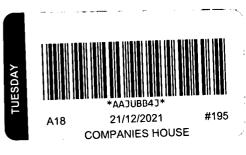
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09606831

Vine Hotels Limited Financial Statements 31 March 2021



HEBBLETHWAITES

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
2 Westbrook Court
Sharrow Vale Road
Sheffield
S11 8YZ

' Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr G Dyke

Mr N Burgin Ms S Howes Mr G Davies

Registered office C/O Director of Finance

Kenwood Hall Hotel Kenwood Road Sheffield

S7 1NQ

Auditor Hebblethwaites

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

2 Westbrook Court Sharrow Vale Road

Sheffield S11 8YZ

Strategic Report

Year ended 31 March 2021

In what has been a challenging year reflecting the full impact of the global pandemic of Covid-19, the directors report an operating loss for the year of £1,190,388, a decrease from the prior year operating profit of £112,947 and has, after interest costs, given rise to a pre-tax loss for the year, of £1,712,463, as against the 2020 loss of £324,314.

The group gross profit return has decreased to 20.2% from 52.5%, and EBITDA has decreased by £1,290,968, from a positive £562,183 in 2020 to a negative £728,785 in 2021. The group continues to take steps to minimise increases in costs and this should result in a positive impact on profitability and ongoing prospects.

The group has been able to survive throughout the lockdown periods by means of the various financial support measures put in place by the UK Government, along with continued and extended support from the shareholders, this sitting alongside the company bankers who granted concessions during the year to assist with cash flow issues.

Despite the inevitable and global negative impact of the pandemic, the directors are now of the view that there is a significant potential for very positive trading in a post pandemic buoyant market.

The group has a very strong market presence in the specialist functions market, particularly in relation to weddings.

There remains a very significant element of pent-up demand for wedding functions, to include those postponed during the pandemic but also creating an element of pressure on couples planning to marry in knowledge of the consequential scarcity of venue availability. Bookings and demand continue to be at record levels.

In addition, the so called staycation market continues its unprecedented demand, as there remains an inevitable reticence, on the part of a significant proportion of the UK population, to even consider foreign travel, and the underlying desire for some form of vacation will create significant demand which is not expected to be as price sensitive as has historically been the case.

The directors are clearly monitoring the cash flow position and the availability of working capital to fund this re-emergence and are confident of having access to the resources sufficient to take maximum advantage of the opportunities which will arise.

There remain, inevitably, inherent risks as a result of the nature of the trade and the intensive utilisation of the group's premises in an environment where infections can easily be transmitted. The group takes extensive precautions to minimise such risks, as far as is practical. However, Covid-19 is beyond the control of the directors, and the pandemic is a significant risk to the group, and is expanded on in note 3 to the financial statements.

The group continues to be reliant on funding from its bankers and from directors. This funding is under constant review, with the group meeting its debt servicing obligations and thus supporting the view that the funding will remain in place for the foreseeable future.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

This report was approved by the board of directors on 13 December 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr N Burgin Director

Mr G Davies Director

Registered office: C/O Director of Finance Kenwood Hall Hotel Kenwood Road Sheffield S7 1NQ

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr G Dyke

Mr N Burgin

Ms S Howes

Mr G Davies

Mr A G Rouse

(Retired 9 May 2020)

Mr A G Rouse resigned as a director of the company on 9 May 2020.

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 13 to the financial statements.

Future developments

The group has no current plans to add to its two hotels.

Financial instruments

The group's principal financial instruments comprise bank facilities, trade debtors, trade creditors and directors loans. The main purpose of these instruments are to raise funds and to finance the group's operations. Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the group there is no exposure to price risk.

The group's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned is shown below.

In respect of bank facilities the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of day to day bank facilities and medium term bank loans.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits.

