STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

FOR

ABILITY HOTELS (SYON PARK) LIMITED

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ABILITY HOTELS (SYON PARK) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

DIRECTOR:

A.C. Panayiotou

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Top Floor Hampton by Hilton 42-50 Kimpton Road

Luton Bedfordshire LU2 0NB

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01968852

AUDITORS:

Numera Partners LLP **Statutory Auditors**

6th Floor Charles House

108-110 Finchley Road

London NW3 5JJ

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company is the operation of a Five Star Hilton Hotel.

The director is satisfied with the performance of the company in the year under review. During the year the company experienced an increase in turnover of 5%. This was due to an increase in average room rate and increase in occupancy.

During the year under review the company adopted FRS 102 following a change in the international regime of accounting standards. It is the groups policy to recognise interest payable and receivable on intercompany loans and this has been adjusted for in the current year financial statements.

The results of the company for the year, as set out on page 7, show a net profit before interest on intercompany loans of £891k (2014: £1,041k loss) and after intercompany loan interest a loss of £1,488k (2014: £2,124k loss).

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Some risks are excluded because the management considers them not to be material to the company. Additionally there may be risks and uncertainties not presently known to the management team or which they are deemed immaterial to the company.

MARKET AND HOTEL INDUSTRY RISKS

The company's operations and its results are subject to a number of factors which could affect the company's business, many of which are common to the hotel industry and beyond the company's control, such as a potential global economic downturn; changes in travel patterns in the structure of the travel industry; and the potential increase in acts of terrorism. The impact of any of these factors (or a combination of them) may adversely affect sustained levels of occupancy, room rates and/or hotel values.

Although management seeks to identify risks at the earliest opportunity, many of these risks are beyond the control of the company. The company has in place recovery plans to enable it to respond to major incidents or crises and takes steps to minimise these exposures to the greatest extent possible.

BORROWINGS

The loan finance is held by other group companies and is secured on the company's assets. The loans are serviced by hotel cashflows and intercompany loans. As with all loan finance, there is a risk that the company may be at risk of default under the financing arrangements.

To mitigate against this risk, the management team meets regularly to review the performance of the hotel. The covenant ratios within the financing agreement are applied to the hotel and monitored on an ongoing basis.

FIXED OPERATING EXPENSES

The company's operating expenses such as personnel costs, operating leases, information technology and telecommunications are to a large extent fixed. As such, operating results may be vulnerable to short-term changes in revenues.

The company has appropriate management systems in place such as staff outsourcing designed to create flexibility in operating cost base so as to optimise operating profits in volatile trading conditions.

KEY SENIOR PERSONNEL AND MANAGEMENT

The success of the company's business is partially attributable to the efforts and abilities of its senior managers. Failure to retain its senior management team or other key personnel may threaten the success of the company's operations.

The company has appropriate systems in place for recruitment, reward and compensation and performance management. Development and maintenance of the company's culture also plays a leading role in minimising risk.

The key senior management in the hotel is provided by Hilton and therefore there is a pool of staff available should key personnel leave.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

It is anticipated that the hotel will increase its occupancy and room rates for the forthcoming year.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD;

A.C. Panayiotou - Director

Date: 30/6/6

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2015.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Future developments of the company is discussed in the strategic report.

DIRECTOR

A.C. Panayiotou held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2015 to the date of this report.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Information on financial risks and other risks is set out below:

Treasury activities take place under procedures and policies monitored by the director. They are designed to minimise the financial risks faced by the company which primarily arise from interest rate, credit and and liquidity risks. It is not the policy of the company to enter into speculative transactions.

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, bank loans, trade creditors, trade debtors and loans to/from group companies. The purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for and finance the company's operations.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the company there is no exposure to price risk. The company's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned is shown below.

In respect of bank balances liquidity risk has been managed through continual review of the funding status of the company and its exposure to liquidity risk.

