

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

Company Registration No. 00044514 (England and Wales)



HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

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HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

Results for year ended 31 October 2021

I report on the company's results for the year ended 31 October 2021.

It has been a difficult trading year for the company and particularly for the global hospitality industry as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic. The company's trade has been impacted by the effects of the pandemic which resulted in the closure of the hotel from 5 November 2020 to 2 December 2020 and Tier 2 restrictions being applied from that date to 25 December 2020. Tier 4 restrictions were applied from 26 December 2020 with a further lockdown period and closure of the hotel from 6 January 2021 to 16 May 2021 in accordance with Government legislation and guidelines. The hotel reopened on 17 May 2021, trading in accordance with Government guidance and restrictions. It was pleasing to note how strongly trading resumed following the reopening in May.

Sales for the year totalled £2,791,482, an increase of 25.0% on the £2,233,068 sales for the previous year (2020 40.2% decrease). Operating profit for the year was £461,312 (2020 loss of £179,382). After interest receivable, interest payable and the corporation tax charge, the post-tax profit for the year was £362,660 (2020 loss of £139,289). Taking into account the level of post-tax profits for the year, the Board decided to declare a dividend of 20p per share (2020 Nil paid) absorbing £120,000 (2020: Nil paid).

Capital improvements at the hotel during the year included the installation of walk in showers for a limited number of rooms, and a new telephone system. The redecoration of a number of bedrooms and major repairs to the roof were also undertaken.

To support the business through the Coronavirus pandemic, the company took advantage of Government financial assistance. The Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan was repaid during the year.

Developments since 31 October 2021

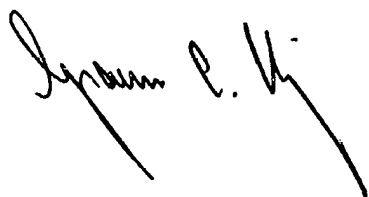
There have been no further periods of closure for the hotel during 2021, however the Board and management are mindful that further restrictions may be imposed by Government to curb the spread of the Coronavirus and all necessary action will be undertaken at the appropriate time to protect and maintain the company's business.

No new capital projects are due to be undertaken but repair work to maintain the fabric of the building and room stock continues and new marketing techniques will continue to be developed during the year to encourage direct bookings at the hotel.

Our Staff

I would like to thank our General Manager, Jonathan Owen, for his prompt and creative responses to the challenges brought by the Coronavirus pandemic and the ongoing challenges for the hotel and tourism industry.

I wish also to record thanks to our management team and all our staff for their dedication to the hotel during these challenging times. All staff continued to deliver a high quality of service to the hotel's customers in very difficult circumstances.



Graeme C King, MA, CA
Chairman of the Board

4 February 2022

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

The directors present the Strategic Report for the year ended 31 October 2021.

Promoting the success of the company

Introduction to s172 Statement

The directors, in line with their duties under s172 of the Companies Act 2006, act individually and collectively in the way that they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members. In doing so they have had regard to the following matters:

- The likely consequences of any decision in the long term
- The interests of the company's employees
- The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others
- The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment
- The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- The need to act fairly as between members of the company

The directors are ultimately involved in the decision making process but in order to achieve the company's corporate strategy they must pay due regard to the company's stakeholders. These stakeholders include the staff, suppliers, customers, the local community and the shareholders.

Feedback is received from stakeholder groups to ensure that their views are taken into account in the decision making process. This includes direct engagement with Board members, the use of reports and updates from management and coverage in Board papers of relevant stakeholder interests with regard to proposed courses of action. Customer feedback and complaints, as well as staff reports and suggestions are also taken into account.

Coronavirus pandemic

The company's long term strategy and performance this year has been severely affected by the Coronavirus pandemic. Paramount in the decision making process has been the need to keep staff, suppliers and customers safe and protocols were developed, approved and implemented, to minimise the risks of infection for all stakeholders.

We have considered the wellbeing of our staff during the pandemic and have provided open channels of communication via key management and staff suggestions, with regular meetings and social media content to inform staff of the protocols in place and the nature of the Government's Furlough Scheme, utilised to retain as many staff members as possible.

Restricted opening times during the year have reduced the need for some supplies. However, we have tried to source food and drink stock, and services, from local suppliers to ensure that the greatest benefit to the local community is achieved and to lessen the impact on the environment.

The hotel is fortunate to have a loyal local clientele who use the restaurant and hotel facilities. This relationship has been fostered through the local press and information on social media channels. During the lockdown the hotel provided a take away meal service which was appreciated by the local community.

