STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Phoenix Business Associates Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditors
The Riding School House
Bulls Lane
Wishaw

Sutton Coldfield West Midlands B76 9QW



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COMPANY INFORMATION for the year ended 30 September 2017

DIRECTORS:

Mr M T Horton Mrs P J Horton Mrs J P Barlow Mr P Davis Mrs N A Linington Mr G J Cleaver

SECRETARY:

Mrs J P Barlow

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Orchard House Crab Apple Way Vale Business Park

Evesham Worcestershire **WR11 1GE**

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03309179 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Phoenix Business Associates Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

Statutory Auditors

The Riding School House Bulls Lane

Wishaw

Sutton Coldfield West Midlands B76 9QW

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 30 September 2017

The board of directors are pleased to provide their strategic report for the year ended 30th September 2017.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The board of directors are pleased with the results for the year; sales continue to grow and the forecast is encouraging with occupancy increasing generally within the hotel industry but it remains a difficult trading environment as cost and wage increases put margins under pressure.

Michael & Pamela Horton continue to invest profits back into the group and Pamela Horton continues to refresh and upgrade the bedroom stock throughout the group; during the year Pamela refurbished 'Manderlay' a beautiful self- catering cottage proudly sitting on 'The Green' in Broadway adjacent to The Broadway Hotel this gives another dynamic for our customers. Pamela also upgraded the Hare & Hounds ground floor and started to refurbish, 'The Manor House' ground floor; she was also very busy at, 'The Bear' and created a beautiful outside 'Pavillion' bar area - perfect for long summer afternoons.

Cotswold Inns & Hotels retain a portfolio of beautiful hotels which we continue to improve and look after for generations to come whilst striving to consistently attain the highest possible standards in order to give our customers the best possible experience during their stay with us.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In common with many businesses of a similar size in the hotel industry, we as a company, are acutely aware that both UK and global economic uncertainty has a direct impact on the attitudes to spending of the general public and in particular where this comes to leisure and recreational activities.

As a Company we pride ourselves on offering excellent food and accommodation within the Cotswolds area at, what we believe to be, competitive rates for the products offered.

We recognise that, having been through a period of political uncertainty and following the results of the Brexit referendum in the UK this will continue to bring its challenges for the foreseeable future. Cotswold Inns & Hotels remain optimistic whilst recognising that global economic factors will always present an inherent risk and uncertainty.

PROPERTY CONSIDERATIONS

The Directors had previously maintained a policy of regular revaluations of the hotels as allowed under previous UK Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("UK GAAP") The last formal external valuation was carried out and included in the accounts year ended 30th September 2014.

The company made the transition on to the new UK accounting framework, this being Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" in 2016. One of the specific transition exemptions allowed is to adopt as a "deemed cost" the latest valuation and to cease the regular external valuations as required if a policy of valuations was to be maintained.

The Directors do not believe that the expense of the regular valuations is justified so as to continue with that policy and therefore the properties are now carried at deemed cost.

Following the decision from last year, 'The George' is up for sale, we have appointed 'Christie & Co' to market the property and we are looking for a sale in 2018.

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 30 September 2017

RESULTS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The results for the year are set out on page 8. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year.

The company monitors various key financial and other performance indicators during the year and identifies the following as significant at the year end:

	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	21,294,279	19,639,876
Operating profit	972,710	1,101,626
Profit after tax for the year	386,437	545,637

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company's activities expose it to various financial risks including financial risks and liquidity risks.

Liquidity risks

So that the company is able to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for its ongoing operations and future planned developments, the company uses a mixture of long, medium and short term financing. Forecasts are produced to assist management in identifying liquidity requirements and maintaining adequate reserves and this along with its excellent relationship with the company bankers ensures that liquidity risks are minimised.

Credit risks

The company's financial assets are in the main its freehold properties along with cash and trade and other receivables.

