# STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 FOR

**ABILITY HOTELS (SYON PARK) LIMITED** 

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# ABILITY HOTELS (SYON PARK) LIMITED

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

**DIRECTOR:** A.C. Panayiotou

REGISTERED OFFICE: Hilton London

Syon Park London Road Brentford Middlesex TW8 8JF

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 01968852 (England and Wales)

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 2016

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### REVIEW OF BUSINESS

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

During the year the company experienced an increase in turnover of 7.3%. This was due to an increase in average room rate and increase in occupancy.

The results of the company for the year, as set out on page 6, show a net profit before interest on intercompany loans of £1,359k (2015: £891k) and after intercompany loan interest a loss of £912k (2015: £1,488k).

#### 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.

# **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The director expects the business to continue operating for the foreseeable future.

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# ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A.C. Panayiotou - Director

Date: 39/6/17

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### **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 2016 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 Strategic Report, 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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

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 2016

# 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:

# 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 2016 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 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; 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 Cohen (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Numera Partners LLP Statutory Auditors

6th Floor

Charles House

108-110 Finchley Road

London

NW3 5JJ

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 2016

	Notes	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
TURNOVER		10,782,989	10,046,387
Cost of sales		1,059,698	1,031,304
GROSS PROFIT		9,723,291	9,015,083
Administrative expenses		8,364,974	8,125,029
OPERATING PROFIT	4	1,358,317	890,054
Interest receivable and similar income		741	1,021
		1,359,058	891,075
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	2,271,253	2,379,259
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(912,195)	(1,488,184)
Tax on loss	6	329,061	324,784
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(1,241,256)	(1,812,968)

# OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Notes	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(1,241,256)	(1,812,968)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		1 210 712
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	-	1,219,712
OTHER COLUMN THE NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PA		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	<u> </u>	1,219,712
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(1,241,256)	(593,256)

# **BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2016**

		31.12	.16	31.12	.15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	7		47,575,642		47,648,398
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	8	38,599		44,886	
Debtors	9	462,026		407,919	
Cash at bank and in hand		442,686		463,349	
		943,311		916,154	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	10	34,060,727		33,972,544	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(33,117,416)		(33,056,390)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			14,458,226		14,592,008
CREDITORS	11		(11,138,094)		(10,359,681)
Amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(11,136,034)		(10,559,081)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13		(2,075,292)		(1,746,231)
NET ASSETS			1,244,840		2,486,096
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	14		100		100
Revaluation reserve	15		4,206,516		4,277,992
Other reserves	15		1,219,712		1,219,712
Retained earnings	15		(4,181,488)		(3,011,708)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,244,840		2,486,096

A.C. Panayiotou - Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve £	Other reserves £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2015	100	(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
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(1,169,780)	(71,476)	<u>-</u>	(1,241,256)
Balance at 31 December 2016	100	(4,181,488)	4,206,516	1,219,712	1,244,840

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Ability Hotels (Syon Park) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. 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.

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 Plant and machinery over the term of the lease20% 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.

Page 10 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. 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.

# Going Concern

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After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company, therefore continues to adopt the going concern policy in preparing its financial statements.

# 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

EMI LOTEES AND DIRECTORS	31.12.16	31.12.15
Wages and salaries	£ 2,663,830	£ 2,553,150
Social security costs	203,716	180,013
Other pension costs	17,446	14,647
	2,884,992	2,747,810
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
The average mentary number of employees during the year was as tonows.	31.12.16	31.12.15
Administration	20	11
Operational	103	106
	123	117
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Discoulants and accommendation	£	£
Director's remuneration		<u> </u>
OPERATING PROFIT		
The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	31.12.16	31.12.15
	£	£
Hire of plant and machinery	43,168	49,882
Other operating leases	635,920	598,030
Depreciation - owned assets	749,204	723,149
Auditors' remuneration	10,000	10,000
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
THE TAXABLE PROPERTY OF THE PR	31.12.16	31.12.15
	£	£
Intercompany loan interest	2,271,253	2,379,259

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

# 6. TAXATION

7.

