Registered number: 06250955

RESIDENT HOTELS LIMITED (FORMERLY NADLER HOTELS LIMITED)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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RESIDENT HOTELS LIMITED (FORMERLY NADLER HOTELS LIMITED) REGISTERED NUMBER:06250955

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		19,801		23,950
		•	19,801		23,950
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	749,671		574,058	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	76,348		87,719	
		826,019	_	661,777	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,262,068)		(598,844)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(436,049)		62,933
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		-	(416,248)	_	86,883
Deferred tax	8	-		(1,152)	
			-		(1,152)
Net (liabilities)/assets		-	(416,248)	<u></u>	85,731
Capital and reserves		•		-	
Called up share capital			131		131
Share premium account			9,870		9,870
Profit and loss account			(426,249)		75,730
		-	(416,248)	_	85,731
		:		=	

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with 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 by:

William Laxton Director

Date: 08 September 2021

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 January 2019	131	9,870	(126,368)	(116,367)
Profit for the year	-	-	202,098	202,098
At 1 January 2020	131	9,870	75,730	85,731
Loss for the year	-	-	(501,979)	(501,979)
At 31 December 2020	131	9,870	(426,249)	(416,248)

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

Resident Hotels Limited is a private company (registered number: 06250955), limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The registered address is 112 Jermyn Street, London, SW1Y 6LS.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The directors note the impact of the spread of Covid-19 in 2020 and the risks associated to the hotel businesses of the trading companies to whom the Company provides management services. The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that the Company will have sufficient funds, through continued funding from its bankers and Western Heritable Limited, a company under common control, to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for that period.

The Company secured CBILS loan funding in February 2021 and Western Heritable Limited has confirmed its intention and ability to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company, and it does not intend to seek repayment of such funds for the period covered by the forecasts.

It is not yet known if there will be a reintroduction of social distancing measures in the future which may impact the hotels that the Company operates and although management have modelled various cash flow scenarios, the directors recognise that forecasting the timing and extent of any funding requirement is inherently uncertain and as with any company placing reliance on associated entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue. Whilst these circumstances are indicative that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, as at the date of approval of these financial statements the directors have no reason to believe that the financial support will not be forthcoming.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Therefore the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of management services provided to associated hotel trading companies, exclusive of Value Added Tax. The revenue is recognised in the period in which these management services are provided.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

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:

Office equipment

- 2 - 5 years

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.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

2.6 Debtors

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

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

2.9 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.

2.10 Government grants

Grants are accounted for under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102.

During the year the Company received grants totalling £576,352 (2019: £NIL) in relation to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. These grants are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, within Other Operating Income, in the same period as the related staff costs expenditure. There are no unfulfilled conditions in relation to these grants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Interest income

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

2.12 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

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

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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 83 (2019 - 82).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Office equipment £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2020		34,101
	Additions		8,317
	At 31 December 2020		42,418
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2020		10,151
	Charge for the year on owned assets	_	12,466
	At 31 December 2020		22,617
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2020		19,801
	At 31 December 2019		23,950
5.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts owed by associates	705,010	501,703
	Other debtors	4,159	29,042
	Prepayments and accrued income	40,447	43,313
	Deferred taxation	55	-
		749,671 —————	574,058 ————
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	76,348	87,719

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Other loans	350,000	-
	Trade creditors	129,041	38,904
	Corporation tax	16,361	58,327
	Other taxation and social security	655,700	359,160
	Other creditors	51,673	24,360
	Accruals and deferred income	59,293	118,093
		1,262,068	598,844

Other loans includes an unsecured amount of £350,000 owed to Western Heritable Limited, a company under common control, that is repayable on demand. Interest is charged at 5% per annum.

Included within other creditors is an amount of £30,000 (2019: £8,883) owed to Western Heritable Limited, a company under common control.

8. Deferred taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year	(1,152)	(527)
Charged to profit or loss	1,207	(625)
At end of year	55	(1,152)
The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(3,675)	(3,945)
Short term timing differences	3,730	2,793
	55	(1,152)
		

9. Controlling party

The directors do not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 was unqualified.

In their report, the auditors highlighted the following material uncertainty related to going concern:

We draw attention to note 2.2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company's forecasts are dependent on future uncertain funding. As stated in note 2.2, these events or conditions, along with he other matters as set forth in note 2.2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The audit report was signed on 08 September 2021 by Gareth Ogden (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Haysmacintyre LLP.