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring that sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company 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 company 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 13. December 221 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr N Burgin Director

Registered office: C/O Director of Finance Kenwood Hall Hotel Kenwood Road Sheffield S7 1NQ Mr G Davies Director

'Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Vine Hotels Limited

Year ended 31 March 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Vine Hotels Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows 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 FRS 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 March 2021 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 auditor's 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 UK, including the FRC'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 draw your attention to Note 3 in the financial statements, which indicates that as a result of the adverse impacts of Covid-19 on the Company directly, and the wider travel, hospitality and leisure industry, there is uncertainty in relation to the ability and time needed for the four subsidiary companies, Dolphin Hotel (Hampshire) Limited, Dolphin Hotel Property Limited, Sheffield Park Hotel Limited and Sheffield Park Hotel Property Limited, and by association Vine Hotels Limited, to achieve a full recovery. As stated in note 3 to the financial statements, the difficulties created by Covid-19 indicate that an uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, however, the directors are of the opinion that there is no question about the company being a going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Vine Hotels Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

Other information

1.

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions 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 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 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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Vine Hotels Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Vine Hotels Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance, including the identification of related party transactions, and matters which could potentially impact on the company's continuation as a going concern;
- results of our enquiries of management and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the company's documentation of their
 policies and procedures relating to: identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and
 regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance; detecting and
 responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or
 alleged fraud; the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance
 with laws and regulations;
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team, including how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in relation to revenue recognition. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, UK Corporate Governance Code and local tax legislation.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Vine Hotels Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

*Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Vine Hotels Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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 auditor's 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.

Andrew Throssell (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Hebblethwaites Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 2 Westbrook Court Sharrow Vale Road Sheffield S11 8YZ

15 December 2021

*Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2021

Turnover	Note 4	2021 £ 1,795,954	2020 £ 7,248,612
Cost of sales		(1,432,287)	(3,442,812)
Gross profit		363,667	3,805,800
Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	(2,324,393) 1,019,961	(3,449,272)
Operating (loss)/profit	6	(940,765)	356,528
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	10 11	144 (771,842)	271 (681,113)
Loss before taxation		(1,712,463)	(324,314)
Tax on loss	12	_	_
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(1,712,463)	(324,314)

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2021

	Note	•	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets	14 15		1,336,692 12,084,682	1,634,275 12,233,120
			13,421,374	13,867,395
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	18 19	96,308 6,089,798 93,713 6,279,819		132,168 5,665,290 180,610 5,978,068
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	4,051,696		2,961,610
Net current assets			2,228,123	3,016,458
Total assets less current liabilities			15,649,497	16,883,853
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Net assets	22		14,310,599	13,832,492 3,051,361
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Non-distributable revaluation reserve Profit and loss account Shareholders funds	27 28 28		432,353 3,790,549 (2,884,004) 1,338,898	432,353 3,790,549 (1,171,541) 3,051,361

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 December 2021., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr N Burgin Director

Mr G Davies Director

Company registration number: 09606831

Company Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2021

	Note		2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets Investments	15 17		5,525 1,459,657	18,105 1,459,657
IIIVestilletits	17			
			1,465,182	1,477,762
Current assets				
Debtors	19	3,280,641		2,977,096
Cash at bank and in hand		22,144		112,450
		3,302,785		3,089,546
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	1,853,228		1,583,234
Net current assets			1,449,557	1,506,312
Total assets less current liabilities			2,914,739	2,984,074
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	22		2,559,914	2,650,000
Net assets			354,825	334,074
Capital and reserves		•		
Called up share capital	27		432,353	432,353
Profit and loss account	28		(77,528)	(98,279)
Shareholders funds			354,825	334,074

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £20,751 (2020: £11,937 loss).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 December. 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr N Burgin Director Mr G Davies Director

Company registration number: 09606831

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Called up share capital £	Non- distributable revaluation reserve l	Profit and oss account	Total £
At 1 April 2019	432,353	3,790,549	(847,227)	3,375,675
Loss for the year			(324,314)	(324,314)
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	(324,314)	(324,314)
At 31 March 2020	432,353	3,790,549	(1,171,541)	3,051,361
Loss for the year			(1,712,463)	(1,712,463)
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	(1,712,463)	(1,712,463)
At 31 March 2021	432,353	3,790,549	(2,884,004)	1,338,898