follows:			
wixuws.		31.12.16	31.12.15
		£ 329,061	£ 324,784
		<del></del>	324,784
		=====	=======================================
n profit and loss	tion tax in the UK	. The difference is	explained belo
<b>.</b>			31.12.15
		£	£
		(912,195)	(1,488,184
ation tax in the UK of 20	% (2015 -	(182,439)	(297,63
		(207.000)	(0.000
			(266,24) 563,88
		329,061	324,78
		329,061	324,78
			<del></del>
ehensive income			
	C	31.12.15	Mar
			Net £
	1,219,712	-	1,219,71
	1.219.712		1,219,712
	====		====
Long	Dlant and	Fixtures	
		** *	Totals
£	£	£	£
49,192,827	1,141,895	1,011,573	51,346,295
324,667	257,481 ————————————————————————————————————	94,300	676,44
49,517,494	1,399,376	1,105,873	52,022,74
2,580,694	524,136	593,067	3,697,89
471,595	175,048	102,561	749,204
3,052,289	699,184	695,628	4,447,10
46,465,205	700,192	410,245	47,575,642
	Long leasehold £  49,192,827 324,667 49,517,494  2,580,694 471,595 3,052,289	rehensive income  Coross final loss standard rate of corporation tax in the UK  Gross final loss 1,219,712	31.12.16 £ 329,061 329,061 329,061 329,061 329,061  an profit and loss standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is  31.12.16 £ (912,195)  (182,439)  (205,008) 387,447 329,061 329,061 329,061  329,061  Tax £ 1,219,712 - 1,219,712

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 7. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued**

	Long	Plant and	Fixtures and	
	leasehold	machinery	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	43,994,596	1,399,376	1,105,873	46,499,845
	49,517,494	1,399,376	1,105,873	52,022,743
If the leasehold land & buildings had no	<del></del>	<del></del>		
If the leasehold land & buildings had no	<del></del>	<del></del>	the following his	storical cost:
	<del></del>	<del></del>	the following his	storical cost: 31.12.15 £
If the leasehold land & buildings had no	<del></del>	<del></del>	the following his	storical cost:

Long leasehold, including plant and machinery and fixture and fittings to the sum of £47.5m was valued by Savillis on 11 April 2016.

8.	STOCKS	
		31.12.16
		£
	Stocks	38,599
9.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	
		31.12.16
		£
	Trade debtors	291,137
	Other debtors	27,360
	Prepayments	143,529

Trade deotors	271,137	201,390
Other debtors	27,360	15,712
Prepayments	143,529	130,809
	462,026	407,919
10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
CREDITORO, MINOCINIO INDENINO DEL WITHIN ONE TERM	31.12.16	31.12.15
	51.12.10 £	£
Baula lases and assendants (and note 12)	£	<del></del>
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 12)	-	6,451
Trade creditors	238,626	214,686
Amounts owed to group undertakings	31,981,929	31,905,557
Social security and other taxes	49,883	46,855
VAT	234,646	281,599
Other creditors	144,612	55,002
Deferred income	435,718	366,867
Accrued expenses	975,313	1,095,527
	34,060,727	33,972,544

11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.16	31.12.15
	•	£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	11,138,094	10,359,681

31.12.15 £ 44,886

31.12.15 £ 261,398

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

# 12. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	All alialysis of the maturity of loans is given o	elow.			
	Amounts falling due within one year or on der	mand:		31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
	Bank overdrafts			<del>-</del>	6,451
13.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			31.12.16	31.12.15
	Deferred tax			2,075,292	1,746,231
					Deferred tax £
	Balance at 1 January 2016 Provided during year				1,746,231 329,061
	Balance at 31 December 2016				2,075,292
14.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:				
	Number: Class:		Nominal	31.12.16	31.12.15
	100 Ordinary		value: £1	100 ====	£ 100
15.	RESERVES				
		Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Totals
		£	£	£	£
	At 1 January 2016 Deficit for the year Depreciation on revaluation	(3,011,708) (1,241,256)	4,277,992	1,219,712	2,485,996 (1,241,256)
	surplus	71,476	(71,476)	<del>-</del>	
	At 31 December 2016	(4,181,488) =======	4,206,516	1,219,712	1,244,740

# 16. 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.

# 17. 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.

# 18. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is The Costas Panayiotou 1997 (No 2) Settlement.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

# 19. 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 £17,446 (2015: £14,647) for the year under review.

# 20. PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent company is Ability Hotels (Syon) Limited, incorporated in England & Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking is A.P. The Ability Group Limited, incorporated in Cyprus.