

STATEMENT OF CONSENT TO PREPARE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All of the members of Brandon Hall Hotel Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 December 2019 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06011091

BRANDON HALL HOTEL LIMITED

FILLETED UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 December 2019

BRANDON HALL HOTEL LIMITED

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BRANDON HALL HOTEL LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the abridged financial statements of Brandon Hall Hotel Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the abridged statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html. Our work has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf.

LANGARD LIFFORD HALL LIMITED Accountants and Registered Auditors

Lifford Hall Lifford Lane Kings Norton Birmingham B30 3JN

12 February 2021

BRANDON HALL HOTEL LIMITED
ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2019

		2019		2018
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	4	796,141		53,064
Investments	5	9,182,397		7,762,346
		-----		-----
		9,978,538		7,815,410
Current assets				
Debtors		890,948		—
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		7,000		129,585
		-----		-----
Net current assets/(liabilities)		883,948		(129,585)
		-----		-----
Total assets less current liabilities		10,862,486		7,685,825
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	3,387,879		—
		-----		-----
Net assets		7,474,607		7,685,825
		-----		-----
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		1		1
Profit and loss account		7,474,606		7,685,824
		-----		-----
Shareholders funds		7,474,607		7,685,825
		-----		-----

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

BRANDON HALL HOTEL LIMITED
ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

31 December 2019

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 February 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

W C Choy

W H Choy

Director

Director

Company registration number: 06011091

BRANDON HALL HOTEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Brandon Hall Hotel, Main Street, Brandon, Coventry, CV8 3FW.

2. Statement of Compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	12% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	12% straight line
Office Equipment	-	12% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An Equity instruments is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial instruments.

4. Tangible Assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	62,638
Additions	835,766

At 31 December 2019	898,404

Depreciation	
At 1 January 2019	9,574
Charge for the year	92,689

At 31 December 2019	102,263

Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	796,141

At 31 December 2018	53,064

5. Investments

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	7,762,346
Additions	1,420,051

At 31 December 2019	9,182,397

Impairment	
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	—

Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	9,182,397

At 31 December 2018	7,762,346

6. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

The bank loan is secured against the property in the company by a fixed and floating charge.

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