# HIGHRAK LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2010

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KL5A
Chartered Accountants

**Bankers** 

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors Mr M F Esmail

Mrs S B Esmail

Secretary Mrs S B Esmail

Mr A M Esmail Mr S M Esmail

Company number 2311839

Registered office 73 Queensborough Terrace

Bayswater London W2 3SU

Auditors KLSA LLP

Chartered Accountants 28-30 St John's Square

London EC1M 4DN

Business address 73 Queensborough Terrace

Bayswater London W2 3SU

Edildon VVZ 55

Barclays Bank Plc 29 Borough High Street

London SE1 1LY

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### **FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2010**

The directors present their report and financial statements for the period ended 28 March 2010

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of hoteliers

#### Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 5

The directors do not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend

#### Directors

The following directors have held office since 30 March 2009

Mr M F Esmail Mrs S B Esmail

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, KLSA LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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). 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.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2010

#### Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors 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 auditors are aware of that information

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small company exemption

By order of the board

Mrs S B Esmail

Secretary

16 September 2010

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF HIGHRAK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Highrak limited for the period ended 28 March 2010 set out on pages 5 to 14. 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)

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 an auditors' 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

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 1 - 2, the directors are 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 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 directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 March 2010 and of its loss for the penod 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 Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF HIGHRAK LIMITED

#### 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

MA ...

Fayaaz Shariff (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KLSA LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 28-30 St. John's Square London EC1M 4DN

16 September 2010

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	332,469	313,861
Cost of sales		(33,345)	(34,935)
Gross profit		299,124	278,926
Administrative expenses		(278,816)	(289,343)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	20,308	(10,417)
Other interest receivable and similar			
income Interest payable and similar charges	4 5	(71,378)	16 (88,355)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(51,070)	(98,756)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	3,493	19,801
Loss for the period	15	(47,577)	(78,955)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account

#### Note of historical cost profits and losses

	2010	2009
	£	£
Reported loss on ordinary activities before taxation  Difference between an historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge of the year calculated on the	(51,070)	(98,756)
revalued amount	10,352	10,352
Historical cost loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(40,718)	(88,404)
Historical cost loss for the period retained after taxation,		
extraordinary items and dividends	(37,225)	(68,603)

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 28 MARCH 2010**

		2	010	20	009
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	7		12,000		24,000
Tangible assets	8		2,468,625		2,495,036
			2,480,625		2,519,036
Current assets					
Stocks	9	318		572	
Debtors	10	93,578		116,789	
Cash at bank and in hand		31,764		21,195 ———	
		125,660		138,556	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,418,227)		(1,368,044)	
•	• • •	(1/710/2217			
Net current liabilities			(1,292,567)		(1,229,488)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,188,058		1,289,548
Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(1,301,251)		(1,354,256)
more than one year	12		(1,301,231)		(1,334,230)
Provisions for liabilities	13		(32,445)		(33,353)
			(145,638)		(98,061)
			<del></del>		-
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		100		100
Revaluation reserve	15		983,430		993,782
Profit and loss account	15		(1,129,168)		(1,091,943)
Shareholders' funds	16		(145,638)		(98,061)

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 16 September 2010

Mr M F Esmail Director

Company Registration No. 2311839

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2010

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings

Under FRS1, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts

#### 1.3 Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows.

Land and buildings Freehold

2% on cost of buildings

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

7 50% reducing balance basis

#### 1.5 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

#### 16 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at appropriate rates on all timing differences using the liability method only to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future

#### 17 Going Concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that the ultimate parent company shall continue to provide financial support as and when required

#### 18 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and therefore has not disclosed details of transactions with group companies in the financial statements

#### 2 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the period has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2010

3	Operating profit/(loss)	2010 £	2009 £
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging  Amortisation of intangible assets	12,000	12,000
	Depreciation of tangible assets	36,087	36,269
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		
	annual accounts	1,000	1,000
4	Investment income	2010 £	2009 £
	Bank interest		16
		-	16
_		2010	
5	Interest payable	2010 £	2009 £
		~	
	On bank loans and overdrafts	71,378	88,355

