Registered number: 12079986

# NOVATORS HOSPITALITY (MAYFAIR) LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** S Zaitsev

M Zelman R Zelman

A Bukhman (appointed 18 October 2021)

Registered number 12079986

Registered office 4 Princes Street

London W1B 2LE

Accountants Blick Rothenberg Limited

Chartered Accountants 16 Great Queen Street

Covent Garden London WC2B 5AH

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 2 JANUARY 2022

Fixed assets	Note		2 January 2022 £		As restated 31 July 2020 £
	4		649,805		F00.004
Tangible assets	4				592,331
			649,805		592,331
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	479,272		202,339	
Cash at bank and in hand		149,766		12	
		629,038	,	202,351	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,946,621)		(1,067,389)	
Net current liabilities			(1,317,583)		(865,038)
Total assets less current liabilities			(667,778)		(272,707)
Net liabilities			(667,778)		(272,707)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss account			(667,779)		(272,708)
Total deficit			(667,778)		(272,707)

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 2 JANUARY 2022

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 profit and loss account 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:

#### R Zelman

Director

Date: 31 January 2023

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

#### 1. General information

Novators Hospitality (Mayfair) Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in England & Wales. The address of its registered office is 4 Princes Street, London, W1B 2LE.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling  $(\mathfrak{E})$ , which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\mathfrak{E}$ .

#### 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis notwithstanding the fact that the company has a deficiency on total equity at the end of the year. The directors consider this basis to be appropriate as the company has sufficient facilities available from its shareholders to fund its working capital requirements for a period of twelve months from the date these financial statements were approved.

#### 2.3 Reporting period

On 1 April 2022, the directors resolved to change the accounting reference date from 30 July to 31 December so as to be coterminous with other group companies. These financial statements have been prepared for a 17 month period ended 31 December 2021.

#### 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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property - over the lease term

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

The Company's policies for its major classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below.

#### Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, intercompany working capital balances, and intercompany financing are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### **Financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets 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 profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If the 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.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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.

#### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 2.7 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 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.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

#### 2.9 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises of current tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of taxable profit for the year or prior years.

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.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 4 (2020 -3).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

#### 4. Tangible fixed assets

5.

	Short-term leasehold property £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 August 2020 (restated)	612,929	35,000	647,929
Additions	137,259	6,139	143,398
At 2 January 2022	750,188	41,139	791,327
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2020 (restated)	55,598	-	55,598
Charge for the period on owned assets	85,924	-	85,924
At 2 January 2022	141,522	-	141,522
Net book value			
At 2 January 2022	608,666	41,139	649,805
At 31 July 2020 (restated)	557,331	35,000	592,331
Debtors			
			As restated
		2 January	31 July
		2022 £	2020 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings		13,505	-
Other debtors		465,339	202,339
Prepayments		428	-
		479,272	202,339

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

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

	2 January 2022 £	As restated 31 July 2020 £
Trade creditors	29,423	451
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,661,287	975,661
Accruals	255,911	91,277
	1,946,621	1,067,389

#### 7. Share capital

	2 January 2022	31 July 2020
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
100 (2020 -100) Ordinary shares shares of £0.01 each	1	1

#### 8. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Spikewell Management Limited, which is registered in the BVI. In the opinion of the directors there is no ultimate controlling party.

#### 9. Prior period adjustment

The comparative figures in these financial statements have been restated due to an error in the prior period in which dormant accounts were incorrectly filed.

The effect of the prior period adjustment on the company's net assets at 31 July 2020 is to reduce them by £272,708 to net liabilities of £272,707. The prior period adjustment resulted in a decrease in the profit and loss reserves by £272,708. There was no effect in the corporation tax liability due in the prior period.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.