# Financial Statements Etchecan Limited

For the period from 28 January 2013 to 26 January 2014



Registered number: SC235178

SC 227138.

# Company Information

**Directors** 

J A Brown A Higgins W Paisley B Hutchison S F Valentine

**Company secretary** 

HBJG Secretarial Limited

Registered number

SC235178

Registered office

Exchange Tower 19 Canning Street EDINBURGH EH3 8EH

Independent statutory auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

7 Exchange Crescent

Edinburgh EH3 8AN

Financial Advisers

Noble Grossart Limited

48 Queen Street EDINBURGH EH2 3NR

**Bankers** 

Bank of Scotland 3-5 Albyn Place ABERDEEN AB10 1PY

Allied Irish Bank (GB) 19 Charlotte Square EDINBURGH EH2 4DE

Solicitors

HBJ Gateley LLP Exchange Tower 19 Canning Street EDINBURGH EH3 8EH

**Tax Advisers** 

Robertson Craig & Co 3 Clairmont Gardens GLASGOW G3 7LW

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## Directors' Report

For the period ended 26 January 2014

The directors present their annual report and the financial statements for the period ended 26 January 2014.

### Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to £2,051k (2013 - £1,630k). The current period figure includes a one-off gain on sale of £80k on the disposal of non-core property, making the like for like figure £1,971k.

Particulars of dividends are detailed in note 21 to the financial statements.

### Future developments for the business

The directors continue to review the competition and seek opportunities for growth within the current estate together with existing and new geographical markets within the UK. They believe that through continual strategic investment in both properties and staff through training and development that a competitive edge will be maintained to enable further future growth within the group. Since acquisition, the group have refurbished 96% of the room stock with the balance programmed for completion during the current year.

As always there are mixed views on the general economy, however it is the directors' belief that, whilst challenging, the current level of sales and operating profits should be maintained in the coming year through a determined and professional approach to group sales, marketing and yield management activities, all underpinned by an integrated IT platform. The anticipated impact of cost inflation will again be minimised by continuing efforts to maximise usage efficiencies and drive purchasing synergies across the group by working closely in partnership with key suppliers to ensure best value is obtained.

### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group is funded by financial instruments including loans, cash and operational items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors which have inherent financial risk. The Board prudently manages these financial risks in the manner shown below. All transactions in derivatives are undertaken to manage the risks arising from underlying business activities and no transactions of a speculative nature are undertaken.

### Financial Risk

Financial risk encompasses currency risk, price risk, liquidity risk, insurance risk and interest rate risk. The group's policies for managing the fair value interest rate risk are considered along with those for managing cash flow interest rate risk and are set out in the subsection entitled "interest rate risk" below.

### Insurance risk

The directors put in place appropriate insurance policies in the following areas: property, employer and public liability, consequential loss and director and officer cover. Annual reviews are undertaken to ensure that cover is maintained and in appropriate areas and at levels sufficient to protect the business.

### Liquidity risk

The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Short term flexibility is achieved by significant cash balances and overdraft facilities as required within subsidiary companies.

### Currency risk

The group is not exposed to currency risk as all transactions and balances are denominated in sterling.

### Directors' Report

For the period ended 26 January 2014

#### Price risk

The group is not exposed to price risk as it does not hold any financial instruments subject to pricing by third parties.

### Credit risk

The group's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The principle credit risk therefore arises from trade debtors. In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on references from an independent credit reference agency. Credit limits are reviewed by the group financial controller on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

### Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is mitigated by having in place an interest rate floor and a cap of £5 million, which is shown within fixed, as current rates are below the floor. Interest rate risk is also mitigated by having a ladder swap arrangement in place for £6.3 million, again shown as fixed as current rates are below the current charge rate on the instrument. The interest rate exposure of the financial assets and liabilities of the group at 26 January 2014 is shown in the table below. The table includes trade debtors and trade creditors as these do not attract interest and are therefore subject to fair value interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk	Fixed £'000	Floating £'000	Zero £'000	Total £'000
Financial Assets Cash	-	4,552		4 550
Trade debtors	•	-	861	4,552 861
	-	4,552	861	5,413
Financial Liabilities	<del>=====</del> =	<del></del>		<del></del>
Bank loans	11,341	13,565	-	24,906
Trade creditors	-	-	536	536
	11,341	13,565	536	25,442

