.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the group's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the group are, in common with other hotels in the sector, the general economic activity and perceived health of the economy.

#### FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Given the straight forward nature of the business the directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is of limited value. However the directors do monitor the hotel occupancy rates, turnover and gross and operating profit.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

**J\*Keefe** Secretary

Date: 20 September 2018

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £4,918 (2016: £557,559).

During the year no dividends were paid (2016: £Nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

L L de Savary I D Solkin

#### **DISABLED EMPLOYEES**

The group's policy is to recruit disabled staff for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with training is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure that there are suitable opportunities within the group for each disabled person. Where employees become disabled, then whenever possible arrangements are made for retraining them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

#### MATTERS COVERED IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 requires a Strategic Report to be prepared. Where mandatory disclosures in the Directors' Report are considered by the directors to be of strategic importance these have been included within the Strategic Report rather than the Directors' Report.

## **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
  relevant audit information and to establish that the company and the Group's auditors are aware of that
  information.

#### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There have been no significant events affecting the group since the year end.

## **GOING CONCERN**

The directors, despite the group having net current liabilities, have concluded that the group's accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have assessed the future trading and funding requirements concluding that all liabilities can be met as required. This assessment has included inquiry of shareholders and related parties to whom money is owed and they have confirmed ongoing support, stating that repayment will not be sought if detrimental to the going concern status of the group.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Bishop Fleming Bath Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

J Keefe Secretary

Date: 20 Solember 201

Minerva House BA2 9ER

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAVANA WEST LIMITED

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Havana West Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and company Statements of Financial Position, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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 Group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the Group's profit 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 Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN**

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

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

#### OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAVANA WEST LIMITED (CONTINUED)

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **OPINION 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 Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent 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 an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 Auditors' Report.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAVANA WEST LIMITED (CONTINUED)

## **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 an Auditors' 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.

Simon Morrison FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

**Bishop Fleming Bath Limited** 

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors Minerva House Lower Bristol Road

Bath

BA2 9ER

28 9 201

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	Continuing operations 2017	Discontinued operations 2017	Total 2017 £	Continuing operations 2016	Discontinued operations 2016	Total 2016 £
Turnover	4	7,782,651	-	7,782,651	5,333,099	3,328,149	8,661,248
Cost of sales		(2,817,258)	-	(2,817,258)	(1,522,835)	(2,074,435)	(3,597,270)
Gross profit		4,965,393	•	4,965,393	3,810,264	1,253,714	5,063,978
Administrative expenses Exceptional		(5,610,481)	-	(5,610,481)	(5,885,250)	(1,567,465)	(7,452,715)
income/(cost s)		-	-	-	2,269,514	-	2,269,514
Operating loss	5	(645,088)	•	(645,088)	194,528	(313,751)	(119,223)
Interest receivable	8	. 861,056	-	861,056	760,247	-	760,247
Interest payable	9	(163,298)	-	(163,298)	(148,334)	-	(148,334)
Profit before taxation		52,670	-	52,670	806,441	(313,751)	492,690
Tax on profit	10	(47,752)	-	(47,752)	64,869	-	64,869
Profit for the financial year		4,918	-	4,918	871,310	(313,751)	557,559

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016:£NIL).

## HAVANA WEST LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04448428

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

				. <del></del>	
	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets	HOLE		_		_
Intangible assets	13		1,192,057		1,443,303
Tangible assets	14		15,581,809		15,067,522
Investment property	16		850,357		850,357
			17,624,223		17,361,182
Current assets					
Stocks	17	2,831,171		410,219	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	18	12,374,231	•	11,439,958	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	1,602,433		371,815	
		16,807,835		12,221,992	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(26,219,329)		(21,239,938)	
Net current liabilities			(9,411,494)		(9,017,946)
Total assets less current liabilities			8,212,729		8,343,236
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21		(1,388,148)		(1,475,370)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	24	(111,967)		(160,172)	
* *			(111,967)		(160,172)
Net assets			6,712,614		6,707,694
Capital and reserves					<u> </u>
Called up share capital	25		11,942,332		11,942,330
Profit and loss account	26		(5,229,718)		(5,234,636)
			6,712,614		6,707,694
•	•				

