Annual Report and Financial Statements
Period Ended
31 March 2020

Company Number 10080233

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Company Information

Directors

S Pasricha

L G Young

Registered number

10080233

Registered office

Third Floor 20 Old Bailey London EC4M 7AN

Independent auditor

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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Strategic Report for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report, together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of an investment holding company.

Business review

The company made a loss for the period of £501 (31 December 2018 - £1,097,245 profit) which takes into account income from fixed asset investments of £nil (31 December 2018 - £1,101,536).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Investment Risk

As a holding company within the Norlake group, the company is exposed to falls in values of its investments. The Company reviews investment values in cases of a trigger event that may cause the fair value to be lower than the carrying value and adjusts the carrying value accordingly.

The directors consider the main risk facing the company's investment values as being the global coronavirus pandemic involving the spread of COVID-19 and the counter measures adopted by governments as they seek to mitigate the impact of the pandemic. The economic impact on the hotel sector is widely reported and acknowledged by the directors who have reviewed the mitigation strategies implemented by The Hoxton Amsterdam to reduce the cost base to manage to the forecast revenue levels while maintaining a proactive strategy to drive revenues.

Financial Key Performance Indicators

The group's directors manage the group's operations on a consolidated basis using key performance indicators. The company's directors monitor the performance of its subsidiaries through regular review of the performance of its subsidiary compared to agreed budgets, and progress of its development projects against agreed development plans. The company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the company's business or that of its investments. The key performance indicators of the Group are included in the Newco NHL UK (17) Limited Annual report and financial statements which are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf

L G Young Director

Jalvo

Date: 22 January 2021

Directors' Report for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2020.

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the 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 period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 to 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.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company was that of a holding company.

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

S Pasricha

L G Young

D G Caldecott (appointed 18 June 2019 and resigned 20 March 2020)

Qualifying indemnity provision was in place for each of the directors during the period.

Directors' Report (continued) for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

Going concern

The Directors have considered the funding requirements of the business for the next twelve months, including considering the ongoing impact of COVID-19. On the basis of their assessment, the company has been prepared on a going concern basis, as explained in note 2.3.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

L G Young Director

Date: 22 January 2021

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Hoxton (Amsterdam) UK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Hoxton (Amsterdam) UK Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- 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 company 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 have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Hoxton (Amsterdam) UK Limited (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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 The Hoxton (Amsterdam) UK Limited (continued)

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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Mark RA Edwards (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London
United Kingdom

Date: 26 January 2021

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

	Note	15 months ended 31 March 2020 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
Administrative expenses		(630)	-
			
Operating loss		(630)	-
Exchange gains/(losses)		. 12	(5,298)
Income from fixed asset investments	6		1,101,536
(Loss)/Profit before tax		(618)	1,096,238
Tax on (loss)/profit	7	117	1,007
(Loss)/Profit for the period		(501)	1,097,245

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for the period ending 31 March 2020 (31 December 2018 - £nil).

The Hoxton (Amsterdam) UK Limited Registered number: 10080233

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2020

	Note		31 March 2020 £		31 December 2018 £
Fixed assets	9		950		950
Investments	9		950		950
Current assets					
Debtors	10	2,014		1,896	
Cash and cash equivalents		71		60	
		2,085		1,956	
Creditors: amounts falling due	11				
within one year		(630)		-	
Net current assets			1,455		1,956
Net assets			2,405		2,906
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	12		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings	13		1,405		1,906
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			2,405		2,906
			<u> </u>		

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

L G Young Director

Date: 22 January 2021

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

	Share capital £	Retained earnings	Tota
		earnings	• •
		£	equity £
		_	
At 1 January 2019	1,000	1,906	2,906
Loss for the period	-	(501)	(501
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	(501)	(501)
Dividends	-	-	-
At 31 March 2020	1,000	1,405	2,405
			
for the Year Ended 31 December	er 2016		
	Share	Retained	Total
	capital £	earnings £	equity £
At 1 January 2018	1,000	27	1,027
Profit for the year	-	1,097,245	1,097,245
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,097,245	1,097,245
Dividends	•	(1,095,366)	(1,095,366)

Statement of Cash Flows for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

	Note	15 months ended 31 March 2020 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit/(loss) for the financial period		(501)	1,097,245
Adjustments for:			
Tax credit Decrease in amounts owed from group undertakings Increase in amounts owed to group undertakings	7	629	(1,007) (889) -
Net cash generated from operating activities		11	1,095,349
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	8	-	(1,095,366)
Net cash used in financing activities		•	(1,095,366)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		11	(17)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		60	77
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period		71	60

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

The Hoxton (Amsterdam) UK Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and principal activity are set out in the directors' report.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A; and
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Newco NHL UK (17) Limited as at 31 March 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

At the reporting date, the company had net current assets of £1,455 (31 December 2018 – £1,956). The company's parent group has committed to provide support to ensure the company can meet its liabilities as they fall due and therefore the directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.6 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.

In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is Pound Sterling.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, 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 reporting 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 reporting 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 reporting date.