In respect of loans these are controlled by the director and are made to and from related companies. The director is aware of group companies' required finance and has determined that these will only be repaid when the properties have been sold and finance is available.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits. Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

Derivative transactions entered into by the company comprise interest rate swaps to limit the company's exposure to interest rate risk.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A.C. Panayiotou - Director

Date: 30/6/16

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ABILITY HOTELS (SYON PARK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Ability Hotels (Syon Park) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditors

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Giles Conen (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Numera Partners LLP Statutory Auditors 6th Floor Charles House 108-110 Finchley Road London

NW3 5JJ

Date: 30/6/16

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	31.12.15 £	31.12.14 £
TURNOVER		10,046,387	9,574,273
Cost of sales		1,031,304	954,222
GROSS PROFIT		9,015,083	8,620,051
Administrative expenses		8,125,029	9,681,234
		890,054	(1,061,183)
Other operating income		<u> </u>	15,000
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	3	890,054	(1,046,183)
Interest receivable and similar income		1,021	4,201
		891,075	(1,041,982)
Interest payable and similar charges	4	2,379,259	1,082,517
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BETAXATION	EFORE	(1,488,184)	(2,124,499)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	324,784	391,930
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(1,812,968)	(2,516,429)

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Notes	31.12.15 £	31.12.14 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(1,812,968)	(2,516,429)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>-</u>	6,213,469
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	<u></u>	(869,011)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	<u>-</u>	5,344,458
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(1,812,968)	2,828,029

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2015

		31.12	.15	31.12	.14
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6		47,648,398		48,300,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	7	44,886		59,430	
Debtors	8	407,919		1,364,925	
Cash at bank and in hand		463,349		1,148,544	
		916,154	•	2,572,899	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	3,336,457	-	4,430,119	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,420,303)		(1,857,220)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			45,228,095		46,442,780
					, ,
CREDITORS	10		(40.005.760)		(41.041.001)
Amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(40,995,768)		(41,941,981)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12		(1,746,231)		(1,421,447)
NET ASSETS			2,486,096		3,079,352
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		100		100
Revaluation reserve	14		4,277,992		4,345,048
Other reserves	14		1,219,712		-
Retained earnings	14		(3,011,708)		(1,265,796)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,486,096		3,079,352

The financial statements were approved by the director on ______ and were signed by:

A.C. Panayiotou - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Other reserves £	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2014	100	1,250,633	-	-	1,250,733
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(2,516,429)	4,345,048	<u> </u>	1,828,619
Balance at 31 December 2014		(1,265,796)	4,345,048	-	3,079,352
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(1,745,912)	(67,056)	1,219,712	(593,256)
Balance at 31 December 2015	100	(3,011,708)	4,277,992	1,219,712	2,486,096

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

These financial statements for the year 31 December 2015 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The date of transition is 1 January 2014.

The transition to FRS 102 has resulted in a small number of changes in accounting policies to those previously used.

The presence of net current liabilities arises as a result of amounts owed to group companies, Ability Hotels (III) UK Limited and Ability Hotels (III) Finance Limited. Ability Hotels (III) UK Limited and Ability Hotels (III) Finance Limited have informed the company that they have undertaken to continue to provide such financial support as the company requires for its continued operations for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of rooms, food and beverages, conference and banqueting rooms excluding value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Long leasehold - over the term of the lease
Plant and machinery - 20% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 20% on reducing balance

Properties are classified as operational properties when they are used by the company's business as opposed to being held primarily for rental income. Operational properties are revalued annually to their existing value.

Stocks

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

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable for the year are charged in the profit and loss account.

Financial Liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, 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 future receipts discounted at the market rate of interest.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the period end.

2. STAFF COSTS

Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	31.12.15 £ 2,553,150 180,013 14,647	31.12.14 £ 2,503,885 185,539 4,801
Cities periodical vocasi	2,747,810	2,694,225
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	31.12.15	31.12.14
Administration Operational	11 106 117	25 111 136
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		

3. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

The operating profit (2014 - operating loss) is stated after charging:

	31.12.15	31.12.14
	£	£
Hire of plant and machinery	49,882	38,795
Other operating leases	598,030	591,631
Depreciation - owned assets	723,149	726,254
Auditors' remuneration	10,000	8,000
Swap breakage fee	-	2,121,681
Director's remuneration	-	-
	===	
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	31.12.15	31.12.14
	£	£
Bank loan interest	-	1,082,517
Intercompany loan interest	2,379,259	-
	2,379,259	1,082,517

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

5.

