The Balmoral Hotel Harrogate Limited

Report and Accounts

30 March 1996





Registered No: 125335

DIRECTORS

T J Hemmings J C Kay

SECRETARY

J C Kay

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young Ten George Street Edinburgh EH2 2DZ

BANKERS

Bank of Scotland PO Box No 5 The Mound Edinburgh EH1 1YZ

SOLICITORS

Halliwell Landau Manchester

Maclay Murray & Spens Edinburgh

REGISTERED OFFICE

3 Glenfinlas Street Edinburgh EH3 6AQ

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the period ended 30 March 1996.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the period after taxation was £503,000 (1995: £192,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

On 8 June 1995, the whole of the issued share capital of the company was acquired by Paragon Hotels Limited.

The principal activity of the company is the operation of hotels.

FIXED ASSETS

One of the company's properties was revalued on an existing use value basis at 30 March 1996 by the directors.

All changes in fixed assets are summarised in note 5.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the period are shown on page 2 and were appointed on 8 June 1995. Mr J Barkley, Mr J K Cruickshank and Mr G G Masterton also served during the period and resigned on 8 June 1995, 26 May 1995 and 1 May 1995 respectively.

No directors had an interest in the shares of the company, nor in the shares of Paragon Hotels Limited, the company's parent undertaking.

AUDITORS

In accordance with the provisions of section 386 of the Companies Act 1985, the company has elected to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually. Accordingly, Ernst & Young will continue in office as auditors.

By order of the Board

Secretary

3 Rentember 1996

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which 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 those accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.



REPORT OF THE AUDITORS to the members of The Balmoral Hotel Harrogate Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 6 to 12, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and fixtures and fittings, and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 30 March 1996 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Edinburgh

3 September 1996.

Ernst & Young

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the period ended 30 March 1996

	Notes Po		Year ended 28 February 1995 £000
TURNOVER		3,489	3,036
Cost of sales		(1,701)	(1,536)
GROSS PROFIT		1,788	1,500
Administrative expenses		(983)	(1,006)
OPERATING PROFIT	2	805	494
Interest receivable		3	-
Interest payable	3	(368)	(302)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		440	192
Taxation credit on ordinary activities	4	63	-
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		503	192
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the period ended 30 March 1996	5		
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
Profit for the period/year		503	192
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of freehold land and buildings and fixtures and fittings		3,740	-
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE PERIOD		4,243	192

BALANCE SHEET at 30 March 1996

	Notes	30 March 1996 £000	28 February 1995 £000
FIXED ASSETS		2000	2000
Tangible assets	5	10,216	5,353
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	6	38	21
Debtors	7	1,189	230
Cash at bank and in hand		43	1
		1,270	252
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	(745)	(5,717)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		525	(5,465)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		10,741	(112)
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(6,460)	-
TOTAL ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES		4,281	(112)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	160	10
Revaluation reserve	12	3,740	-
Profit and loss account	12	381	(122)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	12	4,281	(112)

Directors

September 1996

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 March 1996

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and fixtures and fittings, and in accordance with currently applicable accounting standards.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of sales of goods and services supplied in the normal course of operation of an hotel business (excluding Value Added Tax).

Taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account the timing differences in the accounting and taxation treatment of certain items to the extent that they are expected to reverse in the future. Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Freehold land and buildings have subsequently been revalued as at 30 March 1996, with the revaluation surplus being taken to a revaluation reserve. Freehold properties and integral fixed plant are not depreciated as it is the policy to maintain properties to a high standard with regular maintenance expenditure being charged against operating profit. Depreciation is provided on all other tangible fixed assets on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives, generally between four and ten years.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pariod anded

Year ended

2. OPERATING PROFIT

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	30 March	28 February
	1996	1995
This is stated after charging:	£000	£000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	132	86
Hire of plant and equipment under operating leases	7	7
Auditors' remuneration	6	10

The company has no employees and none of the directors receives any emoluments from the company.