The credit risk from trade receivables is primary attributable to credit sales customers. Amounts related to these receivables are stated in the company accounts net of any provisions for doubtful amounts. Credit risk is managed through maintaining good customer relationships and constant monitoring of credit levels.

PLANNING FOR 2018

Michael & Pamela Horton and the board look forward to an exciting future for Cotswold Inns & Hotels and remain fully focused and committed to the continual investment and development of the eight beautiful hotels within our collection.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr M T Horton - Director

9 January 2018

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 30 September 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the ownership and management of hotels and bars. The company has operated nine hotel businesses during the year, all situated within the Cotswolds as follows:

The Bay Tree Hotel, Burford
The Bear of Rodborough Hotel, Stroud
The Broadway Hotel, Broadway
The Manor House Hotel, Moreton in Marsh
The Swan Hotel, Bibury
The Lamb Inn, Burford
The Hare and Hounds Hotel, Tetbury
The Close Hotel, Tetbury
The George Hotel, Cheltenham

In addition the company operated the following 2 bars:

Utopia Bar, Birmingham Churchills Bar, Birmingham (formerly Bar Epernay)

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 September 2017.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2016 to the date of this report.

Mr M T Horton Mrs P J Horton Mrs J P Barlow Mr P Davis Mrs N A Linington Mr G J Cleaver

DISABLED PERSONS

The company's policy is to recruit disabled workers fo those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees at specific meetings any matters likely to affect their interests. Information on matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and communications which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the company's performance.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 30 September 2017

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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), 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;
- state whether applicable 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are 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 each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Phoenix Business Associates Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mrs J P Barlow - Secretary

9 January 2018

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF COTSWOLD INNS & HOTELS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cotswold Inns & Hotels Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2017 on pages eight to twenty four. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (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 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2017 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 Auditors' 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 other 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 opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to 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 in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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, 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.

Opinion 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF COTSWOLD INNS & HOTELS LIMITED

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 Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page five, 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 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.

Our 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 Report of the Auditors.

David R Hill F.C.C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Phoenix Business Associates Limited Chartered Certified Accountants Statutory Auditors
The Riding School House Bulls Lane
Wishaw
Sutton Coldfield
West Midlands
B76 9QW

9 January 2018

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Notes	30/9/17 £	30/9/16 £
TURNOVER		21,294,279	19,639,876
Cost of sales		14,675,345	13,273,681
GROSS PROFIT		6,618,934	6,366,195
Administrative expenses		5,646,224	5,265,030
OPERATING PROFIT	5	972,710	1,101,165
Interest receivable and similar income		184	461
		972,894	1,101,626
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	405,452	408,735
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		567,442	692,891
Tax on profit	7	181,005	147,254
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		386,437	545,637

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Notes	30/9/17 £	30/9/16 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		386,437	545,637
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	E	-	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOM FOR THE YEAR	E	386,437	545,637 ————

COTSWOLD INNS & HOTELS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03309179)

BALANCE SHEET 30 September 2017

		30/9	9/17	30/9	9/16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	8		1,682,630		1,864,203
Tangible assets	9		34,516,398	•	34,872,988
			36,199,028		36,737,191
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	255,007		222,836	
Debtors	11	1,067,105		1,043,860	
Cash at bank		2,632,577		2,627,273	
		3,954,689		3,893,969	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	5,788,146		5,413,107	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,833,457)		(1,519,138)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			34,365,571		35,218,053
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	e 13		(12,330,558)		(13,569,477)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		(903,095)		(1,059,169)
NET ASSETS			21,131,918		20,589,407
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	18		12,050,000		12,050,000
Revaluation reserve	19		10,152,079		9,996,005
Retained earnings	19		(1,070,161)		(1,456,598)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			21,131,918		20,589,407

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 9 January 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr M T Horton - Director