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

L de Savary Director

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 20 September 2018

## HAVANA WEST LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04448428

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets	Note		~		_
Intangible assets	13		23,333		33,333
Tangible assets	14	•	8,014,443		8,491,068
Investments	15		6,673,065		6,672,964
Investment property	16		551,847		551,847
			15,262,688		15,749,212
Current assets					
Stocks	17	1,119,918		21,685	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	18	13,864,218		11,301,460	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	1,151,777		99,178	
		16,135,913		11,422,323	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(23,835,570)		(19,564,768)	
Net current liabilities			(7,699,657)		(8,142,445)
Total assets less current liabilities			7,563,031	•	7,606,767
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21		(474,371)		(503,121)
Net assets			7,088,660	•	7,103,646
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		11,942,332		11,942,330
Profit and loss account brought forward Loss/(profit) for the year		(4,838,684) (14,988)		(5,840,541) 1,001,857	
Profit and loss account carried forward			(4,853,672)		(4,838,684)
			7,088,660	•	7,103,646

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

L L de Savary

Director

Date: 20 September 2018

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	11,942,330	(5,234,636)	6,707,694
Profit for the year	-	4,918	4,918
Shares issued during the year	2	•	2
At 31 December 2017	11,942,332	(5,229,718)	6,712,614

The notes on pages 15 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		Total equity
£	£	£
11,942,330	(5,792,195)	6,150,135
•	557,559	557,559
11,942,330	(5,234,636)	6,707,694
	share capital £ 11,942,330 	share capital loss account £ £ £ 11,942,330 (5,792,195) 557,559

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	11,942,330	(4,838,684)	7,103,646
Loss for the year	-	(14,988)	(14,988)
Shares issued during the year	2	-	2
At 31 December 2017	11,942,332	(4,853,672)	7,088,660
	. <del></del>		

The notes on pages 15 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		Total equity
_	<del>-</del>	£ 6 404 700
11,942,330	(5,840,541)	6,101 <u>,7</u> 89
·. <u>-</u>	1,001,857	1,001,857
11,942,330	(4,838,684)	7,103,646
	share capital £ 11,942,330	share capital loss account £ £ 11,942,330 (5,840,541) - 1,001,857

The notes on pages 15 to 36 form part of these financial statements.  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ 

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities	£	2.
Profit for the financial year	4,918	557,559
Adjustments for:	·	·
Amortisation of intangible assets	291,247	513,589
Depreciation of tangible assets	846,844	950,901
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(149,049)	21,880
Interest paid	163,298	148,334
Interest received	(861,056)	(760,247)
Taxation charge	47,752	(64,869)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(1,619,732)	22,182
(Increase) in debtors	(1,145,272)	(531,035)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,261,476	(636,919)
(Decrease)/increase in amounts owed to participating ints	(436,822)	122,402
Corporation tax received	155,515	8,376
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	•	(2,269,514)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(1,440,881)	(1,917,361)
Cash flows from investing activities		,. ::,
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(40,001)	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,659,345)	(2,427,003)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	638,609	-
Purchase of fixed asset investments	-	(100,003)
Interest received	861,056	760,247
Cash acquired on acquisition	•	76,710
Net cash inflow on disposal of fixed assets		9,797,634
Net cash from investing activities	(1,199,681)	8,107,585
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	2	<u>-</u>
New secured loans	· •	1,029,019
Repayment of loans	(248,106)	(1,299,289)
Other new loans	4,282,582	
Repayment of other loans	-,,	(6,138,907)
Interest paid	(163,298)	(148,334)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,230,618	(367,287)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	371,815	739,102
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	1,602,433	371,815
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,602,433	371,815
	1,602,433	371,815

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Havana West Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Minerva House, Lower Bristol Road, Bath, BA2 9ER.