In addition the hotel was offered to the local Council for the housing of NHS and key staff during its closure, although this was not required.

We feel that the hotel has a social responsibility to help maintain Eastbourne as a desirable place to live and work and this will encourage the public to visit and return to the town for their short stays and holidays.

We are mindful of the company's shareholders and their long term investment in the hotel. To secure the hotel's future during the period of closure the company took a Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan of £240,000, which was guaranteed by the Government. This loan was repaid in the year.

Overall it has been a difficult year, balancing the needs and expectations of investors whilst protecting the skill base and staff so that the hotel can continue delivering its high class service. However, decisions were made taking into account the interests of all stakeholders and to ensure that the hotel can continue to trade for the foreseeable future.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

Strategy

The company has been operating the 82 bedroom Hydro Hotel, Mount Road, Eastbourne, which it owns freehold, since 1895. The company has operated additional premises in the past and the directors continue to review whether to expand the business to operate additional locations, but for the time being have decided to focus on maximising the business at Hydro Hotel.

Hydro Hotel aims to be the pre-eminent 4* traditional hotel in the Eastbourne area, offering a high quality product with excellent service, giving perceived value for money to our customers. The Board continues to invest in our core facilities of bedrooms, public rooms, function rooms, and kitchens, and we have agreed that additional investment in new facilities should be designed to appeal to the next generation of customers with the income to enjoy what the Hydro has to offer, to enable the company to refresh its customer base and position it to be able to achieve higher margins.

Risk factors

Risks regularly reviewed by the directors which could materially affect the company's business are:

Reputational risk - The company must consistently ensure that its offering to customers and the delivery of service meets their requirements, and adjusts to changes in market trends over time.

Staffing risk - The company must recruit, train and retain sufficient high quality staff to enable it to deliver its services to customers.

Hotel facility deterioration - The company must continually invest to refresh its facilities, and if necessary change its offering, to meet the requirements of the market.

Demographics - The company's marketing needs to refresh its customer base as the circumstances of existing regular users change over time.

Fire, Health and Safety, and Environmental Health - The company must ensure that its premises and practices provide a safe environment for guests and staff, and comply with regulations.

Coronavirus pandemic - The company must react and adapt to changes in regulation and guidance implemented by the Government to deal with the pandemic and must ensure compliance with all measures introduced to protect staff and guests. There is a risk that further lockdown periods will prevent trading at budgeted levels.

Financial Risk - Treasury activities take place under procedures and policies approved and monitored by the Board. They are designed to minimise the financial risks faced by the company, i.e. liquidity risk, credit risk and interest rate risk. The Board considers that the company is not exposed to price risk or foreign exchange risk.

- Liquidity risk - The company manages its liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments whilst seeking to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense. At 31 October 2021 the company had immediately available cash balances of £1,328,353 and no borrowing (2020 £1,025,141 including a Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan of £240,000). Accordingly the liquidity risk is considered to be low.
- Credit risk - The company's principal financial assets are cash balances and trade debtors. Credit risk on cash balances is mitigated as the Board only deposits funds with regulated institutions which have high credit ratings. Trade debtor balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and provision is made for doubtful debts as necessary. As most customers pay by cash, credit or debit card, trade debtors were just 5.3% of net current assets at 31 October 2021 (2020 4.4%) and accordingly the credit risk is considered relatively low.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

Risk factors (continued)

- Interest rate risk - The company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash balances. The Board monitors interest rates available for the company's funds taking into account the company's liquidity and credit risk requirements.

General economic situation in the UK - The company is liable to be affected by changes in customer and business sector confidence and spending power, and may need to adjust its operations accordingly.

Performance measurement and key performance indicators

In order to measure the success of the company in meeting its objectives and to evaluate the performance of management, the directors review the following key performance indicators at their regular Board meetings:

- Turnover
- Revpar (Revenue Achieved Per Available Room)
- Food and beverage sales and gross profit achieved
- Staff costs and overheads, compared to sales
- Cash balances

The directors also review marketing activities undertaken and planned, future bookings, feedback from customers on service provided, employee changes, capital and refurbishment plans, and budgets and expenditure.

Performance in the year ended 31 October 2021

The Coronavirus pandemic has had a significant effect on the trading of the company. As a result of the pandemic the hotel was closed from 5 November 2020 to 2 December 2020 and Tier 2 restrictions being applied from that date to 25 December 2020. Tier 4 restrictions were applied from 26 December 2020 with a further lockdown period and closure of the hotel from 6 January 2021 to 16 May 2021 in accordance with the Government legislation and guidelines. The hotel reopened on 17 May 2021, trading in accordance with Government restrictions and guidelines.