Horton - Director لير

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve	Total equity £
Balance at 1 October 2015	12,050,000	(2,002,235)	9,882,336	19,930,101
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		545,637	113,669	659,306
Balance at 30 September 2016	12,050,000	(1,456,598)	9,996,005	20,589,407
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	386,437	156,074	542,511
Balance at 30 September 2017	12,050,000	(1,070,161)	10,152,079	21,131,918

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Notes	30/9/17 £	30/9/16 £
	NOIES	Ł	L
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid	1	2,682,630 (405,112)	2,720,187 (407,715)
Interest element of hire purchase payments paid Tax paid		(340) (147,254)	(1,020) (854)
Net cash from operating activities		2,129,924	2,310,598
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of intangible fixed assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		- (903,412) 6,100	(125,000) (4,883,769) 346,698
Interest received		184	<u>461</u>
Net cash from investing activities		(897,128)	(4,661,610)
Cash flows from financing activities Net loan (repayments) inflows Net inflows from new contracts		(1,226,256) (1,236)	3,088,736 (3,708)
Net cash from financing activities		(1,227,492)	3,085,028
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at		5,304	734,016
beginning of year	2	2,627,273	1,893,257
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
year	2	2,632,577	2,627,273 ————

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 30 September 2017

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	30/9/17	30/9/16
	£	£
Profit before taxation	567,442	692,891
Depreciation charges	1,441,575	1,514,121
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(6,100)	(117,998)
Finance costs	405,452	408,735
Finance income	(184)	(461)
•	2,408,185	2,497,288
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(32,171)	2,022
Increase in trade and other debtors	(23,245)	(235,008)
Increase in trade and other creditors	329,861	455,885
Cash generated from operations	2,682,630	2,720,187
		

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 30 September 2017

	30/9/17 £	1/10/16 £
Cash and cash equivalents	2,632,577	2,627,273
Year ended 30 September 2016	30/9/16	1/10/15
Cash and cash equivalents	£ 2,627,273	£ 1,893,257

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 September 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Cotswold Inns & Hotels 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 company has net current liabilities at the balance sheet date. However the majority of this is due to bank borrowings which are secured against the various hotel properties. The company enjoys a good working relationship with its bankers and, given that the company has significant overall net assets, the directors believe that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 30 September 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Significant judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Leases

Determine whether leases entered into by the company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or lease or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

Impairment reviews

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible and intangible assets, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values as well as the annual maintenance expenditure on the hotels.

Stock/inventories

Inventories contain an inherent risk factor relating to returns which necessitates both a returns provision to be estimated along with any necessary warranty provision. Management review these provisions on a monthly basis at Board level and perform detailed reviewing procedures to ensure that any provisions required are, in their judgement, sufficient and consistently applied.

Due to to the nature of the entity's trade, provisions for slow-moving and obsolete stocks are made and reviewed on a monthly basis also.

Financial instruments & derivatives

Management undertake regular reviews of various financial instruments used by the company to manage its foreign currency trading risk to ensure that these are correctly identified, classified and valued. In addition, management regularly review other financing arrangements such as loans between group companies and its directors to ensure that these are also correctly identified as financial instruments, classified correctly as such and then appropriately valued.

Trade debtors & creditors

Management review all trading debtor and creditor balances regularly and where there is any doubt as to the recoverability of debtors or payment of creditors, provision is made accordingly so as to ensure that the amounts at the balance sheet date are the recoverable fair value amounts.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 30 September 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Directors recognise the following critical accounting judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty:

- i) Monitoring of cashflows
- ii) Setting budgets for capital expenditure and subsequent monitoring
- iii) Purchase and sale of hotels in terms of price and opportunities
- iv) Setting appropriate depreciation rates for its tangible fixed assets
- v) Ascertaining and adopting appropriate amortisation rates for goodwill

The Directors are able to mitigate these areas of uncertainty by;

- i) Holding monthly Board meetings to review budgets and cashflow projections so as to identify any material deviations as early as possible
- ii) Consulting with a range of external consultants whenever a property purchase or sale is undertaken
- iii) Reviewing on a regular basis the company financial position on a hotel by hotel basis so as to confirm that goodwill amortisation rates are still appropriate and by reference to property values to ensure that depreciation rates remain suitable for the company's assets.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding Value Added Tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers. It is attributable to one continuing activity which is the principal activity of the company.

