

Registered number: 11044696

**BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE  
WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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**BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** Tejinderpal Singh Matharu

**Registered number** 11044696

**Registered office** 10 Norwich Street  
London  
EC4A 1BD

**Independent auditor** PKF Littlejohn LLP  
Statutory auditor  
15 Westferry Circus  
Canary Wharf  
London  
E14 4HD

**BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

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**BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019.

The Company changed its reporting date to 31 December and therefore these financial statements cover the 9 month period ending on 31 December 2019.

Subsequent to the year end, the Company changed its name from Grange Wellington Limited to Blue Orchid (Wellington) Limited.

**Director**

The director who served during the period was:

Tejinderpal Singh Matharu

**Disclosure of information to auditor**

The director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- 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.

**Post balance sheet events**

The COVID-19 virus is a global situation which has arisen post balance sheet date, the assessment of this situation will need continued attention and will evolve over time. The rapid development and fluidity of the COVID-19 virus will make it difficult to predict the ultimate impact at this stage. The impact of the virus outbreak has been material on the general economy, and management is continuing to assess the impact of COVID-19 on the Company, however, given the fluidity and significant volatility of the situation, it is not possible to quantify the impact at this stage.

As a non adjusting post balance sheet event these financial statements do not reflect the potential impact of COVID-19 on the Company's Balance Sheet, which has not been able to be quantified as at the date that these financial statements were approved.

**Auditor**

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

**Small companies note**

In preparing this report, the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 21 December 2020 and signed on its behalf.



**Tejinderpal Singh Matharu**  
Director

**BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

**DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

## **BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Blue Orchid (Wellington) Limited (formerly Grange Wellington Limited) (the 'Company') for the period ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 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 December 2019 and of its loss for the period 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has 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.

#### **Other information**

The director is 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.

**BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED  
(FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED) (CONTINUED)**

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinion 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 Director's Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's Report has 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 Director's 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Director's Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

**Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement on page 2, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED  
(FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED) (CONTINUED)**

**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 on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://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 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*ref Littlejohn LLP*

Timothy Herbert (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of  
**PKF Littlejohn LLP**

Statutory auditor

15 Westferry Circus  
Canary Wharf  
London  
E14 4HD

Date: 21 December 2020



**BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	<b>9 month period ended 31 December 2019 £</b>	<i>period ended 31 March 2019 £</i>
Turnover	<b>3,491,340</b>	3,934,144
Cost of sales	<b>(1,666,743)</b>	(1,823,169)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>1,824,597</b>	2,110,975
Administrative expenses	<b>(1,562,244)</b>	(1,161,845)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>262,353</b>	949,130
Interest receivable and similar income	-	53,033
Interest payable and expenses	<b>(1,087,467)</b>	(1,277,188)
<b>Loss before tax</b>	<b>(825,114)</b>	(275,025)
Tax on loss	<b>(14,752)</b>	221,844
<b>Loss for the financial period</b>	<b>(839,866)</b>	(53,181)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>		
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	-	2,700,000
Movement of deferred tax relating to revaluation surplus	-	(459,000)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>	-	2,241,000
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>(839,866)</b>	2,187,819

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

**BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 11044696**


**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	31 December 2019 £	31 March 2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	46,839,160	47,588,866
		<u>46,839,160</u>	<u>47,588,866</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		-	13,533
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	4,478,785	2,908,292
Cash at bank and in hand		32,166	-
		<u>4,510,951</u>	<u>2,921,825</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(49,750,840)	(48,086,306)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(45,239,889)</u>	<u>(45,164,481)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,599,271</u>	<u>2,424,385</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	7	(251,316)	(236,564)
		<u>(251,316)</u>	<u>(236,564)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>1,347,955</u></u>	<u><u>2,187,821</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		2	2
Revaluation reserve		2,241,000	2,241,000
Profit and loss account		(893,047)	(53,181)
		<u>1,347,955</u>	<u>2,187,821</u>