Consequently, during the year ended 31 October 2021 the company's turnover increased by 25.0% (2020 decreased by 40.2%), and Revpar improved by 51.8% (2020 decreased by 42.1%). The company showed an overall increase in gross profit on food and beverage sales of 13.2% (2020: decrease of 38.3%). Staff costs and overheads, as a proportion of sales, decreased by 24.7% (2020 31.9% increase). Cash balances at 31 October 2021 were £1,328,353 (2020 £1,025,141).

The company's operating profit before interest receivable, interest payable and tax was £461,312 compared to the 2020 operating loss of £179,382.

The company's post tax profit was £362,660 (2020 loss of £139,289). The Board have therefore decided to declare a post year end dividend.

The company generated cash from operating activities of £829,213 (2020 utilised cash of £181,069) and invested £39,987 (2020 £95,593) in new fixed assets which included the installation of walk in showers for a limited number of rooms and a new telephone system.

During the year the company paid no ordinary dividends in respect of the year ended 31 October 2020 following the outbreak of the Coronavirus pandemic (2019 £54,000). At the year end the company had a satisfactory net current asset position of £1,254,405 (2020 £993,357) to declare a post year end dividend.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 4 February 2022 and signed by order of the Board by

Mrs S A Gausden, BA, FCA
Secretary



HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2021.

Principal activities

The company carries on the business of hoteliers. It has no subsidiary companies.

Share capital

The company's shares are traded on the Aquis Stock Exchange.

Directors

S A Gausden retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

C J Bean, LL.B(Hons)
C P Freeman, FCA
Mrs S A Gausden, BA, FCA
G C King, MA, CA
J D Tuhey, BA(Hons) Dip BM

Results and dividends

An interim dividend at the rate of 20.0p per share has been declared by the directors and paid on 13 January 2022 to shareholders on the register on 31 December 2021 amounting to £120,000. The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend.

Directors' interests

The directors' interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

	2021	2020
C J Bean, LL.B(Hons)	1,402	750
C P Freeman, FCA	8,000	7,200
Mrs S A Gausden, BA, FCA	2,000	2,000
G C King, MA, CA	10,000	10,000
J D Tuhey, BA(Hons) Dip BM	575	575

Directors' insurance

To preclude the possibility of the company incurring expenses which might arise from the need to indemnify a director from claims made against him or her or the cost associated with their defence, the company has effected directors' liability insurance as permitted by the Companies Act 2006.

Energy and carbon reporting

The hotel's energy consumption in the year was 1,419,366 kilowatts per annum (2020: 1,658,708), comprising 1,078,589 kilowatts per annum of gas (2020: 1,289,462) and 340,777 kilowatts per annum of electricity (2020: 369,246), based upon suppliers' invoices. This is equivalent to 277 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent of greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere (2020: 391 tonnes), which is equivalent to 15 kg per guest for the year (2020: 22kg per guest). During the closure of the hotel, energy consumption was reduced as much as possible. Light fittings have been replaced from incandescent to more energy efficient LED lighting and when repairs are required the energy efficiency of the replacement is always considered.

Future developments

The marketing strategies used to promote the hotel's services will continue to be developed during 2022.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

The withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union

Following the invocation of Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union by the United Kingdom, the country left the European Union on 1 January 2021. Whilst the terms of the future relationship between the UK and the EU have now been agreed, at the date of this report it is still not possible to assess in detail the opportunities and threats that the withdrawal presents. The directors are managing these risks by closely monitoring developments, and are confident that the company will be able to amend and modify its procedures to remain fully compliant with any new rules and regulations, and to maintain its standing and reputation in the marketplace throughout Europe and worldwide.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland". 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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 company 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 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.


Matters covered in the Strategic Report

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's Strategic Report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the Directors' Report. It has done so in respect of financial risk.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 4 February 2022 and signed by order of the Board by



Mrs S A Gausden, BA, FCA
Secretary

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hydro Hotel, Eastbourne, PLC (the 'company') for the year ended 31 October 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 October 2021 and of its profits and cash flows for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard as applied to listed entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our evaluation of the director's assessment of the entity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included:

Evaluation of management assessment	Key observations
Management have prepared cash flow forecasts covering the period to 31 March 2023 ('the forecast period'). These are based on their expectation of future revenue, expected operating costs and capital expenditures.	The company was loss making in the prior year but made a profit before tax of £457,000 for the 2020/21 year and had net assets of £3.6m at the year end. As discussed in the strategic report, revenues recovered this year and the company had tighter control over costs however the 2021 results were still impacted by Covid-19 and disruptions in the year caused by lockdowns and reduce hospitality activities.
Management have considered key assumptions to the forecasts and sensitivities have been applied to reduce revenue and increase costs.	
Management have assumed that there will not be any further national lockdowns and have also stress tested the forecasts to understand the effect on cash flows should revenue decrease substantially.	The base case cash flow forecast demonstrates that the company will have a cash flow surplus throughout the forecast period. The company also had adequate cash flows to repay its Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan of £240,000 during the year.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

<p>Our review included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessing the transparency, completeness and accuracy of the matters covered in the going concern disclosure by evaluating management's cash flow projections for the forecast period and the underlying assumptions.• Reviewing the cash flow forecasts, the methodology behind these and ensuring they are arithmetically correct.• Challenging the assumptions with management.• Reviewing management's sensitivity analysis and stress testing on the cash flow forecasts provided to assess the number of factors that it would take to occur before the company was pushed into a cash negative position along with considering the mitigating actions available to management in such circumstances.• Discussing with management plans for the company going forward, ensuring these have been incorporated into the budgeting and would not have a material impact on the going concern status of the company.	<p>The forecasts include an increase in activity and revenue above that shown in these accounts as no more national lockdowns are expected.</p> <p>Sensitivities that have been applied to the base case cash flow forecasts show that it is unlikely that the company will become cash negative in the forecast period.</p> <p>The cash flow forecasts to 31 March 2023 show that the company can operate within its facilities and the directors and ourselves have not identified any material uncertainties in respect of the company's going concern status and consider that the company has adequate resources to operate for the foreseeable future and it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.</p>
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Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Our approach to the audit

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we looked at where the directors made subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain.

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account an understanding of the structure of the company, the activities, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which they operate. Our planned audit testing was directed accordingly and was focused on areas where we assessed there to be the highest risk of material misstatement.

The audit team met and communicated regularly throughout the audit with the finance team in order to ensure we had a good knowledge of the business. During the audit we reassessed and re-evaluated audit risks and tailored our approach accordingly.

The audit testing included substantive testing on significant transactions, balances and disclosures, the extent of which was based on various factors such as our overall assessment of the control environment, the effectiveness of controls and the management of specific risk.

We communicated with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified during the audit.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. This is not a complete list of all risks identified during our audit.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
<p>Revenue recognition</p> <p>The company recognises revenue for services and goods provided by the hotel (excluding value added tax and discounts). Revenue is recognised at the point of sale or the date that those facilities are used. Deposits received are not recognised as revenue until the date of the stay or event held in the case of conference bookings.</p> <p>Revenue is a key driver of the business and is made up of a high number of individual low value transactions therefore in respect of services provided there is a risk that revenue is recorded inappropriately relative to the provision of underlying services.</p> <p>We therefore identified the risk over the completeness and cut off assertions relating to revenue recognition as a significant risk, which was one of the most significant risks of material misstatement.</p>	<p>Our audit work included, but was not restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Performing transaction testing from the EPOS system on a sample of food and drinks sales recorded to test the completeness of revenue recorded and at the same time test the accuracy of the recording of income and deferred income.• Performing transaction testing from the hotels booking system for overnight stays through to the revenue recorded in the accounting system to ensure that the revenue was recorded in the correct period and completeness of revenue.• Assessment of revenue recorded around the financial year end to determine if recorded in the correct accounting period to gain assurance on the cut off assertion.• Detailed analytical review of revenue recognised in the year taking into account any periods of closure due to national lockdown.• Documenting our understanding of the systems and controls around the recording of revenue and testing the design effectiveness of such controls. <p>The company's accounting policy on revenue recognition is shown in the accounting policies for the company's financial statements and related disclosures are included in note 4.</p> <p>Key observations</p> <p>We have not found any issues or errors involving revenue recognised and are therefore satisfied we have assurance over revenue recognition and treatment.</p>

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

Our application of materiality

The scope and focus of our audit was influenced by our assessment and application of materiality. We apply the concept of materiality both in planning and performing our audit, and in evaluating the effect of misstatements on our audit and on the financial statements.

We define financial statement materiality as the magnitude by which misstatements, including omissions, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions taken on the basis of the financial statements by reasonable users.

In order to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that any misstatements exceed materiality, we use a lower materiality level, "performance materiality", to determine the extent of testing needed. Importantly, misstatements below these levels will not necessarily be evaluated as immaterial as we also take account of the nature of identified misstatements, and the particular circumstances of their occurrence, when evaluating their effect on the financial statements as a whole.