#### 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group accounting policies (see note 3).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

25.0

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of Financial Position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

#### 2.3 GOING CONCERN

The directors, despite the group having net current liabilities, have concluded that the group accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have assessed the future trading and funding requirements concluding that all liabilities can be met as required. This assessment has included inquiry, of shareholders and related parties to whom money is owed and they have confirmed ongoing support, stating that repayment will not be sought if detrimental to the going concern status of the group.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.4 TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

## Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### Rendering of services

:

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

## 2.5 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 the Group's share 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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

#### OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The Group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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:

Freehold property - 2% Straight Line
Plant and machinery - 20% Straight Line
Motor vehicles - 20% Straight Line
Fixtures and fittings - 20% Straight Line
Office equipment - 20% 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 the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## 2.7 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the directors and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### 2.8 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.9 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted averagebasis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Development costs are held at cost whilst development is still in progress

#### **2.10 DEBTORS**

.

- 4

. .

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.11 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.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

#### 2.12 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## 2.13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 2.14 OPERATING LEASES: LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.15 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## 2.16 PENSIONS

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN**

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

#### 2.17 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

### 2.18 BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.19 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 reporting date in the countries where the company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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 reporting date.

#### 2.20 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgments and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these significant judgments and estimates have been made include:

#### Depreciation

Within each fixed asset class, management allocates an appropriate depreciation rate for each asset based on their assessment of the assets useful economic life and expected residual value. These vary due to the differing nature of the assets.

#### Goodwill and amortisation

Consolidated goodwill has been recognised on the acquisition of subsidiary companies in both previous and the current accounting period. Consolidated goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and amoritsed on a straight line bases over the useful life. The amortisation rate is based upon the directors assessment of the assets' useful economic life and expected residual value.

Goodwill has also been recognised by the company on the acquisition of trade and assets of The Bradley Hotel. Goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Statement of Financial Position and amortised on a straight line basis over the useful life. The amortisation rate is based upon the directors assessment of the assets useful economic life and expected residual value.

#### 4. TURNOVER

15

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Hotel and Public House	7,782,651	8,661,248
	7,782,651	8,661,248

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

**OPERATING LOSS** 

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	854,278	950,865
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	291,247	523,589
Auditors' remuneration	23,000	21,250
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	5,700	5,700
Operating leases:	-	-
- Plant and machinery	2,019	1,800
- Land and buildings	60,287	62,647
Defined contribution pension cost	59,388	65,687
Exceptional items (note 12)		(2,269,514)

## 6. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Wages and salaries	2,727,049	3,577,388	853,367	1,847,999
Social security costs	148,600	194,707	74,630	105,678
Cost of defined contribution scheme	59,388	65,687	48,535	55,300
	2,935,037	3,837,782	976,532	2,008,977
			<del></del>	

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2017 No.	2016 No:
Employees	227	301

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Directors' emoluments	127,500	172,336
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	38,000	10,000
		165,500	182,336
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2016: 1) in repension schemes.	espect of defined	contribution
	There were no key management other than the directors.		
8.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other interest receivable	861,056	760,247
		861,056	760,247
9.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
J.	INTEREST FATABLE AND SIMILAR EXPERISES	2017	2016
		£	2016 £
	Bank interest payable	163,298	148;334
		163,298	148,334

