Registration number: 08763275 (England and Wales)

Goldie Hotels (2) Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021



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Company Information

Directors

SM Teasdale

E Kassianos

Company secretary

R Sooriah

Company number

08763275

Registered office

Holiday Inn London Heathrow M4 J4

Sipson Road West Drayton UB7 0JU

Statement of Financial Position At 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Assets		•	
Current assets Trade and other receivables	4	10	10
Equity and liabilities			
Equity Called up share capital	5	10	10
Total equity and liabilities		10	10

The company has not traded during the current or prior year and has elected to not present a Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For the financial year ending 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Board on 31 August 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

I June 1

E Kassianos

Director

Company registered number: 08763275

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Share capital £	Total £
At 1 January 2020	10	10
At 31 December 2020	10	10
	Share capital	Total £
At 1 January 2021	10	10
At 31 December 2021	10	10

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

1 General information

Goldie Hotels (2) Limited (the company) is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2016 and registered in England. The address of its registered office is disclosed in the company information.

2 Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 'Application of Financial Reporting Requirements' issued by the Financial Reporting Council. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The presentation and functional currency of the company is pounds sterling. The financial statements are presented in thousands of pounds (£'000) unless stated otherwise.

(b) Summary of disclosure exemptions

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- The following paragraphs of IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements:
 - 10(d) statement of cash flows
 - 16 statement of compliance with all IFRS
 - 134-136 capital management disclosures,
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8, disclosure and impact of new IFRSs that has been issued but not yet effective, and
- The requirements in IAS 24 of Related party disclosures, to disclose related party transactions entered between two or more members of a group.

Where relevant equivalent disclosures have been given in the consolidated financial statements of Vivion Investments Sarl which will be available to the public and can be obtained from 155 rue Cents, L-1319, Luxembourg.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

(c) Going concern

The company assess its going concern assumption on a group wide basis. The group meets its day to day working capital requirements from normal trading activities through its investment in a portfolio of hotels. The group's financial forecasts, taking account of the current trading performance, show that the group will be able to operate within the level of its current and future facilities and remain in compliance with the terms of its loan agreements.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least the twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the report and financial statements.

(d) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

The company's non-derivative financial instruments include loans and receivables and other financial liabilities.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments. These include:

Other receivables

Other receivables are initially recognised at fair value, based upon discounted cash flows at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments, or at their nominal amount less expected credit losses if due in less than 12 months. Subsequent to initial recognition, other receivables are valued at amortised cost less expected credit losses.

Impairment of financial assets

The company always recognises expected credit losses for other receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

(d) Financial instruments (continued)

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

De-recognition of financial assets

The company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the company is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

The company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors of the company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There were no significant sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

4 Trade and other receivables

	2021	2020
Receivables from related parties	£ 10	£ 10
	10	10

The receivables from related parties are recoverable on demand, bear no interest and include an expected credit loss of £Nil (2020: £Nil).

5 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

·	2021	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10	10_	10	

6 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is LGH Hotels Management Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey. Its registered address is 22 Grenville Street, St Helier, JE4 8PX, Jersey. The ultimate controlling party is Turanco Investment Limited, a company incorporated in Cyprus.

The largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Turanco Investment Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Turanco Investment Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 are available to the public and may be obtained from the principal place of business, Vyzantiou 30, Office 31, Strovolos, 2064, Nicosia, Cyprus.

The smallest group to consolidate these financial statements is Vivion Investments Sarl. The consolidated financial statements of Vivion Investments Sarl for the year ended 31 December 2021 are available to the public and may be obtained from the registered office 155 rue Cents, L-1319, Luxembourg.