Overall materiality	We determined materiality for the financial statements as a whole to be £41,872.
How we determine it	Based on a benchmark of 1.5% of total revenue for the year.
Rationale for benchmarks applied	Due to the volatility in profits/losses over the past 5 years the use of profit before tax or normalised profit before tax as the benchmark for materiality was considered inappropriate. Revenue is a key performance measure and is the key driver of the business and is therefore considered to be a more appropriate benchmark to use when calculating materiality.
Performance materiality	Due to the fact that this is the first year we are acting as auditors a lower performance materiality is considered appropriate. On the basis of our risk assessment, together with our assessment of the company's control environment, our judgement is that performance materiality for the financial statements should be 60% of materiality, and was set at £25,123.
Specific materiality	A lower materiality has been used for the cash element of directors' remuneration, being £2,000.

Reporting threshold

We agreed with the Board of Directors that we would report to them all misstatements over £2,094 (5% of financial statement materiality) identified during the audit, as well as differences below that threshold that, in our view, warrant reporting on qualitative grounds. We also report to the Board of Directors on disclosure matters that we identified when assessing the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect to irregularities including non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included but were not limited to:

- at planning stage, we gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company, the industry in which it operates and considered the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to the applicable laws and regulations;
- we discussed with the directors the policies and procedures in place regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- we discussed amongst the engagement team the identified laws and regulations, and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance; and
- during the audit, we focused on areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussions with the directors (as required by auditing standards), from inspection of the company's regulatory and legal correspondence and review of minutes of directors' meetings in the year.

We also considered those other laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation.

Our procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- inquiries of management whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risk related to fraud;
- discussion amongst the engagement team regarding risk of fraud such as opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of financial statements, and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates and significant one-off or unusual transactions; and
- addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with both those charged with governance and management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

As a result of our procedures, we did not identify any "Key audit matters" relating to irregularities. The risks of material misstatement that had the greatest effect on our audit, including fraud, are discussed under "Key audit matters" within this report.

Audit procedures performed included: review of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation review of correspondence with legal advisors, and enquiries of management in so far as they related to the financial statements and testing of journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion with other parties.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with part 3 of Chapter 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.

Colin Wright (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

UHY Hacker Young
4 Thomas More Square
London E1W 1YW

Date: 4 February 2022

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	2,791,482	2,233,068
Cost of sales		(2,444,700)	(2,537,521)
Gross profit/(loss)		346,782	(304,453)
Administrative expenses		(237,241)	(238,548)
Other operating income	5	351,771	363,619
Operating profit/(loss)	6	461,312	(179,382)
Interest receivable and similar income	10	5,000	7,370
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	(9,286)	(2,354)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		457,026	(174,366)
Taxation	12	(94,366)	35,077
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		362,660	(139,289)
Earnings per share (basic and diluted)	30	60.44p	(23.21)p
		2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		362,660	(139,289)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		362,660	(139,289)

All profit and total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to the owners of the company.

The Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The notes on pages 19 to 31 are an integral part of these financial statements.

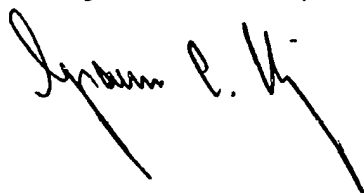
HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

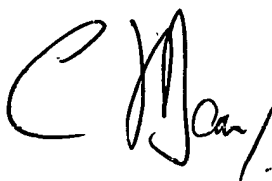
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14	2,500,211		2,653,876	
Current assets					
Stocks	16	36,657		27,899	
Debtors	17	115,672		128,926	
Investments	18	451,014		200,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,328,353		1,025,141	
		<u>1,931,696</u>		<u>1,381,966</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	<u>(677,291)</u>		<u>(388,609)</u>	
Net current assets		<u>1,254,405</u>		<u>993,357</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>3,754,616</u>		<u>3,647,233</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20	-		(240,000)	
Provisions for liabilities	22	<u>(94,380)</u>		<u>(109,657)</u>	
Net assets		<u><u>3,660,236</u></u>		<u><u>3,297,576</u></u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25	600,000		600,000	
Revaluation reserve		402,651		406,930	
Profit and loss reserves		<u>2,657,585</u>		<u>2,290,646</u>	
Total equity		<u><u>3,660,236</u></u>		<u><u>3,297,576</u></u>	

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 4 February 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:



G C King, MA, CA
Director



C J Bean LL.B(Hons)
Director

Company Registration No. 00044514

The notes on pages 19 to 31 are an integral part of these financial statements.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 November 2019		600,000	411,209	2,479,656	3,490,865
Year ended 31 October 2020:					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(139,289)	(139,289)
Dividends	13	-	-	(54,000)	(54,000)
Transfers		-	(4,279)	4,279	-
Balance at 31 October 2020		600,000	406,930	2,290,646	3,297,576
Year ended 31 October 2021:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	362,660	362,660
Transfers		-	(4,279)	4,279	-
Balance at 31 October 2021		600,000	402,651	2,657,585	3,660,236

The notes on pages 19 to 31 are an integral part of these financial statements.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	32		819,165		(159,871)
Interest paid			(9,286)		(2,354)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			19,334		(18,844)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			829,213		(181,069)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(39,987)		(95,593)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		-		847	
Purchase of other investments and loans		(251,014)		-	
Interest received		5,000		7,370	
Net cash used in investing activities			(286,001)		(87,376)
Financing activities					
Proceeds of new bank loans		-		240,000	
Repayment of bank loans		(240,000)		-	
Dividends paid		-		(54,000)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			(240,000)		186,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			303,212		(82,445)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,025,141		1,107,586
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,328,353		1,025,141
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			1,328,353		1,025,141

The notes on pages 19 to 31 are an integral part of these financial statements.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Hydro Hotel, Eastbourne, plc is a public company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Hydro Hotel, Mount Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex, BN20 7HZ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, under the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) regulations 2008 (SI2008/410).

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the date of this report, there exists considerable uncertainty regarding the potential impact of the Coronavirus and the economic consequences, both within the UK and overseas, which may result from government policies to contain the spread. The duration and geographical extent of any possible lockdown or future government policies are unknown, and so it is not possible to predict what the economic consequences may be and the impact on the company's future ability to continue trading.

The company's business activities, development and performance for the financial year, together with the above factors likely to affect its future development, are set out in the Chairman's Statement and Strategic Report on pages 1 to 5. The Strategic Report also details its approach to managing financial risks. The company has substantial cash balances and financial resources and it annually prepares a cash forecast for the 15 months ahead. In preparing the cash forecast, the directors have used the following key assumptions:

- Income and expenses will be similar to the prior year, adjusted for the anticipated effects of Government financial support and operating restrictions arising from the pandemic
- Capital expenditure is as budgeted for the period to 31 January 2023.

Based on the above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company 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 Turnover

Turnover is the value of goods and services sold to customers and guests after deducting discounts and VAT.

The hotel operates restaurant and bar facilities. Sales of goods are recognised when the restaurant or bar sells a product to a customer.

The hotel supplies conference and event facilities as well as hotel rooms to business and private customers. Sales of rooms and conference and event facilities are recognised on the dates those facilities are used. Deposits received in advance are not recognised as turnover until the day of the stay or event.

In the opinion of the directors the operations of the company comprise one class of business, being hoteliers. The company's main operations are all located within one location, Hydro Hotel.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

The directors adopted FRS 102 for the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2016. The directors took advantage of the transitional arrangements available to use a previous revaluation of freehold properties, plus later additions, as deemed cost, and to continue to depreciate them over their remaining estimated useful lives. The freehold properties were revalued on 31 October 1990 by a firm of Chartered Surveyors on the open market value basis.

Other tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Freehold land	not depreciated
Buildings	100 years
Furniture and equipment	5, 10 or 15 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and comprise consumable provisions and stores.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, current asset investments and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, and bank loans that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax currently payable, relating to corporation tax, is calculated on the basis of the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the reporting date. Transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future give rise to a deferred tax liability or asset. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in years different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date, that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. The tax expense is recognised in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction, or other event, that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it is deemed probable that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts, and there is the intention either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

During the year the company received Government grants and assistance during the Coronavirus pandemic in the form of the payment of staff costs under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and local government grants. It also received financial assistance via the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme by which the Government agrees to pay the interest for the first year and any set up costs incurred by the lender on loans taken out under the scheme.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

There are no judgements made by the directors (apart from those involving estimates) that have a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows:

Depreciation and residual values

The directors have reviewed the asset lives of the freehold property and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

3 Segmental reporting

The company has only one operating segment being the operation of a hotel, and one geographical segment being the United Kingdom. The chief operating decision maker is the Board of Directors. The company's operations meet the aggregation criteria set out in paragraph 22 of IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' and as such the company reports the business as one reportable segment.

None of the company's customers individually contribute over 10% of the total revenues.