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the period and their interests in the group's issued share capital and their beneficial interests in the shares of the company were as follows:

		Shares of £1 each	
		2014	2013
J A Brown C J Paton (resigned 29 Marc	"A" Ordinary shares ch 2013) "B" Ordinary shares	200 350	200 350
A Higgins		•	-
W Paisley		-	-
B Hutchison (appointed 7 F	• •	-	-
S F Valentine (appointed 7	February 2013)	-	-

# Directors' Report

For the period ended 26 January 2014

#### **Fixed Assets**

In line with independent valuations, the directors are of the opinion that the market value of the portfolio of assets continues to be materially in excess of the carrying value in the financial statements. These valuations have not been incorporated within the financial statements.

### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 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 company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **Donations**

During the period the company made charitable donations of £30,000 (2013: £30,000).

### **Disabled employees**

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

### **Employee involvement**

During the period, regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

# Directors' Report For the period ended 26 January 2014

### **Going concern**

The group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, are set out in the Business review section of the Group Strategic Report on pages 5 and 6.

In addition the Directors' Report includes the group's financial risk management objectives and policies. These cover the principal areas of perceived risk including: financial risk management objectives; details of its financial instruments and hedging activities; and its exposure to credit and liquidity risk.

Group trading forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the group should continue to generate positive cash flows for the foreseeable future. Current and projected results suggest that no net overdraft borrowing will be required on a group basis.

The group has considerable financial resources, well-structured term facilities, and trading assets located across different geographic areas. As a consequence, the directors believe that the group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

### Provision 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 that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the group's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company and the group's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the company and the group's auditor is aware of that information.

### Auditor

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

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

Alan Higgins Director

Date: 24 June 2014

# Group Strategic Report For the period ended 26 January 2014

#### Introduction

The principal activity of the group during the year was that of hoteliers and the provision of strategic and operational management services.

### Business review

### Financial overview

The group enjoyed a further year of growth, with turnover for the period to 26 January 2014 amounting to £15.5 million, an increase of £0.7 million or 4.5% on the prior period figure of £14.8 million. After adjusting for a one-off gain on sale on the disposal of non-core property, profit before tax was £2.5 million, an increase of £0.4 million, up 18% against the prior period figure of £2.1 million. This is an extremely gratifying result and continues to build upon the growth delivered in previous years.

The directors continue to be delighted with the trading performance and asset improvement programme delivered during the period and are of the opinion that the group is well positioned to continue to trade successfully within its target markets.

### Financial performance

Financial performance during the period can be analysed as follows:

Financial performance	Period from 28 January	Period from 30 January	
	2013 to 26 January 2014	2012 to 27 January 2013	Change
	€'000	£'000	%
Turnover	15,512	14,847	4.5
Gross Profit	14,034	13,381	4.9
Profit before tax and one-	2,502	2,126	17.7
off gain on sale of non-			
core property			

#### Strategy

The group strategy during the period continues to be that of positioning its hotels and associated facilities as those of choice for the business and leisure guest. This strategy is underpinned by the continual reinvestment in the group's property portfolio together with significant resources devoted to IT, e commerce and distribution and staff training and development. This is critical in markets where the consumer has a choice and by focusing on these key elements the group should ensure that it is well placed to maintain its market position.

### Turnover

Sales have risen by 4.5% to £15.5 million, a positive result given the competitive nature of some of the local markets in which the group operates.

### Gross profit

Gross margins achieved equated to 90.5% improving upon both the prior period and budget expectations. This is considered more than acceptable and demonstrates the effectiveness of maintaining close working, commercially focused relationships with major suppliers to the group.

The forward view remains relatively positive with continued effort being focused on the supply chain to ensure maximum efficiencies. Inflationary pressures on global commodity purchases may have a limited adverse impact.

# Group Strategic Report (continued)

### Operating costs

There was an overall increase of £252k in operating costs, partly volume related as a result of the sales increase together with general inflationary pressures. Operating cost efficiencies have been evident with an improvement of over 1% in the period after adjusting for an £80k gain on sale of fixed assets in one of the subsidiaries.

Focus continues to be placed on controlling the overhead base of the group through supply chain management and operational efficiency measures.