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on business combinations in respect of acquisitions before 1 October 1998, when Financial Reporting Standard 10: Goodwill and Intangible assets was adopted, was written off to reserves in the year of acquisition. When a subsequent disposal occurs, any related goodwill previously written off to reserves is written back through the profit and loss account as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) arising on business combinations in respect of acquisitions since 1 October 1998 is capitalised. Positive goodwill is amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over its useful life, estimated by the directors, of 20 years. The Directors reviewed this policy on transition to FRS102 reporting standards in 2016 and are confident that this amortisation policy accurately reflects the life of the goodwill particularly with reference to the existing goodwill on transition which is nearing the end of its period of write off and the hotels are still enjoying success which bears out the policy.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property and land

Straight line over 300 yearsover the period of the lease

Short leasehold Fixtures and fittings

- at varying rates on cost

Motor vehicles

- 25% on cost

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Stocks

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 30 September 2017

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued 2.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a "finance lease". The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included in creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as "operating leases" and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company makes contributions to employee personal pension plans. Such contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they are paid.

Holiday pay accrual

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

EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS 3.

	30/9/17 £	30/9/16 £
Wages and salaries	8,261,690	7,546,027
Social security costs	687,170	605,395
Other pension costs	201,327	187,700
	9,150,187	8,339,122

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 30 September 2017

3.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	s: 30/9/17	30/9/16
	Office management Bar & hotel staff	34 384	35 374
		418	409
4.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	30/9/17	30/9/16
	Directors' remuneration	£ 551,743	£ 572,845 ———
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	30/9/17 £	30/9/16 £
	Emoluments etc	153,000	155,944
	Pension contributions of behalf of Directors amounting to £56,837 were £50,048).	paid during th	e year (2016 ;
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		30/9/17 £	30/9/16 £
	Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Profit on disposal of fixed assets Goodwill amortisation Auditors' remuneration - Audit fee Auditors' remuneration - Other services	1,260,002 (6,100) 181,573 17,000 5,825	1,206,004 1,545 (117,998) 306,573 16,750 3,495
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		30/9/17 £	30/9/16 £
	Bank loan & overdraft interest Hire purchase interest	405,112 340	407,715 1,020
		405,452	408,735
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	30/9/17 £	30/9/16 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	181,005	147,254
	Tax on profit	181,005	147,254

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 30 September 2017

7. **TAXATION - continued**

8.

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	30/9/17 £	30/9/16 £
Profit before tax	567,442	692,891
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.499% (2016 - 20%)	110,646	138,578
Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Utilisation of tax losses Revenue expenses capitalised Allowable purchased goodwill Capital gains tax on property disposal	114,860 (11,046) (33,455)	85,665 (31,005) (15,393) (34,315) 3,724
Total tax charge	181,005	147,254
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Goodwill £
COST At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017		3,710,701
AMORTISATION At 1 October 2016 Amortisation for year		1,846,498 181,573
At 30 September 2017		2,028,071
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2017		1,682,630
At 30 September 2016		1,864,203

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 30 September 2017

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold	Oh and	Fixtures	88 . 4	
	property and land £	Short leasehold £	and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION	•			-	
At 1 October 2016	34,947,173	36,838	11,682,941	93,302	46,760,254
Additions	222,665	12,467	646,805	21,475	903,412
Disposals				(35,009)	(35,009)
At 30 September 2017	35,169,838	49,305	12,329,746	79,768	47,628,657
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 October 2016	3,167,930	16,046	8,612,230	91,060	11,887,266
Charge for year	321,164	3,580	931,334	3,924	1,260,002
Eliminated on disposal		<u> </u>	-	(35,009)	(35,009)
At 30 September 2017	3,489,094	19,626	9,543,564	59,975	13,112,259
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 30 September 2017	31,680,744	29,679	2,786,182	19,793	34,516,398
At 30 September 2016	31,779,243	20,792	3,070,711	2,242	34,872,988