' Company Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Called up share capital lo	Profit and	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2019	432,353	(86,342)	346,011
Loss for the year		(11,937)	(11,937)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(11,937)	(11,937)
At 31 March 2020	432,353	(98,279)	334,074
Profit for the year		20,751	20,751
Total comprehensive income for the year		20,751	20,751
At 31 March 2021	432,353	(77,528)	354,825

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 March 2021

Note Cash flows from operating activities Loss for the financial year	2021 £ (1,712,463)	2020 £ (324,314)
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Amortisation of intangible assets Government grant income Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses Accrued expenses Interest accrued to directors	164,020 297,583 (904,961) (144) 771,842 88,482 (148,473)	151,653 297,583 — (271) 681,113 155,662 (62,088)
Changes in: Stocks Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors Cash generated from operations	35,860 (424,508) (645,851) (2,478,613)	(1,487) (565,264) 541,385 873,972
Interest paid Interest received Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(261,313) 144 (2,739,782)	(301,312) <u>271</u> <u>572,931</u>
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets Net cash used in investing activities	(6,104) (6,104)	(233,809) (233,809)
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of bank loans Proceeds from new bank loans Government grant income	(31,250) 530,000 904,961	(340,750)
Repayment of finance lease liabilities Proceeds / (repayments) of directors loans Repayment of hire purchase liabilities Proceeds from hire purchase on historical assets Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	(252,200) (90,086) (5,936) <u>6,845</u> 1,062,334	(252,200) 250,000 - - (342,950)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	(1,683,552) 124,023 (1,559,529)	(3,828) 127,851 124,023

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is C/O Director of Finance, Kenwood Hall Hotel, Kenwood Road, Sheffield, S7 1NQ.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The group has recorded a loss for the year and certain subsidiary company statements of financial position reflect net liabilities and net current liabilities.

The directors are confident of a continuation of growth in the future revenue earning capacity of the group, to thereby enable the company to generate sustainable long term profits. The group continues to enjoy the support of its stakeholders, in particular, as a result of which the directors consider the going concern basis remains appropriate.

There is no indication whatsoever that stakeholder support will not continue for the foreseeable future.

At the date of the approval of these financial statements, the global pandemic of the novel coronavirus, COVID-19, creates an underlying uncertainty for any business entity.

At this stage, the possible medium to long term impact of the virus on the company are unknown and cannot be forecast with any certainty.

As such, whilst the company is taking whatever action is seen to be appropriate and is in accordance with Government guidelines, there remains a material inherent uncertainty as to the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The potential impact of the virus is entirely unknown.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

As at the date of approving these financial statements the impact of Covid-19 on the trading of Sheffield Park Hotel Limited, Sheffield Park Hotel Property Limited, Dolphin Hotel (Hampshire)Limited and Dolphin Hotel Property Limited, the four subsidiary companies of Vine Hotels Limited, continues to be assessed. Government response to the pandemic continues to evolve, however, customer sentiment to hotel stays and hotel based functions has seen significant improvements since Covid-19 restrictions were relaxed in May 2021.

Due to the measures taken by the UK government, Sheffield Park Hotel Limited and Dolphin Hotel (Hampshire) Limited venues have been severely restricted with regards to the number of guests they can accomodate, for various periods, between 20 March 2020 and the date of signing these financial statements. This resulted in all affected guests being offered either a full refund or the option to move their bookings to a later date. During the closure period, Sheffield Park Hotel Limited and Dolphin Hotel (Hampshire) Limited reported vastly reduced revenues and whilst there has been a corresponding reduction in variable costs, fixed costs had to be funded. Where possible, mitigating actions have been taken by management to minimise such costs.