6.

NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2015

At 31 December 2014

TOR THE TEX	K ENDED 31 DECE	WIDER 2013		
TAXATION				
Analysis of the tax charge				
The tax charge on the loss on ordinary activities i	for the year was as fol	lows:	31.12.15	31.12.14
Deferred tax			£ 324,784	£ 391,930
Tax on loss on ordinary activities			324,784	391,930
Reconciliation of total tax charge included in p The tax assessed for the year is higher than the sta		ation tax in the UK	The difference is	explained below
			31.12.15	31.12.14
Loss on ordinary activities before tax			£ (1,488,184)	£ (2,124,499)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the stand	dard rate of corporation	on tax in the		
UK of 20% (2014 - 21%)			(297,637)	(446,145)
Effects of:			(0((040)	(2(2,020)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Losses available for future periods			(266,249) 563,886	(362,829) 808,974
Deferred tax			324,784	391,930
Total tax charge			324,784	391,930
Tax effects relating to effects of other compreh	ensive income			
		_	31.12.14	
		Gross £	Tax £	Net £
Property revaluation		6,213,469	(1,035,578)	5,177,891
Deferred tax		(999,410)	166,567	(832,843)
		5,214,059	(869,011)	4,345,048
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
			Fixtures	
	Long leasehold	Plant and machinery	and fittings	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION	<u></u>			
At 1 January 2015 Additions	49,155,624 37,203	1,117,022 24,873	1,002,102 9,471	51,274,748 71,547
At 31 December 2015	49,192,827	1,141,895	1,011,573	51,346,295
DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2015	2,116,611	369,696	488,441	2,974,748
Charge for year	464,083	154,440	104,626	723,149
At 31 December 2015	2,580,694	524,136	593,067	3,697,897
				

46,612,133

47,039,013

617,759

747,326

418,506

513,661

47,648,398

48,300,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2015 is represented by:

	Long leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
Valuation in 2009	5,972,518	-	-	5,972,518
Valuation in 2010	12,991,927	-	-	12,991,927
Valuation in 2013	(18,619,439)	-	-	(18,619,439)
Valuation in 2014	5,177,892	•	-	5,177,892
Cost	43,669,929	1,141,895	1,011,573	45,823,397
	49,192,827	1,141,895	1,011,573	51,346,295

If the leasehold land & buildings had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost:

	31.12.15	31.12.14
	£	£
Cost	43,669,929	44,155,624
		
Aggregate depreciation	1,982,469	1,585,035

Long leasehold, including plant and machinery and fixture and fittings to the sum of £47.5m has been valued on a fair value basis by Savillls after the year end. This is not considered materially different to the amount disclosed in the financial statements.

7.	STOCKS

		31.12.15	31.12.14
		£	£
	Stocks	44,886	59,430
8.	DEBTORS		
		31.12.15	31.12.14
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	261,398	421,253
	Other debtors	15,712	2,181
	Prepayments	130,809	124,246
			
		407,919	547,680
		<u></u>	===
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	817,245
	Aggregate amounts	407,919	1,364,925
		======	======

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9.	CREDITORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	R		
				31.12.15	31.12.14
				£	£
	Bank loans and o	overdrafts (see note 11)		6,451	-
	Trade creditors	,		214,686	328,055
		o group undertakings		1,269,470	2,210,966
	Social security a			46,855	55,547
	VAT			281,599	238,707
	Other creditors			55,002	101,326
	Deferred income	;		366,867	393,497
	Accrued expense	es		1,095,527	1,102,021
				3,336,457	4,430,119
10.	CREDITORS	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THA	AN ONE VEAR		
10.	CILIZIT OILS.			31.12.15	31.12.14
				£	£
	Amounts owed t	o group undertakings		40,995,768	41,941,981
11.	LOANS				
	An analysis of th	e maturity of loans is given below:			
				31.12.15	31.12.14
				£	£
		due within one year or on demand:		C 461	
	Bank overdrafts			6,451	
10	PROVICIONS	COD A LA DAL ATRICO			
12.	PROVISIONS	FOR LIABILITIES		31.12.15	21 12 14
					31.12.14
	Deferred tax			£ 1,746,231	£ 1,421,447
	Deferred tax			=======================================	=======================================
					Deferred
					tax
					£
	Balance at 1 Janu	pary 2015			1,421,447
	Provided during				324,784
	Balance at 31 De	ecember 2015			1,746,231
	·	2010			====
13.	CALLED UP S	HARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued	and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.15	31.12.14
			value:	£	£
	100	Ordinary	£1	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

14. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Other reserves £	Totals £
At 1 January 2015 Deficit for the year Depreciation on revaluation	(1,265,796) (1,812,968)	4,345,048	-	3,079,252 (1,812,968)
surplus Capital contribution	67,056 -	(67,056)	- 1,219,712	- 1,219,712
At 31 December 2015	(3,011,708)	4,277,992	1,219,712	2,485,996

15. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The company's intermediary parents have entered into senior and junior bank loans of £84m and £16.4m. These loans have been secured by way of fixed charges against the group's three property assets and floating charge against the company's general assets.

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ability Hotels (Syon) Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales. The ultimate parent company is A.P. The Ability Group Limited, a company incorporated in Cyprus. A.P. The Ability Group Limited is under the control of the Costas Panayiotou 1997 Settlement Trust.

18. PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of its employees. The cost of the scheme are recognised in the year in which contributions are payable and amounted to £14,647 (2014: £4,801) for the year under review.

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY 1 JANUARY 2014 (DATE OF TRANSITION TO FRS 102)

	UK GAAP Notes £	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102 £
FIXED ASSETS	totes 2	a.	*
Tangible assets	43,641,650		43,641,650
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	60,489	_	60,489
Debtors	308,467	-	308,467
Prepayments and accrued income	156,823	-	156,823
Cash at bank and in hand	1,063,808	-	1,063,808
	1,589,587	-	1,589,587
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	(2,221,878)	-	(2,221,878)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	(632,291)	-	(632,291)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	43,009,359	-	43,009,359
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	(41,561,952)		(41,561,952)
Amounts faming due after more than one year	(41,301,932)	•	(41,301,932)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	-	(196,674)	(196,674)
NET ASSETS	1,447,407	(196,674)	1,250,733
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	100	_	100
Retained earnings	1,447,307	(196,674)	1,250,633
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	1,447,407	(196,674)	1,250,733

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY - continued 31 DECEMBER 2014

· Notes	UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 102 £	FRS 102
FIXED ASSETS	*	£	a.
Tangible assets	48,300,000	-	48,300,000
CURRENT ASSETS	-		
Stocks	59,430	-	59,430
Debtors	1,364,925	-	1,364,925
Cash at bank and in hand	1,148,544	-	1,148,544
	2,572,899		2,572,899
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	(4,430,119)		(4,430,119)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	(1,857,220)	<u>-</u>	(1,857,220)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	46,442,780	-	46,442,780
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	(41,941,981)	-	(41,941,981)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(1,421,447)	(1,421,447)
NET ASSETS	4,500,799	(1,421,447)	3,079,352
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	100	-	100
Revaluation reserve	5,177,891	(832,843)	4,345,048
Retained earnings	(677,192)	(588,604)	(1,265,796)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	4,500,799	(1,421,447)	3,079,352

RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 102 £	FRS 102
TURNOVER	9,574,273	-	9,574,273
Cost of sales	(954,222)		(954,222)
GROSS PROFIT	8,620,051	-	8,620,051
Administrative expenses	(9,681,234)	-	(9,681,234)
Other operating income	15,000		15,000
OPERATING LOSS	(1,046,183)	-	(1,046,183)
Interest receivable and similar income	4,201	-	4,201
Interest payable and similar charges	(1,082,517)	-	(1,082,517)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(2,124,499)	(391,930)	(2,124,499) (391,930)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(2,124,499)	(391,930)	(2,516,429)