Cost or valuation at 30 September 2017 is represented by:

	Freehold property and land .£	Short leasehold £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
Valuation in 2008	5,567,230	-	-	-	5,567,230
Valuation in 2009	1,481,137	-	-	-	1,481,137
Valuation in 2014	4,006,807	-	-	-	4,006,807
Cost	24,114,664	49,305	12,329,746	79,768	36,573,483
	35,169,838 	49,305	12,329,746	79,768	47,628,657

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

Cost	30/9/17 £ 24,114,664	30/9/16 £ 23,891,999
Aggregate depreciation	820,050	739,668
Value of land in freehold land and buildings	3,006,418	3,006,418

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 30 September 2017

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Freehold land and buildings were last valued and included in the 2014 accounts at market value by Messrs. Fleurets, Chartered Surveyors, on an existing use basis, assuming that the properties are fully equipped as operational entities and having regard to trading potential and on the assumption that full vacant possession is available.

The valuation complied with the provisions of the global edition of the RICS Valuation - Professional Standards 2014 (incorporating the International Valuation Standards), published in January 2014 by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS).

The company took advantage of exemptions allowed under FRS102 upon transition to the new reporting framework in 2016 and has adopted the latest valuation as the deemed cost for the properties.

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

			Motor vehicles
			£
	COST OR VALUATION At 1 October 2016		18,540
	Transfer to ownership		(18,540)
	At 30 September 2017		
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 October 2016		18,540
	Transfer to ownership		(18,540)
	At 30 September 2017		-
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 30 September 2017		-
	At 30 September 2016		-
10.	STOCKS		
		30/9/17	30/9/16
		£	£
	Food and liquor Consumables	236,498 18,509	202,210
	Consumables		20,626
		255,007	222,836
		''	=====
11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30/9/17	30/9/16
	-	£	£
	Trade debtors Other debtors	156,542	225,408
	Prepayments and accrued income	48,852 861,711	18,357 800,095
	repayments and decided income		
		1,067,105	1,043,860

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 30 September 2017

12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30/9/17 £	30/9/16 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 14) Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	1,233,985 -	1,221,322 1,236
	Trade creditors	1,533,668	1,416,558
	Corporation tax payable	181,005	147,254
	Social security and other taxes VAT	178,935	178,838
	Other creditors	594,135 1,376,142	545,107 1,213,675
	Wages control account	247,688	236,822
	Accruals and deferred income	442,588	452,295
		5,788,146	5,413,107
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		30/9/17 £	30/9/16 £
	Bank loans (see note 14)	12,330,558	13,569,477
14.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		30/9/17	30/9/16
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	~	~
	Bank loans	1,233,985	1,221,322
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans	1,631,039	3,031,170
	Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans	4,383,086	4,330,100
	bank loans		======
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Bank loans	6,316,433	6,208,207
15.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		20/0/47	20/0/40
		30/9/17 £	30/9/16
	Net obligations repayable:	Ł	£
	Within one year	-	1,236
	,		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 30 September 2017

16. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	30/9/17	30/9/16
	£	£
Bank loans	13,564,543	14,790,799
Hire purchase contracts		1,236
	13,564,543	14,792,035

The bank loans and overdraft are secured by way of a fixed charge over The Lamb Inn, The Swan Hotel, The Manor House Hotel, The Broadway Hotel, The Hare & Hounds Hotel, The Bay Tree Hotel, The Bear of Rodborough Hotel, The Close Hotel, 17 Fosseway Avenue, Moreton, 2a Frethern Close, Burton, 6 Jubilee Court, Bibury and a floating charge over the company's assets.