All of the company's assets and liabilities are located in one geographical market being the United Kingdom.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

4 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		
Sales of rooms, conferences and events	1,328,218	893,878
Sales from restaurant and bar	1,463,264	1,339,190
	<u>2,791,482</u>	<u>2,233,068</u>

Turnover analysed by geographical market

	2021 £	2020 £
United Kingdom	<u>2,791,482</u>	<u>2,233,068</u>

5 Other operating income

	2021 £	2020 £
Income		
Other operating income - Government grants	<u>351,771</u>	<u>363,619</u>

During the year the company received Government grants and assistance during the Coronavirus pandemic in the form of the payment of staff costs under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. It also received financial assistance via the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme by which the Government agrees to pay the interest for the first year and any set up costs incurred by the lender on loans taken out under the scheme.

The other operating income in these accounts reflects the support received from local government grants, the income claimed under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and the financial assistance with the interest that would have otherwise been incurred on the business loan taken out by the company under the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme (see note 21).

6 Operating profit/(loss)

	2021 £	2020 £
Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	190,102	200,723
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	3,550	(203)
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	<u>370,169</u>	<u>373,426</u>

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

7 Auditor's remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the company's financial statements	20,000	21,500

8 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Management and administrative	12	10
Operational	60	74
	72	84

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,263,822	1,343,554
Social security costs	91,488	91,118
Pension costs	29,097	33,578
	1,384,407	1,468,250
Redundancy payments made or committed	-	8,788

Last year, redundancy payments totalling £8,788 were made to two employees, based upon the statutory redundancy pay provisions. This amount was included in creditors at 31 October 2020.

9 Directors' remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	45,155	45,366

The amount of employer's pension contributions paid by the company on behalf of the directors during the year was £Nil (2020: £Nil)

The number of directors accruing benefits under the company's defined contribution pension scheme was none (2020: None).

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

10 Interest receivable and similar income

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest income		
Interest on cash at bank and in hand	3,392	5,366
Interest on bank deposits	1,608	2,004
	<u>5,000</u>	<u>7,370</u>

11 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	9,286	2,354
	<u>9,286</u>	<u>2,354</u>

12 Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	110,133	(18,844)
	<u>110,133</u>	<u>(18,844)</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(15,277)	(11,155)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(490)	(5,078)
	<u>(15,767)</u>	<u>(16,233)</u>
Total deferred tax	<u>(15,767)</u>	<u>(16,233)</u>
Total tax charge/(credit)	<u>94,366</u>	<u>(35,077)</u>

The actual charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge/(credit) for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) before taxation	457,026	(174,366)
	<u>457,026</u>	<u>(174,366)</u>
Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	86,835	(33,130)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	7,531	(1,986)
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	39
	<u>94,366</u>	<u>(35,077)</u>
Taxation charge/(credit) for the year	<u>94,366</u>	<u>(35,077)</u>

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

12 Taxation

(Continued)

The corporation tax rate for the year ended 31 October 2021 was 19%. The Corporation Tax rate of 19% was enacted with effect from 1 April 2017 and the Finance Act 2016 legislated the UK Corporation Tax rate to decrease to 17% from 1 April 2020. However, on the 17th March 2020, using the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968, the UK Government cancelled the proposed drop in Corporation Tax rate to 17%.

At 31 October 2021, a deferred tax liability of £94,380 (2020 £109,657) has been recognised due to the reversal of timing differences and the additional tax liability expected to arise.

During the year beginning 1 November 2021, the net reversal of deferred tax liabilities is expected to reduce the corporation tax charge in the accounts for the year by approximately £12,063. This is due to the effect of capital allowances being claimed earlier than depreciation charged. As from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate will rise to 25%.

13 Dividends

	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Paid during the year:		
First interim dividend 0p (2020 9.0p)	-	54,000

14 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 November 2020	2,113,280	3,300,809	5,414,089
Additions	-	39,987	39,987
Disposals	-	(43,221)	(43,221)
At 31 October 2021	2,113,280	3,297,575	5,410,855
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 November 2020	238,769	2,521,444	2,760,213
Depreciation charged in the year	13,955	176,147	190,102
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(39,671)	(39,671)
At 31 October 2021	252,724	2,657,920	2,910,644
Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2021	1,860,556	639,655	2,500,211
At 31 October 2020	1,874,511	779,365	2,653,876

Land and buildings with a carrying amount of £1,860,556 were revalued at 31 October 1990 by a firm of Chartered Surveyors not connected with the company on the basis of market value.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

14 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than at deemed cost, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Cost	1,191,130	1,191,130
Accumulated depreciation	(158,592)	(148,915)
Carrying value	1,032,538	1,042,215

15 Financial instruments

	2021 £	2020 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	76,259	75,634
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	451,014	200,000
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	450,908	538,165