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

10.	TAXATION		
		2017	2016
	CORPORATION TAX	£	£
	CORPORATION TAX		
	Current tax on profits for the year	95,957	-
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods		(108,512)
		95,957	(108,512)
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX	95,957	(108,512)
	DEFERRED TAX		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(48,205)	43,643
	TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	(48,205)	43,643
	TAXATION ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	47,752	(64,869)
	FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016: lower than) the standard UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:	rate of corporati	on tax in the
	3010 01 19.23 % (2010. 20%). The differences are explained below.	٠	j.
		2017 £	2016 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax		
		52,670	492,690
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in	<del></del>	
	the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	52,670 = 10,139	492,690
		<del></del>	
	the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	<del></del>	
	the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)  EFFECTS OF:	10,139	98,538
	the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)  EFFECTS OF:  Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	10,139 56,065	98,538 121,543 19,687
	the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)  EFFECTS OF:  Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	10,139 56,065 8,796	98,538 121,543 19,687 (307,139)
	the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)  EFFECTS OF:  Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Capital allowances for year lower than/ (exceeding) depreciation	10,139 56,065 8,796	98,538 121,543 19,687 (307,139)
	the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)  EFFECTS OF:  Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Capital allowances for year lower than/ (exceeding) depreciation  Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods  Other timing differences leading to an increase/(decrease) in taxation  Other permanent differences	10,139 56,065 8,796 85,895	98,538 121,543 19,687 (307,139) (108,512) 11,111 1,839
	the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)  EFFECTS OF:  Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Capital allowances for year lower than/ (exceeding) depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods  Other timing differences leading to an increase/(decrease) in taxation Other permanent differences.  Tax losses eliminated	10,139 56,065 8,796 85,895 - (4,546) 703	98,538 121,543 19,687 (307,139) (108,512) 11,111 1,839 54,421
	the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)  EFFECTS OF:  Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Capital allowances for year lower than/ (exceeding) depreciation  Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods  Other timing differences leading to an increase/(decrease) in taxation  Other permanent differences	10,139 56,065 8,796 85,895 (4,546)	98,538 121,543 19,687 (307,139) (108,512) 11,111 1,839
	the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)  EFFECTS OF:  Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Capital allowances for year lower than/ (exceeding) depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods  Other timing differences leading to an increase/(decrease) in taxation Other permanent differences.  Tax losses eliminated	10,139 56,065 8,796 85,895 - (4,546) 703	98,538 121,543 19,687 (307,139) (108,512) 11,111 1,839 54,421

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 10. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

#### **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

The company has significant trade and capital losses carried forward.

The Finance (No 2) Act 2016, which provides for a reduction in the main rate of UK corporation tax to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020, was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016.

## 11. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on disposal of hotel	-	(2,269,514)
	-	(2,269,514)

## 12. PARENT COMPANY PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The loss after tax of the parent company for the year was £14,988 (2016; profit £1,001,857).

13.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

ა.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	
	Group	
		Goodwill £
	COST	
	At 1 January 2017 Additions	2,815,050 40,001
	At 31 December 2017	2,855,051
	AMORTISATION	
	At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year	1,371,747 291,247
	At 31 December 2017	1,662,994
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 31 December 2017	1,192,057
	At 31 December 2016	1,443,303
	Company	
	•	Goodwill £
	COST	
	At 1 January 2017	50,000
	At 31 December 2017	50,000
	AMORTISATION	
	At 1 January 2017	16,667
	Charge for the year	10,000
	At 31 December 2017	26,667
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 31 December 2017	23,333
	At 31 December 2016	33,333

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Freehold property £	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION				,		
At 1 January 2017	8,580,697	5,364,405	648,778	4,158,341	-	18,752,221
Additions	2,119,854	672	78,721	448,169	11,929	2,659,345
Disposals	(469,731)	-	(51,018)	-	-	(520,749)
Transfers between classes	-	16,500	-	(16,500)	-	-
Reclassified to held for sale	(801,220)		•	· •	_	(801,220)
At 31 December 2017	9,429,600	5,381,577	676,481	4,590,010	11,929	20,089,597
DEPRECIATION						• •
At 1 January 2017	567,076	296,007	578,077	2,243,539	-	3,684,699
Charge for the year on owned assets	97,126	107,631	49,215	599,184	1,122	854,278
Disposals	. =	•	(31,189)	-		(31,189)
At 31 December 2017	664,202	403,638	596,103	2,842,723	1,122	4,507,788
NET BOOK VALUE						:
At 31 December 2017	8,765,398	4,977,939	80,378	1,747,287	10,807	15,581,809
At 31 December 2016	8,013,621	5,068,398	70,701	1,914,802	•	15,067,522