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2010

6	Taxation	2010 £	2009 £
	Domestic current year tax	~	~
	U K corporation tax	(2,585)	(15,527)
	Current tax charge	(2,585)	(15,527)
	Deferred tax	(000)	(4.07.4)
	Deferred tax charge/credit current year	(908)	(4,274)
		(3,493)	(19,801)
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the period		
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(51,070)	(98,756) ——
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 28 00% (2009 - 28 00%)	(14,300)	(27,652)
	Effects of		
	Non deductible expenses	446	_
	Depreciation add back	13,464	13,515
	Capital allowances	(2,195)	(1,390)
		11,715	12,125
	Current tax charge	(2,585)	(15,527)
7	Intangible fixed assets		Chvall
			Goodwill £
	Cost At 30 March 2009 & at 28 March 2010		240,000
	Amortisation		
	At 30 March 2009		216,000
	Charge for the period		12,000
	At 28 March 2010		228,000
	Net book value		
	At 28 March 2010		12,000
	At 29 March 2009		24,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2010

8	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildings Freehold	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	Cost or valuation	£	£	£
	At 30 March 2009	2 500 000	E12 676	2 042 676
	Additions	2,500,000	513,676 9,676	3,013,676 9,676
	A4 00 34 b 0040			
	At 28 March 2010	2,500,000	523,352	3,023,352
	Depreciation			
	At 30 March 2009	143,944	374,696	518,640
	Charge for the period	25,000	11,087	36,087
	At 28 March 2010	168,944	385,783	554,727
	Net book value			
	At 28 March 2010	2,331,056	137,569	2,468,625
	At 29 March 2009	2,356,056	138,980	2,495,036

The revaluation of the Freehold property was made on 9 June 2005 by Edward Symmons Hospitality and Leisure, on an open market basis

In the opinion of the directors, the carrying value is at least as stated in the balance sheet

On an historical cost basis these would have been included in the accounts at an original cost of £1,464,810 (2009 - £1,464,810)

9	Stocks	2010 £	2009 £
	Raw materials and consumables	318	572

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2010

10	Debtors	2010	2009
		£	£
	Trade debtors	14,551	25,335
	Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	69,541	78,203
	Other debtors	8,883	8,883
	Prepayments and accrued income	603	4,368
		93,578	116,789
11	Creditors amounts falling due within one year	2010	2009
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	107,342	161,679
	Trade creditors	8,678	4,578
	Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	1,284,947	1,191,624
	Taxes and social security costs	8,606	4,902
	Other creditors	2,068	2,041
	Accruals and deferred income	6,586	3,220
		1,418,227	1,368,044

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2010

12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2010 £	2009 £
	Bank loans	1,301,251	1,354,256
	Analysis of loans		
	Not wholly repayable within five years by instalments	871,884	707,540
	Wholly repayable within five years	536,709	808,395
		1,408,593	1,515,935
	Included in current liabilities	(107,342)	(161,679)
		1,301,251	1,354,256
	Instalments not due within five years	<del></del>	707,540
		<del>,</del>	
	Loan maturity analysis		
	In more than one year but not more than two years	107,342	161,679
	In more than two years but not more than five years	322,025	485,037
	In more than five years	871,884 	707,540

The bank loans and overdraft are secured by a fixed charge over the freehold properties and guarantees given by the directors. The loans are subject to commercial rates of interest. The repayment terms of the bank loans range from monthly and quarterly payments of interest and/or capital and interest

#### 13

Provisions for liabilities		Deferred tax liability £
Balance at 30 March 2009 Profit and loss account		33,353 (908)
Balance at 28 March 2010		32,445
The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:		
	2010 £	2009 £
	L	£
Accelerated capital allowances	32,445	33,353
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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2010

14	Share capital  Allotted, called up and fully paid	2010 £	2009 £
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
15	Statement of movements on reserves		
		Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
		£	£
	Balance at 30 March 2009	993,782	(1,091,943)
	Loss for the period  Transfer from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account	- (10.353)	(47,577)
	Translet from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account	(10,352)	10,352
	Balance at 28 March 2010	983,430	(1,129,168) 
16	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2010 £	2009 £
	Loss for the financial period	(47,577)	(78,955)
	Opening shareholders' funds	(98,061)	(19,106)
	Closing shareholders' funds	(145,638)	(98,061)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2010

#### 17 Employees

#### **Number of employees**

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the period was

period was	2010 Number	2009 Number
Operational staff	9	10
Employment costs	2010 £	2009 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs	94,158 5,088	95,715 5,548
	99,246	101,263

#### 18 Control

In the opinion of the directors, the intermediate parent company is SME Holdings Limited and the ultimate parent company is SME Group Plc, both companies registered in England and Wales

The smallest group for which Highrak Limited is a member for which group financial statements are prepared is SME Holdings Limited. The largest such group is SME Group Plc, whose copies can be obtained from Charlwood House, The Runway, South Ruislip, Middlesex HA4 6SE.