Registered number: 08793588

# DAISH'S REGENT HOTEL LIMITED

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020



# DAISH'S REGENT HOTEL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08793588

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets				₩ ₩	
Intangible assets	4		244,375		262,589
Tangible assets	5		457,917		454,299
		-	702,292	_	716,888
Current assets					
Stocks		13,003		15,210	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	19,052		60,466	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	27,173		32,263	
	•	59,228	-	107,939	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(277,564)		(336,019)	
Net current liabilities	•		(218,336)	~	(228,080)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	483,956	_	488,808
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Provisions for liabilities	9		(12,717)		(18,807)
Deferred tax			(21,617)		(20,536)
Net assets		-	449,622	_	449,465
Capital and reserves		-			
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			449,522		449,365
		-	449,622	_	449,465

# DAISH'S REGENT HOTEL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08793588

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

**G A Brown** Director

Date: 20 August 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 1. General information

Daish's Regent Hotel Limited is a limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom, registered office The Devonshire Hotel, Park Hill Road, Torquay, Devon, TQ1 2DY, principal place of business Hotel Prince Regent, 139 The Esplanade, Weymouth, Dorset, DT4 7NR.

The principal activity of the company during the year was the operation of a hotel.

# 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

# 2.2 Going concern

The company is still experiencing business disruption as a consequence of the global coronavirus outbreak. The hotel and travel sector has been one of the worst to be affected. Daish's Group is well funded and has taken a financially prudent stance for many years, which places it in a strong position to weather the disruptions to our normal business. We have a long standing and loyal customer base and the directors have every reason to expect a return to normal occupancy rates as soon as it is feasible. Consequently the directors are satisfied that the going concern basis of preparation of these accounts is appropriate.

# 2.3 Revenue

Revenue represents the fair value of consideration receivable, excluding Value Added Tax, in the ordinary course of business for accommodation services and related hotel goods provided. Accommodation sales, including deposits received in advance, are recognised as turnover at the date of stay.

#### 2.4 Leased Assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and depreciated over their useful lives. Hire purchase contracts and finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis.

# 2.5 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.7 Pensions

# Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

# 2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

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 balance sheet date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 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 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 Statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life, being 20 years.

#### 2.10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model 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.

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:

Plant and machinery - 25% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 15% straight line
Office equipment -

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 profit or loss.

#### 2.11 Leasehold Improvements

Leasehold improvements are included in the balance sheet at cost and are not depreciated as they are considered to have an indefinite useful economic life. This treatment is contrary to the Companies Act 2006 which states that fixed assets should be depreciated but is, in the opinion of the directors, necessary in order to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company.

# 2.12 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

# 2.13 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any provision for bad or doubtful debt.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.14 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.

# 2.15 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

# 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 29 (2019 - 42).

# 4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 October 2019	364,285
At 30 September 2020	364,285 ————————————————————————————————————
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2019	101,696
Charge for the year on owned assets	18,214
At 30 September 2020	119,910
Net book value	
At 30 September 2020	244,375
At 30 September 2019	262,589

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

# 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Improve- ments £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 October 2019	331,885	117,477	281,668	21,038	752,068
Additions	26,165	-	37,265		63,430
At 30 September 2020	358,050	117,477	318,933	21,038	815,498
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2019	•	75,294	201,587	20,888	297,769
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	15,337	44,324	151	59,812
At 30 September 2020	-	90,631	245,911	21,039	357,581
Net book value					
At 30 September 2020	358,050	26,846	73,022	(1)	457,917
At 30 September 2019	331,885	42,183	80,080	151	454,299

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Leasehold improvements	110,370	110,370

# Finance leases

Included in tangible fixed assets are assets with a net book value of £73,920 which are held under finance leases where the lessee is a fellow subsidiary and the rights to those assets are reserved under the finance lease contract.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

6.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Other debtors	11,120	11,914
	Prepayments and accrued income	7,932	48,552
		19,052	60,466
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	27,173	32,263
		27,173	32,263
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors	2020 £ 48,353	2019 £ 67,619
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	89,886	96,197
	Other taxation and social security	84,005	123,436
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	11,051	10,664
	Other creditors	3,848	2,689
	Accruals and deferred income	40,421	35,414
		277,564	336,019
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	12,717	18,807
		12,717	18,807

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

10.	Hire purchase and finance leases		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Within one year	12,432	12,432
	Between 1-5 years	12,432	19,683
		24,864	32,115
11.	Deferred taxation		
			2020 £
	At beginning of year		(20,536)
	Charged to profit or loss		(1,081)
	At end of year	_	(21,617)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	, ų	
		2020 £	2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(21,617)	(20,536)
		(21,617)	(20,536)

# 12. Contingent Liabilities

The company is party to a group banking facility under which the company has provided a debenture in support of its own borrowings and those of other group companies. At the balance sheet date the total indebtedness of the group secured in favour of its bankers was £7,618,803 (2019: £12,230,589).

# 13. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pensions scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £6,288 (2019 - £7,206). £2,299 (2019 - £801) was payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 14. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 from disclosing transactions and balances with other members of the group wholly owned by Daish's Group Limited, on the basis that Daish's Group Limited produces consolidated financial statements for the group as a whole.

#### 15. Controlling party

The smallest and largest group in which the company's results are included are the consolidated accounts of the ultimate parent company, Daish's Group Limited. These are available to the public and may be obtained from:

The Devonshire Hotel Park Hill Road Torquay Devon TQ1 2DY

The ultimate controlling party is J R Wilson, a director.

#### 16. Auditor's information

In accordance with section 444A of the Companies Act 2006, the company is subject to the small companies regime and as such the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account or a copy of the directors' report. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements of the company were audited by Hillier Hopkins LLP (Registered Auditor). The auditor's report was unqualified and signed by Jonathan Franks FCA as Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Hillier Hopkins LLP.