### Capital expenditure

The group continues to embark upon a sustained programme of asset management and improvement by ensuring adequate sums are available to refurbish and maintain the hotel properties to a high level to promote guest satisfaction and efficiency of operation. In line with our ongoing 10 year asset management programme, and the needs of our individual businesses, hotel refurbishment during the period amounted to £0.6m. This brings the total investment in our properties to circa £8.6 million over the past 10 years.

Levels of investment vary from year to year as determined by an asset management programme, covering a rolling 10 year period.

### Financial key performance indicators

	Actual	Prior period
Sales growth (%)	4.5	4.0
Gross profit margin (%)	90.5	90.1
Operating profit before gain on sale of non-core	21.4	20.2
property (%)		
Capital expenditure, including acquisitions (£000)	550	990

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and nature of the group's activities are subject to a number of risks.

The directors are of the opinion that a thorough risk management process is adopted which involves the formal review of all of the risks identified below. Where possible, processes are in place to monitor and mitigate such risks. The directors have set out below the principal risks facing the business.

### Economic downturn

The success of the business is in part dependent upon business and consumer spending. A marked reduction in such spending will impact on group income, however minor fluctuations will have little effect.

In response to this risk, senior management review general economic conditions together with the micro economic conditions prevalent in each of its trading locations. Should severe downturns be predicted or occur, marketing and pricing strategies would be modified to reflect the new market conditions.

Importantly, operational efficiency of the business units is also continually monitored and challenged to ensure that best value is extracted from all areas.

#### Costs

Energy continues to be a significant cost item to the group and as a major consumer the group has continued to adopt a prudent approach to mitigate risk and has in place both annual and bi annual fixed price contracts for the supply of electricity and gas.

Other costs are continually monitored and where possible subject to fixed term contractual pricing agreements.

Recognising the potential to drive consumption efficiencies and reduce any impact on the environment, the group continually reviews its heating, lighting and ventilation installations in conjunction with professional advisors and environmental agencies to ensure that maximum efficiency is obtained.

# Group Strategic Report (continued)

Competition

Local competition exists in each of the group's geographical markets. As a result pressure may be applied to pricing and/or the level of service provided to customers. Diligent and continuous market research of prices, offerings and forthcoming events is in place to ensure this risk is minimised.

Product

Due to the market in which the group operates the quality of offering to the guest is of prime importance. Accordingly should any of the guest areas fall into a state of disrepair there is a risk of losing business.

To mitigate this risk the directors and senior management operate an asset management programme to ensure each property is maintained to a high level to maximise guest satisfaction and operational efficiency.

Financing

Banking facilities continue to remain on favourable terms. No additional facilities have been sought during the period.

The scheduled capital repayment programme on a portion of the group's term debt continues in line with the terms of the facility, and additionally a market rated facility in one of the subsidiaries was paid down by £1.5 million following the profitable disposal of development property.

An appropriate mix of fixed and variable rate facilities are utilised to ensure that the impact of rate fluctuations on the business are minimised. Fixed rate products remain constantly under review, with forward rate interest hedges contracted at rates below those currently hedged. These forward start rates are set to expire in line with the primary term facilities of the group.

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

Alan Higgins Director

Date: 24 June 2014



# Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Etchecan Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Etchecan Limited for the period ended 26 January 2014 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated and parent company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement, the consolidated reconciliation of net cashflow to movement in net and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 26 January 2014 and of the group's profit 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.

### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Group strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.



# Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Etchecan Limited

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

Went Sharntan UK LLP
DIANA PENNY (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Edinburgh

Date: 30 June 2014

### Consolidated Profit and Loss Account For the period ended 26 January 2014

	Note	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
Turnover	1,2	15,512	14,847
Cost of sales		(1,478)	(1,466)
Gross profit		14,034	13,381
Operating costs		(10,628)	(10,376)
Operating profit	3	3,406	3,005
Interest receivable and similar income		15	2
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(839)	(881)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,582	2,126
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(490)	(468)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		2,092	1,658
Minority interests	22	(41)	(28)
Profit for the financial period	19	2,051	1,630

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2014 or 2013 other than those included in the Profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