Whilst it is extremely difficult to predict the future with any certainty, the management do not anticipate a return to pre-covid trading levels until 2022 at the earliest.

In order to preserve liquidity during the closure periods, Sheffield Park Hotel Limited, Sheffield Park Hotel Property Limited, Dolphin Hotel (Hampshire) Limited and Dolphin Hotel Property Limited, took the following measures:

- * Secured additional funding from the bank, with a significant increase in overdraft facilities.
- * A significant element of Sheffield Park Hotel Limited and Dolphin Hotel (Hampshire) Limited's cost base relates to wages and salaries. The majority of the Companies staff were furloughed during the period affected by Covid 19 restrictions, with the Companies benefitting from the Governments job retention scheme.
- * Reviewed all remaining areas of operating cost to eliminate all non-essential expenditure.
- * Benefitted from the Government's Business rates relief.
- * Reviewed capital expenditure and delayed non-essential projects.

The Directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis; there is a very positive diary of bookings for the company's subsidiaries and their venues, with increased demand for functions, in particular, concentrating deferred events with new enquiries and forward reservations. There is also an increasing expectation of residential demand and occupation rates in the foreseeable future allied to the anticipated growth in the so called staycation market. This, together with the ongoing support of its shareholders, gives the directors confidence that the going concern of the business is not in doubt at this time.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Disclosure exemptions

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following reduced disclosures available under FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Vine Hotels Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included from or to the date that control passes.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its individual profit and loss account.

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.

In the opinion of management, there are no areas of judgement or key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for the supply of accomodation, food, drinks and related goods at the company's hotel site, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. Turnover also includes a small amount of income for management charges and bank interest received.

Revenue from the sale of the above items is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is not provided on property sold subject to a sale and leaseback arrangement. The long length of the lease connected to the property and the associated discount effect would mean any deferred tax charge would be trivial.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

5 or 10 years on business goodwill and 20 years franchise

ree

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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:

Long leasehold property Plant and machinery

No depreciation
5 years straight line

Fixtures and fittings
Motor vehicles

4 or 5 years straight line

Equipment

4 years straight line3 or 5 years straightline

Investments

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from the provision of hotel accommodation, function income, food and liquor sales and all ancillary hotel services.

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

' Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Other operating income		
		2021	2020
	Government grant income Other operating income	£ 904,961 115,000	£
		1,019,961	_
	Income from Government grants are in respect of the Small Busin Job Retention Scheme and the Bounce Back Loan Scheme.	ess Grant Fund, th	e Cornavirus
6.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:	2021 £	2020 £
	Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible assets Impairment of trade debtors	297,583 164,020 ———	297,583 151,653 2,589
7.	Auditor's remuneration		
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2021 £ 24,405	2020 £ 23,500
_			
8.	Staff costs		
	The average number of persons employed by the group during the	he year, including	the directors
	amounted to:		the directors,
	amounted to:	2021 No.	2020
	Management staff	No. 31	2020 No. 27
		No.	2020 No. 27 117
	Management staff Administration and support	No. 31 86 117	2020 No.
	Management staff	No. 31 86 117 e above, were: 2021	2020 No. 27 117 144
	Management staff Administration and support The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the	No. 31 86 117 e above, were: 2021	2020 No. 27 117 144 2020 £
	Management staff Administration and support	No. 31 86 117 e above, were: 2021	2020 No. 27 117 144

' Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

9.	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying service		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Remuneration	283,333	288,000
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying serv	vices:	
		2021	2020
	A series and a series and the series are the series and the series and the series are the series	£	£
	Aggregate remuneration	200,000	200,000
10.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents	144	271
11.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	271,102	185,865
	Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	250,740	243,581
	Dividends paid on shares classed as debt	100,000	100,000
	Other interest payable and similar charges	150,000	151,667
		771,842	681,113
12.	Tax on profit/(loss)		
	Reconciliation of tax income		

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is the same as (2020: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%).

