Company number: 02727984

PACIFIC HEALTH AND FITNESS LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 SEPTEMBER 2018

HURSDAY



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31/01/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE #116

Company Information

Directors

J.M. Lyras M.J. Lyras

Registered Office

24-26 Baltic Street London EC1Y 0RP

Registered Number

02727984

Directors' Report

The directors are pleased to present their report for the year ended 30 September 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the ownership and operation of a high quality private health and fitness club. There have been no significant changes to trading activity during the year

Results and Dividends

The company reports a profit of £709,868 (2017: £651,723). During the year dividends totalling £300,000 (2017: £1,100,000) were paid. The company paid a dividend of £350,000 post year end.

Directors

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

J.M. Lyras M.J. Lyras

Directors' Confirmation

Disclosure of information to auditors:

The directors who held office at the date of approval of the Directors' Report confirm that:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- (b) each director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director, in order to be aware of any relevant information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Risks and Uncertainties

The company is exposed to principal risks and uncertainties, which include Brexit and lifestyle trends. Management regularly monitor membership levels and implement marketing initiatives to stimulate demand.

Small Companies Note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

By Order of the Board on 3 1208

IMIYRAS

Director

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 period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom 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 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;
- 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Pacific Health and Fitness Limited

Opinion

٠.,

We have audited the financial statements of Pacific Health and Fitness Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2018 which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation 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).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2018 and of its profit 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

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, and we have fulfilled our 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 audit opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate, or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
 may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has 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 Directors' Report.

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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. 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.

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 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 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.

Geoffrey Woodhouse, Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of Moore Stephens LLP, Statutory Auditor

150 Aldersgate Street London

EC1A 4AB

Date: 30/1/2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 September 2018

	Note	<u>2018</u> £	<u>2017</u> £
Turnover	2(b)	3,637,713	3,508,375
Operating expenses		(2,768,392)	(2,688,734)
Operating Profit	3	869,321	819,641
Interest receivable		212	183
Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation		869,533	819,824
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	(159,665)	(168,101)
Profit after Taxation and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		709,868	651,723

There are no items of other comprehensive income (2017: £Nil).

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2018

	<u>Note</u>	£ 20	<u>18</u> £	<u>20</u> £	<u>17</u>
Non-Current Assets		_	_		
Property, plant and equipment	6		333,470		205,951
Current Assets					
Inventories Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	7	22,909 3,437,878 205,102		32,006 3,462,815 147,732	
Creditors, amounts falling due within one year	8	3,665,889 (483,621)		3,642,553 (754,204)	
Net Current Assets			3,182,268		2,888,349
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			3,515,738		3,094,300
Deferred taxation	9		(45,402)		(33,832)
Net Assets			3,470,336		3,060,468
Capital and Reserves					
Share capital Retained earnings	10		1,000 3,469,336	•	1,000 3,059,468
			3,470,336		3,060,468

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Board on 3. 11/20 9

J.M. LYRAS

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 September 2018

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2016	1,000	3,507,745	3,508,745
Profit for the year Dividends	<u>-</u>	651,723 (1,100,000)	651,723 (1,100,000)
At 30 September 2017	1,000	3,059,468	3,060,468
Profit for the year Dividends	<u>-</u>	709,868 (300,000)	709,868 (300,000)
At 30 September 2018	1,000	3,469,336	3,470,336

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2018

Notes

1. General Information

Pacific Health and Fitness Limited is a UK company limited by shares. It is both incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

2. Principal Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the company's functional currency, as that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

(b) Turnover

Turnover represents joining fees, subscriptions and income from goods and services net of value added tax. Income from joining fees is recognised when received and subscriptions are accounted for on an accruals basis. All turnover is generated in the U.K.

(c) Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation on the assets concerned is provided at the following rates:

Fixtures, fittings, catering and office equipment
Computer equipment
Fitness equipment
Weights equipment
No depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.

20% reducing balance 25% straight line 20% straight line 12.5% straight line

(d) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first-in, first-out basis.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty of notice on 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.

(f) Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Other financial assets, our measured initially at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2018

Notes (Continued)

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

(g) Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, are measured initially at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

(h) Operating leases

Payments made under operating lease net of incentives received from the lessor are recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

(i) Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred taxation is provided on timing differences that have originated but have not been reversed by the reporting date on a non-discounted basis. Deferred taxation assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which future reversals of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

(j) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going-concern basis, which contemplates the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon financial support from the parent company. The parent company has agreed not to seek repayment of its loan within the next twelve months and to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future, sufficient to enable it to meet its future liabilities as they fall due.

No adjustments have been made in these financial statements to the carrying value of assets and the amounts and classification of liabilities which may be necessary in the event that the company is no longer a going concern.

(k) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

The directors assess the recoverability of receivables on a regular basis. If events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable, the value is adjusted to the recoverable amount based on the director's best estimate of future cash flows.