## Consolidated Balance Sheet As at 26 January 2014

			26 January 2014		27 January
	Note	£000	£000	£000	2013 £000
Fixed assets Positive goodwill Negative goodwill	_	202 (412)	_	221 (421)	~
Net goodwill		(210)		(200)	
Intangible assets Tangible assets	9 10		(210) 27,678		(200) 29,859
			27,468		29,659
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank	12 13	55 1,219 4,552 ———————————————————————————————————	-	60 1,234 3,332 4,626	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(3,853)	_	(3,665)	
Net current assets			1,973		961
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		29,441 (24,532)		30,620 (26,272)
Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred tax	17		(696)		(803)
Net assets			4,213		3,545
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account  Equity shareholders' funds Minority interests	18 19 19 19 20 22		1 107 320 3,800 4,228 (15)		1 107 320 3,173 3,601 (56)
			4,213		3,545

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

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

John A Brown Director

Date: 24 June 2014

# Company Balance Sheet As at 26 January 2014

	Note	26 Ja £000	nuary 2014 £000	£000	27 January 2013 £000
Fixed assets					~
Investments	11		3,975		3,975
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(	3,974)		(3,974)
Net assets			1		1
Capital and Reserves			<del></del>		<del></del>
Called up share capital	18		1		1
Shareholders' Funds	20		1		1
		<del></del>		:	

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

John A Brown Director

Date: 24 June 2014

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the period ended 26 January 2014

	Note	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2014 £000
Net cash flow from operating activities	23	4,635	4,495
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	24	(824)	(879)
Taxation	24	(543)	(319)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	24	1,095	(990)
Equity dividends paid	21	(1,424)	(1,067)
Cash inflow before financing		2,939	1,240
Financing	24	(1,719)	(385)
Increase in cash in the period		1,220	855

# Consolidated Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Debt

For the period ended 26 January 2014

		26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
Increase in cash in the period		1,220	855
Cash outflow from decrease in debt and lease financing		1,719	385
Movement in net debt in the period		2,939	1,240
Net debt at 28 January 2013		(23,293)	(24,533)
Net debt at 26 January 2014	25	(20,354)	(23,293)

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 26 January 2014

#### 1. Accounting Policies

### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout.

It is no longer the policy of the group to incorporate revaluations of fixed assets.

### 1.2 Going concern

The group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, are set out in the and business review section of the Group Strategic Report on pages 5-6.

In addition the report includes the group's financial risk management objectives and policies. These cover the principal areas of perceived risk including: financial risk management objectives; details of its financial instruments and hedging activities; and its exposure to credit and liquidity risk.

Group trading forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the group should continue to generate positive cash flows for the foreseeable future. Current and projected results suggest that no net overdraft borrowing will be required on a group basis.

The group has considerable financial resources, well structured term facilities, and trading assets located across different geographic areas. As a consequence, the directors believe that the group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

### 1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and all group undertakings. These are adjusted, where appropriate, to conform to group accounting policies. Acquisitions are accounted for under the acquisition method. The results of companies acquired or disposed of are included in the profit and loss account after or up to the date that control passes respectively.

As a consolidated profit and loss account is published, a separate profit and loss account for the parent company is omitted from the group financial statements by virtue of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 26 January 2014

### Accounting Policies (continued)

### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover is derived from two principal sources: owned and leased properties and management fees.

Turnover from owned and leased properties arises from the provision of accommodation, food and beverage sales, corporate events, leisure club memberships, room hire and associated services. Revenue is recognised when the respective service has been fully provided.

Turnover from management fees arises from the provision of management services to hotels managed by the group under long term contracts. Revenue is recognised when earned and realisable under the terms of the contract.

### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is the difference between the fair value of the purchase consideration and the fair value of the group's share of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired business at the date of acquisition.

Positive goodwill is capitalised and classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently when necessary if circumstances indicate that its carrying value may not be recoverable.

Negative goodwill is written back to the profit and loss account to match the recovery of the identifiable non-monetary assets acquired.

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

Goodwill

5% straight line

Negative goodwill

2% straight line

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 26 January 2014

### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Finance costs that are directly attributable to the refurbishment or extension of an asset whilst the asset is in development and not revenue generating are capitalised as part of the cost.