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,712,463)	(324,314)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	-	(61,620)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes		61,620
Tax on profit/(loss)	-	_

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

13. Dividends

Dividends on shares classed as debt

	2021	2020
	£	£
Dividends proposed before the year end and recognised as a liability	581,022	481,022

14. Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	3,042,412
Amortisation At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year	1,408,137 297,583
At 31 March 2021	1,705,720
Carrying amount At 31 March 2021	1,336,692
At 31 March 2020	1,634,275

The company has no intangible assets.

15. Tangible assets

Group	Land and buildings	Plant and f machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost	44 004 400	004.070	1 050 510	0.000	004.047	44.000.005
At 1 Apr 2020 Additions	11,831,499	934,373	1,353,516 6,104	9,200	261,617 9,478	14,390,205 15,582
At 31 Mar 2021	11,831,499	934,373	1,359,620	9,200	271,095	14,405,787
Depreciation At 1 Apr 2020 Charge for the	14,454	782,699	1,126,432	9,200	224,300	2,157,085
year		46,973	94,326		22,721	164,020
At 31 Mar 2021	14,454	829,672	1,220,758	9,200	247,021	2,321,105
Carrying amount						
At 31 Mar 2021	11,817,045	104,701	138,862		24,074	12,084,682
At 31 Mar 2020	11,817,045	151,674	227,084		37,317	12,233,120

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

15. Tangible assets (continued)

Company	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost At 1 April 2020 Additions	23,863 5,525	23,863 5,525
At 31 March 2021	29,388	29,388
Depreciation At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year	5,758 18,105	5,758 18,105
At 31 March 2021	23,863	23,863
Carrying amount At 31 March 2020	5,525	5,525
At 31 March 2020	18,105	18,105

The long leasehold property comprises two hotel properties, being the land, buildings, and integral fixtures and fittings contained therein.

Both properties were freehold until March 2016 when the group sold the freeholds and entered sale and leaseback arrangements.

The directors have obtained formal valuations of the long leasehold properties and have used these as the basis for arriving at the fair value now being carried in the financial statements.

Depreciation has not been provided as the value in use of the properties and the anticipated long expected useful life, coupled with the 175 year leases and high expected residual value, mean that any depreciation charge would not be material.

Deferred tax is not provided on properties sold subject to a sale and leaseback arrangements. The long length of the leases connected to the properties and the associated discount effect would mean any deferred tax charge would be trivial.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

15. Tangible assets (continued)

Tangible assets held at valuation

In respect of tangible assets held at valuation, aggregate cost, depreciation and comparable carrying amount that would have been recognised if the assets had been carried under the historical cost model are as follows:

Group	Long leasehold property £
At 31 March 2021 Aggregate cost Aggregate depreciation	8,026,496
Carrying value	8,026,496
At 31 March 2020 Aggregate cost Aggregate depreciation	8,026,496
Carrying value	8,026,496

The company has no tangible assets held at valuation.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

Group	Long
	leasehold
	property
	£
At 31 March 2021	11,817,045
At 31 March 2020	11,817,045

The company has no tangible assets held under finance lease or hire purchase agreements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

16. Investments

| 2021 | 2020 | £ | £ | £ | 1,459,657 | 1,459,657 |

The company owns, directly or indirectly, the whole of the ordinary share capital of the following companies:

Sheffield Park Hotel Property Limited Sheffield Park Hotel Limited Dolphin Hotel Property Limited Dolphin Hotel (Hampshire) Limited

All subsidaries are consolidated in the group accounts, have the same registered address as Vine Hotels Limited and are registered in England and Wales.

17. Investments

The group has no investments.