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2018

Notes (Continued)

3. Operating Profit

	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	operating profit to stated after charging.	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
		£	£
	Auditors' remuneration – audit	15,000	15,090
	Auditors' remuneration – corporation tax	6,967	5,758
	Auditors' remuneration – payroll	6,549	4,002
	Operating lease expense – land and buildings	350,000	400,000
	Depreciation (Note 6)	84,550	52,879
	Directors' emoluments	62,792	78,125
4.	Key Management Personnel and Employees		
₹.	Rey management rersonner and Employees	<u>2018</u>	2017
		£	£
	Staff costs include the following emoluments in respect of key management personnel of the company:		
	Key management personnel's emoluments	125,796	214,755
	Staff costs including key management personnel during the year were as follows:		
	Wages and salaries	997,570	946,252
	Social security costs	85,415	64,151
	Pension costs	5,876	3,404
		1,088,861	1,013,807
	The above figures include only costs for staff employed direction freelance costs.	ectly by the comp	pany and exclude
		Number	Number
	The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:	Nulliber	Number
	Administration and management	73	75
	-		

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2018

Notes (Continued)

5.	Taxation on Ordinary Activities	2018 £	2017 £
	Analysis of tax charge for the year		
	United Kingdom corporation tax Prior year over provision	157,817 (9,722)	176,822 (2,592)
	Current tax charge Deferred taxation (note 9)	148,095 11,570	174,230 (6,129)
	Total tax charge/(credit)	159,665	168,101
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	869,533	819,824
		2018 £	2017 £
	Profit on ordinary activities at standard rate of taxation of 19 % (2017: 19.5%) Non-taxable income Non-trade relationships Other timing differences Accelerated capital allowances Change in tax rate Prior year over provision	165,211 (201) 15,536 - (11,159) - (9,722)	159,866 (781) 15,483 13 (1,897) (1,991) (2,592)
	Tax charge	159,665	168,101

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2018

Notes (Continued)

6.	Fixed Assets	Fixtures, Fittings and <u>Equipment</u> £	Fitness Equipment £	<u>Total</u> £
	Cost At 1 October 2017 Additions Disposals	1,122,287 193,663	350,330 18,405 (21,504)	1,472,617 212,068 (21,504)
	At 30 September 2018	1,315,950	347,231	1,663,181
	Depreciation At 1 October 2017 Charge for the year Disposals At 30 September 2018 Net book value At 30 September 2018 At 30 September 2017	959,699 72,496 	306,967 12,053 (21,504) 297,516 49,715 43,363	1,266,665 84,550 (21,504) 1,329,711 333,470 205,951
7.	Debtors		2 <u>018</u> £	<u>2017</u> £
	Trade debtors Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries Prepayments and accrued income	•	11,834 3,416,988 9,056	18,920 3,436,304

The amounts due from fellow subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The company has agreed not to seek repayment of the amounts due for the foreseeable future and to provide continuing financial support to a fellow subsidiary if required.

3,437,878

3,462,815

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2018

Notes (Continued)

8.	Creditors, amounts falling due within one year		
	,	<u>2018</u> £	<u>2017</u> £
		£	£
	Deals asserted		4,432
	Bank overdraft	40 504	4,432 44,814
	Trade creditors Other creditors	49,584 24,397	331,066
		7,817	10,721
	Corporation tax Other taxes and social security	160,680	167,971
	Accruals and deferred income	241,143	195,200
	Accidats and deferred income	241,145	190,200
		483,621	754,204
9.	Deferred Taxation		
		2018	2017
		<u>2018</u> £	<u>2017</u> £
	At 1 October 2017	33,832	39,961
	Accelerated capital allowances	11,570	(4,138)
	Change in tax rate	•	(1,991)
	At 30 September 2018	45,402	33,832
	Deferred taxation is in respect of accelerated capital allowances.		
40			
10.	Share Capital	2019	2017
		<u>2018</u> £	<u>2017</u> £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	L	L
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,000 shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	1,000 31103 01 21 6001		1,000

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2018

Notes (Continued)

11. Operating Lease Commitments

At the year end the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Land and Buildings

	<u>2018</u> £	<u>2017</u> £
Less than one year Within two to five years	350,000 554,167	400,000 1,043,333
	904,167	1,433,333

12. Ultimate Holding Company

In the opinion of the directors, the immediate parent company and ultimate holding company is Ocean Spirit Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. There is no ultimate controlling party.

13. Related Party Transactions

During the year the company recharged £926,511 (2017: £888,509) in respect of staff costs to Baltic Health and Fitness Limited, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ocean Spirit Limited.

At the year end, Baltic Health and Fitness Limited owed £228,765 (2017: £222,375) to the company.

At the year end, the company was owed £3,188,216 (2017: £3,213,929) from Pacific Freehold Properties Limited, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ocean Spirit Limited.

An operating lease is in place with Pacific Freehold Properties in relation to a property on which rental income of £350,000 (2017: £400,000) was due in respect of the year and £35,122 (2017: £300,000) was outstanding at 30 September 2018.

During the year, dividends totalling £300,000 (2017: £1,100,000) were declared to Ocean Spirit Limited.