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

Freehold property

freehold land and core buildings are not depreciated; non core buildings 2% straight line per annum

Long-term Leasehold property

over the term of the lease
10% straight line per annum

Plant & machinery Fixtures & fittings

- 10 - 25% straight line per annum

Expenditure on repairs and renewals is charged to the profit and loss account at the time of expenditure. Major refurbishment projects forming part of the planned programme of maintaining the properties in a good state of repair are capitalised at cost under the appropriate asset category and depreciated in accordance with the accounting policy. Any net book value attributable to the asset concerned is written off to the profit and loss account when refurbishment takes place.

#### 1.7 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

### 1.8 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

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

### 1.9 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 26 January 2014

### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.10 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on an undiscounted basis in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rate enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

### 1.11 Financial Instruments

The only equity instruments the group has are ordinary shares which do not have any terms which require them to be classified as financial instruments. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Financial liabilities are classified according to the contractual arrangements entered into. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

### 1.12 Pension costs

The group operates a stakeholder pension scheme on behalf of its employees. No contributions were made by the group in respect of this scheme during the current or prior periods. The group also offers a salary sacrifice option in respect of contributions to pension schemes held by certain employees and directors.

### 1.13 Derivatives

The group uses derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate risk associated with the financing of the underlying business activities. The group uses an interest cap and floor arrangement and a ladder swap arrangement, the terms of which are explained in note 31. The group has not adopted the Companies Act fair value accounting rules and so applies FRS4: "Capital Instruments" and the presentation requirements of FRS25: "Financial instruments Presentation". This means that the terms of the derivatives are disclosed but not brought onto the balance sheet.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 26 January 2014

### 2. Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the two main activities of the group. An analysis of turnover is given below:

	26 January 2014	27 January 2013
United Kingdom	£000	£000
	15,512	14,847
	<del></del>	

### 3. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
10	10
1,097 (11)	1,067
	2014 £000 10 1,097

### 4. Auditor's remuneration

	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
Fees payable to the group's auditor for the audit of the annual accounts of the parent company and its subsidiaries  Fees payable to the group's auditor in respect of:	19	19
Other accounting services	6	6

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 26 January 2014

### 5. Staff costs

Staff costs were as follows:

	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	4,653 305 15	4,411 303 50
	4,973	4,764

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

	26 January	27 January
	2014	2013
	No.	No.
Number of corporate office staff	12	12
Number of hotel staff and management	299	284
	311	296

### 6. Directors' remuneration

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:

•	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
Remuneration receivable (excluding pension) Other pension costs	523 5	279 50
Total	528	329

The highest paid director received remuneration (excluding pension contributions) of £166k (2013: £154k). Four directors received pension contributions of £5k (2013: one director received £50k).

### 7. Interest payable

	26 January	27 January
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Interest payable on bank borrowing	839	881

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 26 January 2014

### 8. Taxation

26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
597	494
(107)	(26)
490	468
	2014 £000 597 (107)

### Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than (2013 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.17% (2013 - 24.34%). The differences are explained below:

	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,582	2,126
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.17% (2013 - 24.34%)	601	520
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	_	(2)
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	7	(2) 17
Non qualifying depreciation	35	27
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in		2,
taxation	1	_
Book profit on chargeable assets	(19)	_
Marginal relief	(2)	_
Relief for losses brought forward	(26)	(68)
Current tax charge for the period (see note above)	597	494

### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK Corporation tax rate of 23% took effect from 1 April 2013.

Further changes to the UK Corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2013 on 2 July 2013. These include changes to reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. As these changes have been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date their effects have been included in these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 26 January 2014

### 9. Intangible fixed assets

Group	Positive goodwill £000	Negative goodwill £000	Total £000
Cost			
At 28 January 2013 and 26 January 2014	375	(467)	(92)
Amortisation			
At 28 January 2013	154	(46)	108
Charge for the period		(9)	10
At 26 January 2014	173	(55)	118
Net book value			
At 26 January 2014	202	(412)	(210)
At 27 January 2013	221	(421)	(200)

Negative goodwill is in respect of the past purchase of minority interests in Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 1) Limited. It is being amortised over 50 years, in line with the significant underlying assets of the subsidiary.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 26 January 2014