In addition the gross profit is stated after charging £1,030,000 (1995: £983,000) paid to the hotel staff who are employed by a hotel management company.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 March 1996

3.	INTEREST PAYABLE				
٥.				od ended	Year ended
			3	0 March	28 February 1995
				1996 £000	£000
	On loans from parent undertaking			263	202
	Bank interest payable			105	302
			•	368	302
		CONT. IVEN. IVE			
4.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY A	CTIVITIES	Pani	od ended	Year ended
				0 March	28 February
				1996	1995
				£000	£000
	The taxation credit/(charge) is based on activities and comprises:	the profit on ordinary			
	Current year: UK Corporation tax at 33%			(20)	_
	Group relief			(63)	-
	Prior year:			146	
	Group relief			146	
				63	-
5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
				Plant	
		Freehold		equipment	
		land and		furniture	
			improvements	and fittings	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Cost:	4.000	111	720	6 722
	At 1 March 1995	4,880	111	732	5,723
	Reallocation	111	(111)	205	1,255
	Additions	1,050	-	(428)	
	Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation	3,666		(420)	
	At 30 March 1996	9,707	-	509	10,216
	Depreciation		 -		
	At 1 March 1995	-	7	363	370
	Provided during the period	-	(7)	139	132
	Surplus on revaluation	-	-	(502)) (502)
	At 30 March 1996				
	At 30 March 1990				
	Net book value				
	At 30 March 1996	9,707	-	509	10,216
	At 1 March 1995	4,880	104	369	5,353

The Balmoral Hotel Harrogate Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 March 1996

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

(continued)

One of the company's hotels was valued on an existing use value basis at 30 March 1996 by the directors. 5% of the hotel valuation has been attributed to fixtures and fittings.

On the historical cost basis, the assets would have been included as follows:

	d and dings	Fixtures and fittings
	£000	£000
At 30 March 1996:		
Cost	5,041	937
Cumulative depreciation	-	502
<u>—</u>		

During the period the company purchased a property for £1,200,000 from Trust Inns Limited, a subsidiary of TJH Group Limited, a company in which Mr Hemmings has an interest.

6.	STOCKS		
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Food and beverages	30	17
	Consumables	8	4
		38	21
7.	DEBTORS		
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Amounts due by parent undertaking	895	-
	Trade debtors	237	184
	Other debtors and prepayments	57	46
		1,189	230
8.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Amount owed to parent undertaking	-	4,988
	Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	307	400
	Trade creditors	176	99
	Other creditors	180	. 163
	Accruals	62	67
	Corporation tax		
		745	5,717
			

The Balmoral Hotel Harrogate Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 March 1996

CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year 9.

	1996 £000	1995 £000
Amount owed to parent undertaking	6,460	-

There are no formal repayment terms agreed between parent and subsidiary undertakings and the loans are not repayable on demand.

DEFERRED TAXATION 10.

The potential deferred taxation provision/(asset) not recognised in these accounts is:

	1996 £000	1995 £000
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	152	121
Tax losses	-	(178)
	152	(57)

CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

			Allottea	l, called up
		Authorised	and	d fully paid
	1996	1995	1996	1995
	No	No	£000	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	160,000	10,000	160	10
				·····

During the year the authorised share capital was increased to £150,000 by the creation of 150,000 ordinary shares of £1 each.

RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share	Revaluation	Profit and	
	capital	reserve	loss account	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 March 1994	10	-	(314)	(304)
Profit for the year	-	-	192	192
At 1 March 1995	10	-	(122)	(112)
Profit for period	-	-	503	503
Share capital subscribed during period	150	-		լ 150
Surplus on revaluation of assets	•	3,740	-	3,740
At 30 March 1996	160	3,740	381	4,281

The Balmoral Hotel Harrogate Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 March 1996

13. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 30 March 1996 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	1996 £000	1995 £000
Operating leases which expire: within two to five years	7	11

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is party to an agreement with its bankers whereby the bank is entitled to hold all sums at credit of any accounts in the company's name in security of all sums due to the bank by the company's parent company and fellow subsidiary undertakings. The overdraft is secured by bond and floating charge and standard security over all of the group's properties.

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Paragon Hotels Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The company's results are included in the consolidated accounts of Paragon Hotels Limited and copies of its Annual Report and Accounts may be obtained from 28 Ribblesdale Place, Preston, Lancashire.

The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Calgarth Limited, which is incorporated in the Isle of Man.