Company	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	1,459,657
Impairment	
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	-
Carrying amount	·
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	1,459,657
At 31 March 2020	1,459,657

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

Details of the investments in which the parent company has an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

	Percentage of		
	Class of share	shares held	
Subsidiary undertakings			
Sheffield Park Hotel Property Limited	Ordinary	100	
Dolphin Hotel Property Limited	Ordinary	100	
Sheffield Park Hotel Limited	Ordinary	100	
Dolphin Hotel (Hampshire) Limited	Ordinary	100	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

17. Investments (continued)

The company owns, directly or indirectly, the whole of the ordinary share capital of the following companies:

Sheffield Park Hotel Property Limited Sheffield Park Hotel Limited Dolphin Hotel Property Limited Dolphin Hotel (Hampshire) Limited

All subsidaries are consolidated in the group accounts, have the same registered address as the company and are registered in England and Wales.

18. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	96,308	132,168	_	_

19. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	348,165	249,526	874,512	558,822
Amounts owed by group undertakings	_	_	1,853,307	1,971,151
Prepayments and accrued income	180,771	214,941	4,794	2,850
Other debtors	5,560,862	5,200,823	548,028	444,273
	6,089,798	5,665,290	3,280,641	2,977,096

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year:

	Grou	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	£	£	£	£	
Other debtors	4,498,066	4,524,680	-		
				_	

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

Other debtors includes a figure of £4,524,681 (2020 £4,551,295) relating to the loss on disposal of freehold properties in March 2016. The properties in question had a recorded cost of £9,059,697 and were disposed of for consideration of £4,737,000 as part of a sale and leaseback arrangements, however, £331,000 of this sum was returned by the group during 2019.

Sale and leaseback accounting treatment requires the loss on disposal to be taken to the balance sheet as a debtor and this will be amortised at a rate of £26,614 per annum for the remaining 171 years of the sale and leaseback agreement.

The figure of £4,498,066 (2020 £4,524,890) shown as debtors due after more than one year relates entirely to this transaction.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

20. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	93,713	180,610
Bank overdrafts	(1,653,242)	(56,587)
	(1,559,529)	124,023

21. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Grou	ıp qı	p Compa	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,939,362	397,337	_	_
Trade creditors	301,131	645,566	8,996	53,093
Amounts owed to group undertakings	_	_	810,966	760,520
Accruals and deferred income	400,702	312,220	236,847	71,339
Social security and other taxes	112,842	189,726	58,088	55,322
Obligations under finance leases and				
hire purchase contracts	39,918	34,488	_	_
Dividends payable	581,022	481,022	581,022	481,022
Other creditors	676,719	901,251	157,309	161,938
	4,051,696	2,961,610	1,853,228	1,583,234

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets concerned.

Security in respect of the bank borrowing is provided by a charge over all of the group's assets.

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

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Director loan accounts	1,559,914	1,650,000	1,559,914	1,650,000
Bank loans and overdrafts	5,916,170	5,319,563	_	_
Shares classed as financial liabilities Obligations under finance leases and	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
hire purchase contracts	5,834,515	5,862,929		
	14,310,599	13,832,492	2,559,914	2,650,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

22. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The group has two bank loans, totalling £5.6m, for a term of 3 years, with fixed capital repayments payable quarterly from 30 June 2021 and final capital repayments due in February 2024. Interest is payable at 3.5% over LIBOR, per annum.

Security in respect of the bank borrowing is provided by a charge over all of the group's assets.

The group has also borrowed £530,000 under the Government's Coronaviru Business Interruption Loan Scheme.

These loans are repayable within 6 years from March 2021, with no repayments due for the first 12 months.

Interest of 3.5% over base is payable monthly, in arrears, on these loans; the Government covers the first 12 months interest charge.

The borrower remains responsible for repaying the whole of the loans at all times.

The amount repayable in over five years in respect of these loans is £421,791.

During 2016 the company issued 1,000,000 10% £1 preference shares. The preference shares were redeemable on 30 June 2020 at nominal value, however, given the prevailing Covid-19 position, redemption is currently in abeyance. The preference shares rank prior to ordinary shares on winding up.