### 10. Tangible fixed assets

Group Cost or valuation	Freehold property £000	Long-term Leasehold property £000	Plant & machinery	Fixtures & fittings £000	Total £000
At 28 January 2013	17,405	4,881	950	12,965	36,201
Additions	54	-	-	496	550
Disposals	(1,560)	-	-	(337)	(1,897)
Transfer between classes	9	(9)		`- ′	-
At 26 January 2014	15,908	4,872	950	13,124	34,854
Depreciation					
At 28 January 2013	284	760	888	4,410	6,342
Charge for the period	46	65	13	973	1,097
On disposals			-	(263)	(263)
At 26 January 2014	330	825	901	5,120	7,176
Net book value		<del></del>			
At 26 January 2014	15,578	4,047	49	8,004	27,678
At 27 January 2013	17,121	4,121	62	8,555	29,859
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Included within the net book value of £28 million is interest incurred during the purchase and refurbishment of properties amounting to £106k (2013: £106k).

In line with independent valuations carried out between 2010 and 2013, the market value of the portfolio of assets continues to be materially in excess of the carrying value in the financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 26 January 2014

### 11. Fixed asset investments

Company	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost At 28 January 2013 and 26 January 2014	3,975
Net book value At 26 January 2014	3,975
At 27 January 2013	3,975

### 12. Stocks

	Grou	Group		any
	26 January	27 January	26 January	27 January
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Goods for resale	55	60	-	-

### 13. Debtors

	Group		Company	
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	26 January 2014 £000 861 31 327	27 January 2013 £000 839 52 343	26 January 2014 £000 - - -	27 January 2013 £000 - - -
	1,219	1,234	-	-

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 26 January 2014

### 14. Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

	Grou	ıp	Comp	any
	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
Bank loans (note 16)	374	353	_	_
Trade creditors	536	558	•	~
Amounts owed to group undertakings	=	~	3,974	3,974
Corporation tax	448	394	´-	-
Other taxation and social security	429	427	_	_
Other creditors	1,097	1,063	-	_
Accruals and deferred income	969	870	-	-
	3,853	3,665	3,974	3,974

#### 15. Creditors:

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Grou	ıp	Comp	any
	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
Bank loans (note 16)	24,532	26,272	<b>-</b>	-

Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 1) Limited, Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 2) Limited, Speedbird Developments Limited and Huntingtower Hotel (Perth) Limited have granted a bond and floating charge over their assets in favour of the Bank of Scotland. These companies have also granted a standard security over their property to secure the borrowings of these fellow subsidiaries.

Lauriston Hotels Limited has granted a standard security in favour of the Allied Irish Bank (GB) over its freehold property and a bond and floating charge over the whole assets of that company.

The principal terms of the bank loans can be summarised as follows:

The group's primary facilities provided by Bank of Scotland amounting to £22.6m (2013: £22.8m), which mature during December 2021, bear interest at an overall rate of base rate plus 1%. In addition, floor and cap and ladder swap arrangements were put in to protect against interest rate movements on £11.3m (2013: £12m) of term debt. The interest rates on these instruments before the bank's margin currently range from 2.25% to 4.9%. Capital repayments during period amounted to £252k (2013: £385k).

Allied Irish Bank (GB) provide term facilities amounting to £2.3m, which mature during March 2019, and bear an interest rate of 3m LIBOR plus 2.8% (2013: £3.767m which was due to mature in March 2014 but was renegotiated during the year). Capital repayments during the period amounted to £1,467k (2013: £100k).

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 26 January 2014

### Creditors - capital instruments

Grou	р	Compa	any
26 January	27 January	26 January	27 January
2014	2013	2014	2013
£000	£000	£000	£000
374	353	-	-
381	3,923	-	-
1.187	785	-	_
22,964	21,564	-	-
24,906	26,625		
Grou	ı <u>p</u>	Compa	any
26 January	27 January	26 January	27 January
			2013
£000	£000	£000	£000
1,942	1,394	-	-
-	3,667	-	-
1,942	5,061	-	~
2,494	1,094	-	-
20,470	20,470	-	-
22,964	21,564	-	-
24.906	26.625		
	26 January 2014 £000  374  381  1,187 22,964  24,906  Grou 26 January 2014 £000  1,942  - 1,942  2,494 20,470	2014 2013 £000 £000  374 353  381 3,923  1,187 785 22,964 21,564  24,906 26,625  Group  26 January 27 January 2014 2013 £000 £000  1,942 1,394 - 3,667  1,942 5,061  2,494 1,094 20,470 20,470  22,964 21,564	26 January 27 January 26 January 2014 £000 £000  374 353 - 381 3,923 -  1,187 785 - 22,964 21,564 -  24,906 26,625 -  Group Compa  26 January 27 January 26 January 2014 £000 £000  1,942 1,394 - 3,667 - 1,942 5,061 -  2,494 1,094 - 20,470 20,470 -  22,964 21,564 -

