Registered number: 01796064

### **QUALITY HOTELS LIMITED**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Jeffrey William Lobb Mark Steven Pearce

Company secretary

Mitre Secretaries Limited

Registered number

01796064

Registered office

2nd Floor

67-74 Saffron Hill

London EC1N 8QX

Independent auditor

Crowe U.K. LLP

St Bride's House 10 Salisbury Square

London

EC4Y 8EH

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# QUALITY HOTELS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01796064

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets			•		
Tangible assets	6		44,625		59,108
			44,625		59,108
Current assets		_	•		
Debtors	7	382,287		344,881	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	1,190,655		1,111,111	
		1,572,942	•	1,455,992	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(369,964)		(370,527)	
Net current assets			1,202,978	<del></del>	1,085,465
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			1,247,603		1,144,573
Deferred tax	11	(4,349)		(6,387)	-
			(4,349)		(6,387)
Net assets		•	1,243,254	•	1,138,186
Capital and reserves		•		•	
Called up share capital			100,000		100,000
Profit and loss account			1,143,254		1,038,186
		•	1,243,254	•	1,138,186

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 on

14 MARCH 2019

**Mark Steven Pearce** 

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales with registration number 01796064. The principal activity during the year continued to be that of providing marketing, advance reservation and franchise services to hotels.

The address of the registered office is 2nd Floor, 67-74 Saffron Hill, London, EC1N 8QX.

#### 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. In assessing this, the directors have prepared forecasts for the company and given due consideration to the long term financing, their working capital requirements and the profits and cash generation anticipated by the company.

#### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised when the service is provided.

#### 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 provided on the following basis:

Improvements to leasehold

- Over the term of the lease

property

Fixtures & fittings

- 12.5% straight line

Office and computer equipment - 20-33% straight line

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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

#### 2.8 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.

#### 2.9 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

#### 2.11 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.12 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of financial position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of financial position date.

#### 2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

#### 2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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. Turnover

98% of the company's turnover (2017 - 100%) is attributable to customers based in geographical markets outside the United Kingdom.

#### 4. Auditor's information

The auditor's report that was included in the financial statements and reports for the year ended 31 December 2018 and delivered to the directors was unqualified.

The audit report was issued by Crowe U.K. LLP and was signed by Nigel Bostock (Senior Statutory Auditor) on 2.5.... March 2019.

#### 5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 31 (2017 - 32).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6.	Tangible fixed assets				
		S/Term Leasehold Property £	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 January 2018	2,850	68,507	125,854	197,211
	Additions	-		14,039	14,039
	At 31 December 2018	2,850	68,507	139,893	211,250
	Depreciation				
,	At 1 January 2018	1,401	68,507	68,195	138,103
	Charge owned for the period	570	-	27,952	28,522
	At 31 December 2018	1,971	68,507	96,147	166,625
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2018	879	-	43,746	44,625
	At 31 December 2017	1,449	<u>-</u>	57,659	59,108
	The net book value of land and buildin	gs may be further anal	ysed as follows	:	
				2018 £	2017 £
	Short leasehold			879	1,449
	,			879	1,449

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Debtors	÷	
	2018	2017
Due after more than one year	£	£
		40 405
Other debtors	<u> </u>	49,105
	-	49,105
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	874	6,580
Amounts owed by group undertakings	259,749	225,462
Other debtors		21,600
Prepayments and accrued income	41,769	42,134
	382,287	344,881
Cash and cash equivalents	2018	2017
Cook at hank and in hand	_	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,190,655	1,111,111
	1,190,655 ————	1,111,111
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	3,768	373
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	. 5,443
	30,556	~
Corporation tax	ას,ⴢⴢნ	35,471
Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	50,531	35,471 47,453
Other taxation and social security	50,531	47,453
	Due after more than one year Other debtors  Due within one year Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  Cash and cash equivalents  Cash at bank and in hand  Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2018   E

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10.	Financial instruments		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Financial assets		
•	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,190,655 —————	1,111,111

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of bank balances £1,190,655 (2017: £1,111,111).

#### 11. Deferred taxation

·	2018	2017
	£	£
At beginning of year	(6,387)	(9,175)
Charged to profit or loss	2,038	2,788
At end of year	(4,349)	(6,387)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(5,795)	(7,865)
Short term timing differences	1,446	1,478
- -	(4,349)	(6,387)

#### 12. Pension commitments

The company contributes into a qualifying workplace pension scheme for the benefit of all employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £101,432 (2017 - £97,690). Contributions totalling £10,775 (2017 - £10,067) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 13. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Choice Hotels Licensing B.V., a company incorporated in the Netherlands, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent company, Choice Hotels International Inc., a company incorporated in the USA.

The consolidated financial statements of Choice Hotels International Inc. are available to the public and may be obtained from 1 Choice Hotels Circle, Suite 400, Rockville, Maryland 20850, USA.

#### 14. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 33.1.A "Related Party Disclosure" not to disclose transactions with other members of the group on the grounds that 100% of the voting right are controlled within the group.