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## Company

, ;;

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 January 2017	7,183,518	543,710	2,035,004	9,762,232
Additions	1,022,243	7,602	332,661	1,362,506
Disposals	(469,731)	(42,321)	-	(512,052)
Reclassified to held for sale	(801,220)	-	-	(801,220)
At 31 December 2017	6,934,810	508,991	2,367,665	9,811,466
DEPRECIATION	•			
At 1 January 2017	414,282	516,115	340,767	1,271,164
Charge for the year on owned assets	70,271	15,244	465,737	551,252
Disposals	-	(25,393)	-	(25,393)
At 31 December 2017	484,553	505,966	806,504	1,797,023
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2017	6,450,257	3,025	1,561,161	8,014,443
At 31 December 2016	6,769,236	27,595	1,694,237	8,491,068
	·			

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 15. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

## **SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS**

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
The Parkway Hotel and Spa Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Operation of a hotel and conference centre with a leisure complex
Beachcroft Hotels Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Operation of a hotel
Middlepoint Developments Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Property development
Castledrive Developments Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Property development
Penzance Maritime Holdings Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Operation of a dry dock
Merry Harriers Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Operation of a hotel
The Cary Arms Hotel & Spa Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

## Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2017	6,672,964
Additions	101
At 31 December 2017	6,673,065
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2017	6,673,065
At 31 December 2016	6,672,964

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 16. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

### Group

Freehold investment property £

**VALUATION** 

At 1 January 2017

850,357

AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

850,357

The 2017 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

If the investment properties were sold at the values shown in the financial statements at the Statement of Financial Position date, there would be no tax liabilities. Currently the directors consider the future utilisation of any capital loss to be remote and as such have not recognised an associated deferred tax asset.

## Company

Freehold investment property £

**VALUATION** 

At 1 January 2017

551,847

AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

551,847

The 2017 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

## 17. STOCKS

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Development costs	2,759,055	347,251	1,102,437	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	72,116	62,968	17,481	21,685
	2,831,171	410,219	1,119,918	21,685

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense for the group was £1,174,527 (2016: £1,278,836).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 18. DEBTORS

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Trade debtors	52,777	87,099	1,340	10,879
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	1,749,599	224,050
Other debtors	12,227,428	11,227,456	12,092,469	11,037,524
Prepayments and accrued income	94,026	125,401	20,810	29,007
•	12,374,231	11,439,956	13,864,218	11,301,460

## Other debtors and loans

There are no agreed repayment terms attached to the other debtors and loans and as such they are recognised as current assets.

Securities and interest rates attached to the loans are as follows:

- £10,090,201 (2016: £8,372,843) is secured by way of a legal charge over property held by Charter House Investments LLP, a related entity. Interest is charged at 8%.
- £1,738,294 (2016: £1,738,294) due from Charter House Projects LLP, a related entity, is unsecured and charges interest at 6%.

The remaining other debtors and loans are unsecured and interest free.

## Amounts owed by group undertakings

Amounts owed by group undertakings are repayable on demand and interest free.

#### -

## 19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

•	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,602,433	371,815	1,151,777	99,178
	1,602,433	371,815	1,151,777	99,178

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 20. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	2,524,636	2,685,520	2,466,250	2,628,750
Other loans	19,699,423	15,416,841	18,624,423	15,416,841
Trade creditors	461,813	558,532	211,290	294,164
Amounts owed to group undertakings	•		579,361	260,582
Amounts owed to other participating interests	532,633	969,455	-	-
Corporation tax	67,860	-	-	-
Other taxation and social security	264,001	246,277	15,324	13,801
Other creditors	2,076,101	811,988	1,750,405	779,688
Accruals and deferred income	592,862	551,325	188,517	170,942
	26,219,329	21,239,938	23,835,570	19,564,768

#### Bank loans

The bank loan relates to two loans secured against assets of the group, and interest is charged at a rate of 3.25% above libor plus the rate per annum determined by the Bank of England, and base rate plus ₹3.25% respectively.