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 26 January 2014

### 17. Deferred taxation

	Group		Company	
	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 <i>£</i> 000
At beginning of period Released during the period (note 8)	803 (107)	829 (26)	•	~ - -
At end of period	696	803	-	

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	Grou	ıp	Comp	any
	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
Excess of taxation allowances over				~
depreciation of fixed assets	704	822	-	_
Other timing differences	(8)	(6)	-	=
Tax losses available	-	(13)	-	-
	<del></del>		<del></del>	
	696	803	-	-
			<del></del>	

### 18. Share capital

	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 Called-up equity share capital shares of £1 each	1	1
	<del>=</del>	

The authorised, called up and fully paid shares comprised of 500 "A" Ordinary Shares of £1 each (2013: 500) and 500 "B" Ordinary Shares of £1 each (2013: 500).

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 26 January 2014

	_
19.	Reserves

	Group At 28 January 2013 Profit for the period Equity dividends	Capital redemption reserve £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000 3,173 2,051 (1,424)
	At 26 January 2014	320	107	3,800
	Company Profit for the period Equity dividends			Profit and loss account £000 1,424 (1,424)
	At 26 January 2014			-
20.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2	26 January	27 January
			2014 £000	2013
	Group		3,601	£000 3,038
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the period		2,051	1,630
	Equity dividends (Note 21)		(1,424)	(1,067)
	Closing shareholders' funds		4,228	3,601
	Company	í	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
	Opening shareholders' funds		1	~ 1
	Profit for the period		1,424	1,067
	Equity dividends (Note 21)		(1,424)	(1,067)
	Closing shareholders' funds	_	1	1

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its own Profit and loss account.

The profit for the period dealt with in the accounts of the company was £1,424k (2013 - £1,067k).

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 26 January 2014

### 21. Dividends paid

26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
650	500
774	567
1,424	1,067
	2014 £000 650

### 22. Minority interests

This represents the shareholding of minority interests in subsidiaries together with their share of the profits or losses of those subsidiaries.

### 23. Net cash flow from operating activities

	26 January	27 January
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Operating profit	3,406	3,005
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	10	10
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,097	1,067
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(11)	40
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	<b>.</b> 5	(7)
Decrease in debtors	15	6
Increase in creditors	113	374
Net cash inflow from operating activities	4,635	4,495

### 24. Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in cash flow statement

Returns on investments and servicing of finance	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
Interest received Interest paid	15 (839)	2 (881)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	(824)	(879)

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 26 January 2014

### 24. Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in cash flow statement (continued)

	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013- £000
Taxation		
Corporation tax paid	(543)	(319)
	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets	(550) 1,645	(990) -
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from capital expenditure	1,095	(990)
	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
Financing Repayment of loans	(1,719)	(385)

### 25. Analysis of changes in net debt

	28 January 2013	Cash flow	Other non-cash changes	26 January 2014
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	3,332	1,220	-	4,552
Debt:				
Debts due within one year	(353)	1,719	(1,740)	(374)
Debts falling due after more than one year	(26,272)	-	1,740	(24,532)
Net debt	(23,293)	2,939	-	(20,354)

### 26. Contingencies

Speedbird Developments Limited, Huntingtower Hotel (Perth) Limited, Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 1) Limited and Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 2) Limited have entered into all sums cross guarantees in respect of the indebtedness to Bank of Scotland of Speedbird Developments Limited, Huntingtower Hotel (Perth) Limited, Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 1) Limited and Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 2) Limited. The total indebtedness at 26 January 2014 with the Bank of Scotland was £18.3 million (2013: £19.8 million).