2.11 Reporting period

The financial statements are prepared for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2020, a fifteen month period. The period was extended in order to achieve a co-terminus period end with its parent company. The comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including related notes) are therefore not entirely comparable.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty:

• Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

Determining whether or not the company's investments in its subsidiaries have been impaired requires estimations of the value in use of the investments. The value in use calculation requires the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the investments and suitable discount rates in order to calculate the present value. The carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries at the reporting date was £950 (31 December 2018 - £950) with no impairment loss recognised in the current period in respect of these balances (31 December 2018 - £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

4. Directors' remuneration

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (31 December 2018 - £nil).

Director's remuneration is borne by another group company.

5. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration is borne by another group company.

6. Income from investments

6.	Income from investments	15 months ended 31 March 2020 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
	Income from fixed asset investments	•	1,101,536
7.	Taxation	15 months ended 31 March 2020 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
	Corporation tax Group taxation relief	(117)	(1,007)
	Total current tax	(117)	(1,007)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

7. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax credit for the period

The tax assessed for the period is the same as (31 December 2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (31 December 2018 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

		15 months ended 31 March 2020 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(618)	1,096,238
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (31 December 2018 – 19.00%)	(117)	208,285
	Effects of: Non-taxable income Group relief surrendered Receipt for group relief	.117 (117)	(209,292) 1,007 (1,007)
	Total tax credit for the period	(117)	(1,007)
8.	Dividends	15 months ended 31 March 2020 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
	A ordinary	•	-
	Interim dividends on equity shares paid during the period of £nil (31 December 2018 - £1,153)	-	1,095,366

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

9.	Fixed asset investments		Investments in subsidiary companies £
	Cost At 31 December 2018 and 31 March 2020		950
	Net book value At 31 December 2018 and 31 March 2020		950
	The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of The Hoxton (Amst of which is the operation of a hotel. The Hoxton (Amsterdam) B.V. is incompanied that the address of the registered office is: Herengracht 255, 1016 BJ Amster	rporated in Th	e Netherlands and
	The principal activity of The Hoxton (Amsterdam) B.V. is the operation of	a hotel.	
10.	Debtors	31 March 2020 £	31 December 2018 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,014	1,896
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and are repayable	e on demand.	
11.	Creditors	31 March 2020 £	31 December 2018 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	630	-

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

12.	Share capital	31 March 2020 £	31 December 2018 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 950 A ordinary shares of £1 each 50 B ordinary shares of £1 each	950 50	950 50
	30 B Grantary Shares of 21 Caon		
		1,000	1,000

At 31 March 2020, 100% of the A Ordinary shares, representing 95% of the ordinary share capital, is held by NHL Newco UK (17) Limited. The remaining 5% of the ordinary share capital is represented by B Ordinary shares issued to a related party. The B Ordinary shares hold voting rights equivalent to 5% of the voting capital, but do not carry dividend rights. The rights of the B Ordinary shares are further set out in the Articles of Association of the company available from Companies House.

13. Reserves

Share capital

Share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Retained earnings

This represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

14. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' paragraph 33.1A not to disclose transactions with certain group companies on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled by the group.

At 31 March 2020, the company was owed £890 (31 December 2018 - £889) by Newco NHL UK (17) Limited, the company's immediate parent. At 31 March 2020, the company was owed £705 relating to group relief (31 December 2018 - £1,007) by Norlake Hospitality Limited, the parent company of Newco NHL UK (17) Limited. These amounts are included within amounts owed by group undertakings due within one year at 31 March 2020.

At 31 March 2020, the company owed £630 to Norlake Hospitality Limited (31 December 2018: £nil) in respect of expense recharges. These amounts are included within amounts owed to group undertakings at 31 March 2020.

At 31 March 2020, the company was owed £419 (31 December 2018 - £nil) by The Hoxton (Shoreditch) Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Newco NHL UK (17) Limited, in respect of group relief payments. These amounts are included within amounts owed by group undertakings due within one year at 31 March 2020.

The company paid dividends amounting to £nil to Newco NHL UK (17) Limited during the period (31 December 2018 - £1,095,366).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

15. Contingent liabilities

The company is a guarantor to a £231.0m (31 December 2018 - £181.3m) bank loan facility taken out by the immediate parent company, Newco NHL UK (17) Limited. The available loan facility was fully drawn down at both period ends.

On 25 November 2020, the company's immediate parent company refinanced the existing loan facility at comparable market rates. At the same time, the loan was increased by £50m for the inclusion of a related party to the facility. The loan facility is repayable in full in December 2021. The company remains a guarantor of this debt facility.

16. Controlling party

The company is an immediate subsidiary undertaking of Newco NHL UK (17) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company is Bharti Overseas Private Limited. In the opinion of the directors there is no single ultimate controlling party.

The largest group in which the results the company are consolidated is that headed by Bharti Overseas Private Limited, a company incorporated in India. Copies of the Bharti Overseas Private Limited consolidated accounts are available to the public and may be obtained from the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, India. The smallest group in which the results are consolidated is that headed by Newco NHL UK (17) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts of Newco NHL UK (17) Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.