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

21 December 2020

  
**Tejinderpal Singh Matharu**  
 Director

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

**BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2019	2	2,241,000	(53,181)	2,187,821
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>				
Loss for the period	-	-	(839,866)	(839,866)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	-	-	(839,866)	(839,866)
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,241,000</b>	<b>(893,047)</b>	<b>1,347,955</b>

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Loss for the period	-	-	(53,181)	(53,181)
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property	-	2,700,000	-	2,700,000
Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold property	-	(459,000)	-	(459,000)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>	-	2,241,000	-	2,241,000
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	-	2,241,000	(53,181)	2,187,819
Shares issued during the period	2	-	-	2
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	2	-	-	2
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,241,000</b>	<b>(53,181)</b>	<b>2,187,821</b>

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

## **BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

#### **1. General information**

Blue Orchid (Wellington) Limited ('the Company') is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is 10 Norwich Street, London, United Kingdom, EC4A 1BD.

The principal activity of the company during the period was the operation of its hotel.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the Company.

#### **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 and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company's financial statements are presented for a shorter period than one year, being 9 months to 31 December 2019, which is coterminous with the year end of its parent undertaking. The prior year financial statements of the Company were presented for a longer period from the date of incorporation, being from 2 November 2017 to 31 March 2019.

##### **2.2 Going concern**

The Director has a reasonable expectation that the Company will continue to have adequate resources to remain in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company has received a letter of support from Integrity International Group Limited confirming it will continue to provide the Company with finance as required to meet its obligations for the period of at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

On the basis of the Director's assessment of the Company's financial position and after confirmation received from the Director of Integrity International Group Limited, including considerations regarding the potential impact of the COVID-19 virus, the Director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus he continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

##### **2.3 Revenue**

Revenue represents the amount derived from the provision of accommodation, conference facilities and meals. Revenue is recognised on the date of occupation for accommodation and meals, and on the date of the event for conference facilities. Revenue excludes value added tax, and relates solely to the United Kingdom.

##### **2.4 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

##### **2.5 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## **BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **2.6 Current and deferred taxation**

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

##### **2.7 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

## **BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- 1% to 2% on a straight line basis.
Plant and machinery	- 4% to 20% on a straight line basis.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

Properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are held under the revaluation model and are carried at a revalued amount, being the fair value at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The fair value of the land and buildings is usually considered to be their market value.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

##### **2.8 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### **2.9 Cash**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

##### **2.10 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.

##### **2.11 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

## **BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **2.12 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **3. Employees**

The Company used a specialist outsourced hotelier staff provider for the first 3 months to 30 June 2019. From this date forward, the Company uses hotelier staff from Blue Orchid Group Limited, a fellow group company. The Company has no employees other than the director, who did not receive any remuneration (March 2019 - £NIL).

The director of the company is remunerated by the ultimate parent undertaking on behalf of the group. It is not practical to apportion amounts to the subsidiary undertakings.

**BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 April 2019	47,175,490	502,020	47,677,510
Additions	33,321	-	33,321
At 31 December 2019	<u>47,208,811</u>	<u>502,020</u>	<u>47,710,831</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2019	-	88,644	88,644
Charge for the period on owned assets	707,724	75,303	783,027
At 31 December 2019	<u>707,724</u>	<u>163,947</u>	<u>871,671</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2019	<u>46,501,087</u>	<u>338,073</u>	<u>46,839,160</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>47,175,490</u>	<u>413,376</u>	<u>47,588,866</u>

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	31 December 2019 £	31 March 2019 £
Freehold property	46,501,087	47,175,490
	<u>46,501,087</u>	<u>47,175,490</u>

Land and buildings with a carrying value of £46,501,087 (31 March 2019 - £47,175,490) were valued at 31 December 2019 by the Director at a level deemed to be market value.

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts noted above would have been a cost of £44,649,998 less accumulated depreciation of £707,724, amounting to a carrying value of £43,942,274.



**BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**5. Debtors**

	31 December 2019 £	31 March 2019 £
Trade debtors	-	149,611
Amounts owed by group undertakings	881,809	2
Amounts owed by connected companies	3,394,376	-
Other debtors	25,410	2,758,679
Prepayments and accrued income	177,190	-
	<u>4,478,785</u>	<u>2,908,292</u>

**6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	31 December 2019 £	31 March 2019 £
Trade creditors	4,163	210,101
Amounts owed to group undertakings	47,998,616	-
Amounts owed to connected companies	796,505	46,427,188
Corporation tax	-	592
Other taxation and social security	-	17,467
Other creditors	847	1,430,958
Accruals and deferred income	950,709	-
	<u>49,750,840</u>	<u>48,086,306</u>

**7. Deferred taxation**

	2019 £
At beginning of year	(236,564)
Charged to profit or loss	-
Charged to other comprehensive income	-
Utilised in year	(14,752)
At end of year	<u>(251,316)</u>

# BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 7. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	31 December 2019 £	31 March 2019 £
Revaluations on freehold property	(459,000)	(459,000)
Fixed asset timing differences	206,321	221,073
Short term timing differences	1,363	1,363
	<u>(251,316)</u>	<u>(236,564)</u>

The deferred tax liability charged to other comprehensive income relates to future tax that will be due on the disposal of freehold properties.

### 8. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by section 33 of FRS 102 'Related Party Disclosures' and has not disclosed transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary undertaking which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group.

As at the period end, the Company was owed £2,943,797 (31 March 2019 - £2,747,723) by Globalgrange Limited, a connected company which is 33.3% owned by the Director. No interest is charged on this balance.

As at the period end, the Company owed £784,445 (March 2019 - £46,427,186) to New Grange Holdings 2 Limited, a related company until 30 June 2019 that was owned 33.3% by the Director. During the period, the balance of £46,427,188 was novated to Blue Orchid Holdings Limited (formerly GlobalGrange 3 Limited), the immediate parent undertaking following a demerger.

As at the period end, the Company owed £47,514,655 (31 March 2019 - £Nil) to Blue Orchid Holdings Limited (formerly GlobalGrange 3 Limited), the immediate parent undertaking. Interest is charged at the Bank of England base rate plus 2.5% per annum. As at the period end, the Company also owed £450,577 (31 March 2019 - £Nil) to Blue Orchid Holdings Limited (formerly GlobalGrange 3 Limited), the immediate parent undertaking. No interest is charged on this balance.

As at the period end, the Company owed £12,060 (31 March 2019 - £Nil) to Grange Hotels Limited, a connected company which is 33.3% owned by the Director. No interest is charged on this balance. The Company was also owed £450,579 by Grange Hotels Limited. No interest is charged on this balance.

As at the period end, the Company was owed £881,809 (31 March 2019 - £Nil) by Blue Orchid Group Limited, a fellow group company. No interest is charged on this balance and it is repayable on demand.

As at the period end, the Company owed £33,385 (31 March 2019 - £Nil) to Integrity International Group Limited, the ultimate parent company. No interest is charged on this balance and it is repayable on demand.

**BLUE ORCHID (WELLINGTON) LIMITED (FORMERLY GRANGE WELLINGTON LIMITED)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**9. Post balance sheet events**

The COVID-19 virus is a global situation which has arisen post balance sheet date, the assessment of this situation will need continued attention and will evolve over time. The rapid development and fluidity of the COVID-19 virus will make it difficult to predict the ultimate impact at this stage. The impact of the virus outbreak has been material on the general economy, and management is continuing to assess the impact of COVID-19 on the Company, however, given the fluidity and significant volatility of the situation, it is not possible to quantify the impact at this stage.

As a non adjusting post balance sheet event these financial statements do not reflect the potential impact of COVID-19 on the Company's Balance Sheet, which has not been able to be quantified as at the date that these financial statements were approved.

**10. Controlling party**

On 30 June 2019 the Company was acquired by Blue Orchid Holdings Limited (formerly Globalgrange 3 Limited).

Blue Orchid Holdings Limited is the immediate parent undertaking of Blue Orchid (Wellington) Limited. Integrity International Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, is the ultimate parent undertaking and also the parent of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements including Blue Orchid (Wellington) Limited are prepared.

The consolidated financial statements of Integrity International Group Limited are available from its registered office, 10 Norwich Street, London, EC4A 1BD.