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 26 January 2014

### 27. Capital commitments

At 26 January 2014 the group and company had capital commitments as follows:

	Group		Company	
	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000	26 January 2014 £000	27 January 2013 £000
Contracted for but not provided in these				~
financial statements	124	148	-	-

### 28. Operating lease commitments

At 26 January 2014 the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land & Buildings		Other	
Const	26 January 2014	27 January 2013	26 January 2014	27 January 2013
Group Expiry date:	£000	£000	£000	£000
Between 2 and 5 years	- 378	-	-	3
After more than 5 years	3/8 ====================================	378	-	

### 29. Related party transactions

During the period a subsidiary charged Piersland House Hotel Company Limited and Piersland Inns LLP consulting fees for administration, marketing and IT services amounting to £10k (2013: £11k). The group continues to have no involvement or participation other than the provision of consulting services and accordingly has no executive, management or operational control over these entities. The entities were under the control of Mr J A Brown, a director of Etchecan Limited. At 26 January 2014 the subsidiary company was owed £2k (2013: £2k) by Piersland House Hotel Company Limited and Piersland Inns LLP.

The group has taken advantage of exemptions allowed under FRS 8 enabling it not to report related party transactions between wholly owned subsidiaries.

One of the group's subsidiaries, Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 1) Limited, was owed £1,331k by other companies within the group at 26 January 2014 (2013: £1,096k). The subsidiary owed £8k to other companies within the group at 26 January 2014 (2013: £22k). During the year, the subsidiary paid £223k (2013: £195k) to a fellow subsidiary in respect of management services provided to it during the year, and received rent of £15k (2013: £15k) from the same subsidiary.

Another of the group's subsidiaries, Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 2) Limited, was owed £384k by other group companies at 26 January 2014 (2013: £420k). The subsidiary owed £11k (2013: £22k) to other companies within the group at 26 January 2014. During the year, the subsidiary paid £197k (2013: £152k) to a fellow subsidiary in respect of management services provided to it during the year.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 26 January 2014

### 30. Principal subsidiaries

The dormant subsidiaries listed below are exempt from the requirements to prepare individual accounts under section 394A of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 26 January 2014.

All held by the company	Country of incorporation	Proportion of voting rights and holding shares held	Nature of business	Registered Number
Huntingtower Hotel (Perth) Limited	Scotland	Ordinary Shares 100%	Hoteliers	SC059734
Speedbird Developments Limited	Scotland	Ordinary Shares 100%	Hoteliers	SC110805
Lauriston Hotels Limited	Scotland	Ordinary Shares 100%	Hoteliers	SC236846
Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 1) Limited	Scotland	Ordinary Shares 92%	Hoteliers	SC260844
Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 2) Limited	Scotland	Ordinary Shares 92%	Hoteliers	SC292735
Portland Hotel Management Limited	Scotland	Ordinary Shares 100%	Hotel Management	SC230713
Portland Hotels Limited	Scotland	Ordinary Shares 100%	Dormant	SC227138
Portland Facilities Management Limited	Scotland	Ordinary Shares 100%	Dormant	SC237544
PCPB LLP	Scotland	Ordinary Shares 100%	Dormant	SO300011
Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 3) Limited	Scotland	Ordinary Shares 100%	Dormant	SC354249
Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 4) Limited		Ordinary Shares 100%	Dormant	SC356489
Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 5) Limited	Scotland	Ordinary Shares 100%	Dormant	SC356490
Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 6) Limited	Scotland	Ordinary Shares 100%	Dormant	SC356491
Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 7) Limited		Ordinary Shares 100%	Dormant	SC356496
Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 8) Limited	Scotland	Ordinary Shares 100%	Dormant	SC356498
Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 9) Limited	Scotland	Ordinary Shares 100%	Dormant	SC356499
Hotel Property Fund (Syndicate 10) Limited		Ordinary Shares 100%	Dormant	SC356502

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 26 January 2014

#### 31. Derivatives

At the year end a subsidiary undertaking held an interest cap and floor arrangement which was fair valued at 26 January 2014 at £nil (2013: £nil) and £(29)k (2013: £(117)k) respectively. The balance sheet value of this instrument is £nil (2013: £nil). This instrument expired post year end in May 2014 and the company has entered into an interest rate swap agreement which commences in June 2014.

Another subsidiary undertaking had a ladder swap arrangement on one of its loans which was fair valued at £(529)k at 26 January 2014 (2013: £(837)k). The balance sheet value of this instrument is £nil (2013: £nil). The current agreement in expires in May 2016 and the company has entered into an interest swap agreement which will commence in June 2016.