As at the year end the company had the following facilities:

Loan 1 - £2,000,000 drawn down in December 2008. Capital repayment holiday until April 2010. Interest fixed at 4.87% per annum until 18th March 2016. Prior to the year end the company renegotiated this loan which will commence on 18th March 2016 at a rate of 3.60% per annum until 18th March 2025;

Loan 2 - £2,000,000 drawn down in January 2009. Capital repayment holiday until May 2010. Following refinancing the interest rate was fixed at 3.80% per annum for 7 years from April 2014;

Loan 3 - £2,000,000 drawn down in January 2009. Capital repayment holiday until May 2010. The loan was refinanced on 7th April 2015 on £1,444,485 at a rate of 3.54% fixed until 7th April 2025;

Loan 4 - £1,850,000 drawn down in February 2009. Capital repayment holiday until June 2010. Interest fixed at base rate plus 1.25% for 180 consecutive months;

Loan 5 - £2,000,000 drawn down in September 2016. Interest charged at base rate plus 2.00% for 24 months followed by 72 months at a fixed rate of 3.12%.

Loan 6 - £2,500,000 drawn down in June 2013. Interest has been fixed at a rate of 3.98% for 60 consecutive months:

Loan 7 - £500,000 drawn down February 2014. Interest has been fixed at a rate of 4.02% for 5 years. Loan 8 - £4,000,000 drawn down February 2016. Interest at 2 year variable rate of 2% above Base Rate. Forward fix commences on 1st February 2018 on £3,549,358 fixed for 10 years until 1st February 2028 at 3.87%.

17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Deferred tax	30/9/17 £ 903,095	30/9/16 £ 1,059,169
Balance at 1 October 2016 Revaluation reserve transfer		Deferred tax £ 1,059,169 (156,074)
Balance at 30 September 2017		903,095

In accordance with the requirements of FRS102 the company now makes a provision for deferred tax based on the valuation of property compared to its tax base cost. The deferred tax provision as at the 30 September 2016 represents tax on potential capital gains should the company sell those assets at valuation.

The rate of corporation tax has been reduced to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and further reductions will see this fall to 17% by 2020.

00/0/40

00/0/47

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 30 September 2017

18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Allotted, issue Number:	ed and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	30/9/17 £	30/9/16 £
	12,050,000	Ordinary	£1	12,050,000	12,050,000
19.	RESERVES		Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Totals
			£	£	£
	At 1 October 2		(1,456,598) 386,437	9,996,005	8,539,407 386,437
	Deferred tax i		<u> </u>	156,074	156,074
	At 30 Septem	ber 2017	(1,070,161)	10,152,079	9,081,918

20. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The company has a commitment as a guarantor on a lease arrangement with a maximum commencement value of £74,945. The amount of any liability which may ultimately fall due to be paid by the company reduces on a monthly basis and the lease expires in February 2018.

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Entities over which the enti	ty has control	, joint control	l or significant influence

	•	•	· ·	30/9/17	30/9/16
				£	£
Sales				46,574	49,297
Purchases				1,438	-
Amount due from	related party			-	1,384

The company has made sales and purchased from Cropthorne Inns, a partnership of which M T Horton and P J Horton are both partners.

Key management personnel of the entity or its parent (in the aggregate)

	30/9/17	30/9/16
	£	£
Purchases	20,140	20,570
Amount due to related party	9,547	-
		

The company has paid for professional fees of Cleaver Cook LLP a partnership of which G J Cleaver is a partner.

22. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The Board of Directors have, since the balance sheet date and before date of approval of these accounts, made the decision to sell The George Hotel. Initial marketing of the hotel has commenced but at the date of approval of these accounts no legally binding contract for sale existed.

23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is M J Horton and P J Horton.