Other creditors relates to monies received by the company as part of the freehold properties sale and leaseback agreements. The amount advanced to the company in March 2016 in respect of this was £4,737,000 and two leases for 175 years were entered into for an initial rent of £232,000 per annum; this sum will increase by RPI each year.

A further sum of £1,630,000 was received under this arrangement during the year to 31 March 2018.

Sale and leaseback accounting treatment requires the sums received for the sale and leaseback of the property to be taken to the balance sheet as a creditor and payments of the lease element to be apportioned between capital repayments and interest over the term of the lease.

The element repayable over five years from the balance sheet date is £5,690,488 (2020 £5,724,976).

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets concerned.

payable in March 2021. Interest is payable at 3.185% per annum.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

23. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	52,736	34,488	12,818	_
Later than 1 year and not later than 5				
years	144,026	137,952	_	_
Later than 5 years	5,690,489	5,724,977	_	_
	5,887,251	5,897,417	12,818	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

24. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £29,101 (2020: £35,863).

25. Government grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Recognised in other operating income: Government grants recognised directly				
in income	904,961		23,705	

26. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

27. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Amounts presented in equity:				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Ordinary A Shares shares of £1 each	132,353	132,353	132,353	132,353
	432,353	432,353	432,353	432,353
Amounts presented in liabilities: Redeemabble preference shares of £1				
each	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

27. Called up share capital (continued)

The £1 preference shares have a redeemable date of 30th June 2020, at nominal value increased at a simple 10% per annum.

The preference shares rank prior to ordinary shares on winding up.

Given the prevailing Covid-19 position redemption of the preference shares is currently in abeyance.

28. Reserves

Non-distributable revaluation reserve - This reserve records the value of asset revaluations and fair value movements on assets, less provision for associated deferred taxation.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

29. Analysis of changes in net debt

			At
	At 1 Apr 2020	Cash flows	31 Mar 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	180,610	(86,897)	93,713
Bank overdrafts	(56,587)	(1,596,655)	(1,653,242)
Debt due within one year	(375,238)	49,200	(326,038)
Debt due after one year	(12,832,492)	(478,107)	(13,310,599)
	(13,083,707)	(2,112,459)	(15,196,166)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

30. Other financial commitments

There is a cross guarantee with the following companies in respect of the obligations of Vine Hotels Limited:

Sheffield Park Hotel Property Limited

Sheffield Park Hotel Limited

Dolphin Hotel Property Limited

Dolphin Hotel (Hampshire) Limited

Vine Kenwood Limited

Kenwood Hotel Property Limited

Venice Regal Sheffield Limited

Cresta Court Hotel Holdings Limited

Cresta Court Hotel Property Limited

Harrop Hotels Limited

The bank borrowings of the above are secured upon all assets of the company and also by a debenture from each of (i) Vine Hotels Limited and (ii) Vine Kenwood Limited over all of their assets and undertakings.

In addition, there is an inter-creditor deed between Santander Bank, each obligor above, Greg Dyke, Susan Howes and Garin Davies.

31. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

A deed of guarantee and indemnity is in place as between two of the directors of the holding company and the group members of the Vine Hotel Ltd group of companies.

The guarantee relates to loan balances of £1,650,000 (2020 £1,650,000) advanced by Mr G Dyke and Mrs S Howes to the group.

The loans attract interest of 10% per annum and were advanced to Vine Hotels Limited. The loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all assets of the group companies.

Interest of £150,000 (2020 £151,667) was charged, during the year, to the group, in respect of these loans.

32. Related party transactions

Company

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102, not to disclose related party transactions with fellow 100% group companies.

▼ Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

33. Controlling party

Vine Hotels Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales and is ultimately controlled by Mrs S Howes.

The registered office of Vine Hotels Limited and all its group companies is: C/O Director of Finance, Kenwood Hall Hotel, Kenwood Road, Sheffield, S7 1NQ.