16 Stocks

	2021 £	2020 £
Consumable provisions and stores	36,657	27,899

17 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	66,546	44,166
Corporation tax recoverable	-	18,844
Other debtors	9,713	2,285
Prepayments and accrued income	39,413	63,631
	115,672	128,926

18 Current asset investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Unlisted investments	451,014	200,000

Unlisted investments consist of short-term deposits in two 95 day business notice accounts with managed rates of interest of 0.75% and 0.55%.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	152,487	116,282
Corporation tax	110,133	-
Other taxation and social security	116,250	90,444
Accruals and deferred income	298,421	181,883
	<u>677,291</u>	<u>388,609</u>

20 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	21	-	240,000
		<u>-</u>	<u>240,000</u>

21 Loans and overdrafts

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	-	240,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>240,000</u>
Payable after one year	-	240,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>240,000</u>

The company took out a Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan of £240,000 on 17 August 2020 with Metro Bank plc. This loan is guaranteed by the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. The loan was originally repayable over 6 years by 60 monthly instalments of the capital and interest starting September 2021. However, the loan was repaid in full in August 2021. No interest or capital were payable by the company in the first 12 months from taking out the loan, as the Government paid the lender the first year's interest under the terms of the scheme. To reflect this assistance from the Government, the interest that would have been payable has been included under interest payable (see note 11) and the Government assistance received to pay this interest has been included in Other operating income (see note 5). From September 2021, Interest would have been charged on the loan at an interest rate of the aggregate of the margin rate of 4.75% per annum and the Metro Bank base lending rate, currently standing at 0.1% per annum. This interest rate has been used to determine the Government assistance received up to August 2021, when the loan was repaid in full.

22 Provisions for liabilities

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred tax liabilities	23 94,380	109,657
	<u>94,380</u>	<u>109,657</u>

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

23 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2021 £	Liabilities 2020 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	94,380	110,147
Tax losses	-	(490)
	<u>94,380</u>	<u>109,657</u>
Movements in the year:		2021 £
Liability at 1 November 2020		109,657
Credit to profit or loss		(15,277)
Liability at 31 October 2021		<u>94,380</u>

24 Retirement benefit schemes

	2021 £	2020 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>29,097</u>	<u>33,578</u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

At the balance sheet date, contributions amounting to £2,815 (2020 £2,882) had not been paid over to the fund and are included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

25 Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary share capital		
Authorised		
600,000 of £1 each	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
Issued and fully paid		
600,000 of £1 each	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>

The ordinary shares provide unrestricted rights to vote, participate in income distributions, participate in capital distributions including on winding up, and are irredeemable.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

26 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	2021 £	2020 £
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	25,715	-

At the year end there was a commitment to replace windows in the hotel totalling £25,715. Work had not commenced on this at the year end.

27 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £0 (2020 - £1,847) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

28 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

All directors and certain senior employees who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company are considered to be key management personnel. Total remuneration in respect of these individuals is £209,200 (2020 £200,435).

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Plummer Parsons, of which Mrs S A Gausden, director and company secretary, is Private Client Director, provided accountancy, taxation, secretarial and registration services to the company costing £63,170 in total during the year ended 31 October 2021 (2020: £61,000). The amount outstanding and due to Plummer Parsons at 31 October 2021 was £26,672 (2020: £24,502) and is included in creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

No other director was materially interested, either at the year end or during the year, in any contract of significance in relation to the business of the company.

No guarantees have been given or received.

29 Controlling party

The directors consider that there is no ultimate controlling party.

HYDRO HOTEL, EASTBOURNE, PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

30 Earnings per share

	2021 £	2020 £
Earnings are based on the profit/(loss) for the year	362,660	(139,289)
Earnings per share (basic and diluted)	60.44p	(23.21)p

Earnings per share have been calculated using 600,000 shares, being the weighted average number of shares for both years. The company has no potential ordinary shares, therefore basic and diluted earnings per share is the same figure.

31 Analysis of changes in net funds

	1 November 2020 £	Cash flows £	31 October 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,025,141	303,212	1,328,353
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(240,000)	240,000	-
	<u>785,141</u>	<u>543,212</u>	<u>1,328,353</u>

32 Cash generated from operations

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	362,660	(139,289)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged/(credited)	94,366	(35,077)
Finance costs	9,286	2,354
Interest receivable and similar income	(5,000)	(7,370)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	3,550	(203)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	190,102	200,723
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(8,758)	9,224
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(5,590)	19,016
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	178,549	(209,249)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	<u>819,165</u>	<u>(159,871)</u>