#### Other loans

There is no agreed repayment terms attached to the other loans and as such are deemed to be repayable on demand. However the directors do not expect to settle these debts in the forseeable future if detrimental to the group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Included within other loans is £8,761,577 (2016: £8,715,786) of unsecured and interest free loans due to the group's shareholder's immediate family and other related entities. A balance of £4,252,461 (2016: £6,566,774) due to the group's shareholder is included within other loans and security has been given over property held by the company. The loan is interest free.

## Amounts owed to group undertakings

Amounts owed to group undertakings are payable on demand and interest free.

## 21. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Bank loans		1,388,148	1,475,370	474,371	503,121
		1,388,148	1,475,370	474,371	503,121
		<del></del>			<u></u>

See note 22 for further details on bank loans.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 22. LOANS

The scheduled repayments of the outstanding loans discussed in note 22 are as follows:

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				
Bank loans	2,524,636	2,685,520	2,466,250	2,628,750
Other loans	19,699,423	15,416,841	18,624,423	15,416,841
	22,224,059	18,102,361	21,090,673	18,045,591
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 1-2 YEARS				
Bank loans	534,267	87,137	474,371	28,750
	534,267	87,137	474,371	28,750
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 2-5 YEARS				
Bank loans	853,881	1,388,233		474,371
	853,881	1,388,233	•	474,371
	23,612,207	19,577,731	21,565,044	18,548,712

Subsequent to the year end the company and group has refinanced the bank loans due within one year and does not anticipate that this full balance will be repaid during 2018.

23.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

**FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS** 

•	Group 2017	Group 2016	Company 2017	Company 2016
FINANCIAL ASSETS	L	L	L	L
Financial assets measured at fair value				

through profit or loss	1,602,433	371,815	1,151,777	99,178
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	12,280,206	11,314,555	13,843,408	11,272,453
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	•		6,672,965	6,672,964
	13,882,639	11,686,370	21,668,150	18,044,595

## **FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

<b>(27,084,809)</b> (22,237,839)	(24,237,360)	(19,984,751)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and cash equivalents.

#### 24. DEFERRED TAXATION

## Group

•	2017	2016
	£	· £
At beginning of year	(160,172)	(88,854)
Charged to profit or loss	48,205	(43,643)
Arising on business combinations	-	(27,675)
AT END OF YEAR	(111,967)	(160,172)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, other debtors and amounts owing from group undertakings.

Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment comprise investment in subsidiary companies.

<sup>\*</sup>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors, accruals and amounts owing to group undertakings.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 24. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

#### AT END OF YEAR

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(111,967)	(160,172)
	(111,967)	(160,172)
SHARE CAPITAL		
	2017 £	2016 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		~
11,942,332 (2016: 11,942,330) Ordinary shares of £1 each	11,942,332	11,942,330

During the year the company issued 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each at par value.

## 26. RESERVES

25.

43

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

## 27. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2017 the Group and the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2017	Group 2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	60,000	60,331
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	240,000	240,000
Later than 5 years	5,262,500	5,322,500
	5,562,500	5,622,831
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken exemption under FRS 102, Section 33, not to disclose transactions with group companies as they are presented in the consolidated accounts.

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts due from subsidiaries	1,410,505	224,050
Amounts due to subsidiaries	(574,069)	(145,390)
Amounts due from companies under common ownership	339,094	224,050
Amounts due to companies under common ownership	-	(110,000)
Amounts due from related entities	12,063,095	10,532,518
Amounts due to related entities	(9,802,846)	(7,585,074)
Amounts due to shareholders	(8,761,577)	(7,831,767)

Key management personnel consist only of the directors, of which remuneration details are available in note 7 of the financial statements.

## 29. CONTROLLING PARTY

The group is legally controlled by L L de Savary by virtue of her shareholding.