Company No: 06409192

# EUROSTUDIES (BOURNEMOUTH) LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

**BRETT PITTWOOD Chartered Certified Accountants** 

# **EUROSTUDIES (BOURNEMOUTH) LIMITED Contents**

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**Company Information** 

**Director** E J P Taylor

Company secretary A Ribeiro

**Registered office** 97 Commercial Road

Bournemouth

Dorset BH2 5RT

Accountants Brett Pittwood

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

Suite 8 Bourne Gate 25 Bourne Valley Road

Poole Dorset BH12 1DY

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(Registration number: 06409192) Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	2,740,714	1,754,836
Investments	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	501	501
		2,741,215	1,755,337
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	76,881	61,118
Cash at bank and in hand		2,429	6,813
		79,310	67,931
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> 7</u>	(379,265)	(292,793)
Net current liabilities		(299,955)	(224,862)
Total assets less current liabilities		2,441,260	1,530,475
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(1,274,370)	(1,326,751)
Provisions for liabilities		(137,151)	(1,210)
Net assets		1,029,739	202,514
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Revaluation reserve		863,126	-
Profit and loss account		166,513	202,414
Total equity		1,029,739	202,514

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

#### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 23 July 2020

E J P Taylor Director

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 97 Commercial Road
Bournemouth
Dorset
BH2 5RT
United Kingdom

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

## Tax

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

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 operates and generates taxable income.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Freehold buildings
Furniture and equipment
Computer equipment

#### Depreciation method and rate

2% straight line basis25% reducing balance basis33% straight line basis

#### **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

#### Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

#### Financial instruments

#### Classification

Financial assets

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 4 (2018 - 4).

# **EUROSTUDIES (BOURNEMOUTH) LIMITED Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2019**

# 4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 November 2018	1,874,759	40,908	1,915,667
Revaluations	869,741		869,741
At 31 October 2019	2,744,500	40,908	2,785,408
Depreciation			
At 1 November 2018	129,765	31,066	160,831
Charge for the year	10,399	3,229	13,628
Revaluation adjustment	(129,765)		(129,765)
At 31 October 2019	10,399	34,295	44,694
Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2019	2,734,101	6,613	2,740,714
At 31 October 2018	1,744,994	9,842	1,754,836

#### Revaluation

The fair value of the company's Land and buildings was revalued on 31 October 2019. An independent valuer was not involved.

The basis of the valuation was open market value.

Had this class of asset been measured on a historical cost basis, the carrying amount would have been £1,739,485 (2018 - £1,744,994).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

#### 5 Investments

	2019	2018
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>£</u> 501	<u>£</u> 501
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation At 1 November 2018		501
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 31 October 2019		501
At 31 October 2018		501

# **Details of undertakings**

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2019	2018
Subsidiary undertakings				
Eurostay	97 Commercial Road Bournemouth Dorset BH2 5RT	Ordinary	51%	51%
	Enlgand and Wales			

The principal activity of Eurostay is Hotel

#### 6 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £	
	ı.	r	
Trade debtors	41,941	27,395	
Prepayments	9,403	9,403	
Other debtors	25,537	24,320	
	76,881_	61,118	

# **EUROSTUDIES (BOURNEMOUTH) LIMITED**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

# 7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts failing due within one year			
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	144,547	139,825
Trade creditors	<u></u>	3,472	4,886
Taxation and social security		10,626	2,057
Other creditors		220,620	146,025
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	_	379,265	292,793
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	1,274,370	1,326,751
8 Loans and borrowings		2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		~	-
Bank borrowings		559,884	612,265
Redeemable preference shares		714,486	714,486
	_	1,274,370	1,326,751
		2019	2018
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		51,339	46,618
Other borrowings		93,208	93,207
		144,547	139,825
D 0			

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

## 9 Related party transactions

#### Summary of transactions with related parties

During the year the company received and rent from its subsidiary company, Eurostay (UK) Limited amounting to £20,000, additionally expenses were paid on behalf of this company. At the balance sheet date £79,470 was owed to Eurostay (UK) Limited..

At the balance sheet date the company owed £3,031 to its subsidiary company, Eurotek Solutions Limited as a result of expenses paid for this entity.

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