Report and Financial Statements
Period Ended
29 November 2018

Company Number 06456146



# **Company Information**

**Directors** 

K Arkley S Fairs

Company secretary

Vistra Company Secretaries Limited

Registered number

06456146

Registered office

The Old Library The Drive Sevenoaks Kent TN13 3AB

Independent auditor

**BDO LLP** 55 Baker Street

London **W1U 7EU** 

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# Directors' Report For the period Ended 29 November 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the 52 week period ended 29 November 2018.

## Principal activity

The company's principal activity during the period was the ownership and operation of the Hendon Hall Hotel.

#### Business review and key performance indicators

The hotel turnover has decreased by 20.3% to £2,022k (2017: £2,538k), operating loss was £556k compared to a loss of £591k in 2017 and adding back depreciation EBITDA for the period was a loss of £220k compared to a loss of £166k for 2017.

Rooms performance showed a decrease of 5.2% in occupancy for the period and a decrease of £8.44 in revpar (revenue per available room).

The decrease in total turnover is caused by the winding down of the hotel, ahead of its closure from January 2019.

#### Events after the reporting date

On 1 January 2019 Hendon Hall Hotel closed its doors ahead of the completion of the sale of as premises to Galliard Homes. The sale was completed on 18 March 2019. The disposal realised proceeds that have largely been reinvested within the wider Hand Picked Hotels group.

### Going concern

The company reports net current liabilities, net liabilities and losses for the period. The parent company, Hand Picked Hotels Limited, has indicated that it will continue to provide financial support as necessary for the foreseeable future to ensure the company can meet all liabilities as they fall. Subsequent to the period end, the company completed the sale of its hotel to a third party. The company has ceased to trade after the period end, and for these reasons the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. No adjustments to the amounts at which the net assets are included in these financial statements were necessary.

#### **Dividends**

No dividends were paid during the period ended 29 November 2018 (2017: £nil).

#### Directors

The following persons served as directors during the period:

K Arkley S Fairs (appointed 9 May 2018) J Hands (resigned 9 May 2018)

# Directors' Report (continued) For the period Ended 29 November 2018

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and 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 to 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.

#### Provision of information to auditor

Each person who was a director at the time when this report was approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 29 August 2019 and signed on its behalf.

K Arkley Director

## Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Hendon Hall Hotel Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Hendon Hall Hotel Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 29 November 2018 which comprise Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 29 November 2018 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice:
- 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 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.

#### Emphasis of matter—financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

We draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements which explains that subsequent to the period end the company has completed on an agreement to sell Hendon Hall Hotel and has ceased to trade and therefore the directors do not consider the company to be a going concern. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of going concern as described in note 1. Our opinion is not modified in this respect of this matter.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Hendon Hall Hotel Limited (continued)

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 period 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 in relation to which 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

## Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Hendon Hall Hotel Limited (continued)

#### 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: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. 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.

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lan Clayden (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom

Date: 36 August 2019

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the period Ended 29 November 2018

	Note	Period Ended 29 November 2018 £	Period Ended 30 November 2017 £
Turnover		2,021,924	2,537,516
Cost of sales		(460,320)	(597,042)
Gross profit		1,561,604	1,940,474
Administrative expenses		(2,117,815)	(2,530,981)
Operating loss	3	(556,211)	(590,507)
Interest payable	5	(603,462)	(582,834)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(1,159,673)	(1,173,341)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Loss for the period		(1,159,673)	(1,173,341)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(1,159,673)	(1,173,341)

All amounts relate to discontinuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 06456146

# Statement of Financial Position As at 29 November 2018

	Note		29 November 2018 £		30 November 2017 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	7		8		8
Tangible assets	8		8,940,159		9,241,594
Investments	9		6		6
			8,940,173		9,241,608
Current assets					
Stocks	10	5,348		19,321	
Debtors	11	809,492		835,069	
Cash at bank and in hand		345,620		748,390	
		1,160,460	,	1,602,780	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(19,844,687)		(19,428,769)	
Net current liabilities			(18,684,227)	<del></del>	(17,825,989)
Net liabilities			(9,744,054)		(8,584,381)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		2		2
Profit and loss account	14		(9,744,056)		(8,584,383)
Total deficit			(9,744,054)		(8,584,381)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29 Popust 2019

K Arkley Director

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the period Ended 29 November 2018

	Share capital £	loss account	Total deficit £
At 25 November 2016	2	(7,411,042)	(7,411,040)
Loss for the period	-	(1,173,341)	(1,173,341)
At 30 November 2017	2	(8,584,383)	(8,584,381)
Loss for the period	-	(1,159,673)	(1,159,673)
At 29 November 2018	2	(9,744,056)	(9,744,054)

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the period Ended 29 November 2018

## 1. Accounting policies

#### General information

Hendon Hall Hotel Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The current period financial statements are prepared on a 52 week period (2017: 53 week period).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

#### Going concern

The company reports net current liabilities, net liabilities and losses for the period. The parent company, Hand Picked Hotels Limited, has indicated that it will continue to provide financial support as necessary for the foreseeable future to ensure the company can meet all liabilities as they fall due.

In January 2018 the company entered into an agreement to sell Hendon Hall Hotel. On 1 January 2019 the hotel ceased to trade and on 18 March 2019 the company completed the sale of the hotel to Galliard Homes. The company has now ceased trading. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of going concern. There have been no adjustments to the financial statements as a result of preparing the financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the preceding and current periods.

#### Exemption from preparation of consolidated accounts

The company has taken advantage of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 and elected not to prepare consolidated accounts as it is included in the consolidated accounts of a larger group. Accordingly, these financial statements show company results and not group.

### 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 the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Hand Picked Hotels Limited as at 29 November 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the period Ended 29 November 2018

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for accommodation, food and beverage sales and ancillary hotel services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. Turnover is recognised at the point at which goods and services are delivered to the customer. Deposits which have been received at the statement of financial position date for which services have not yet been provided are shown as payments in advance within creditors. All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

## Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Freehold buildings core

- 50 years

Freehold buildings surface

- 20 years

finishes and services
Fixtures and fittings

- 4 to 25 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### Interest

Interest income and expense is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

#### Goodwill

Positive goodwill arising on acquisition is capitalised, classified as an asset on the statement of financial position date and amortised on a straight line basis over its economic life.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the period Ended 29 November 2018

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### Holiday pay accrual

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

#### Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the country where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

# Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the period Ended 29 November 2018

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 33.1A of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the group.

### Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### Financial instruments

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the period Ended 29 November 2018

# 2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

- Determine whether leases entered into by the company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating
  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.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's fixed assets. Factors taken
  into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability, current value and
  expected future financial performance of the asset.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets (see note 8)

Tangible fixed assets 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.

## 3. Operating loss

This is stated after charging:

	Period	Period
	Ended	Ended
·	29	30
	November	November
	2018	2017
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	336,668	425,264
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	4,420	4,240
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	1,817	6,726

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the period Ended 29 November 2018

	Staff costs		
		Period Ended 29	Period Ended 30
		November 2018 £	November 2017 £
	Wages and salaries	860,601	980,351
	Social security costs	60,116	65,704
	Other pension costs	16,402	16,951
		937,119	1,063,006
	Agency staff	66,966	186,200
		1,004,085	1,249,206
		Period	
		Ended 29 November 2018	Period Ended 30 November 2017 No.
	Hotel operations	Ended 29 November 2018 No.	Ended 30 November 2017 No.
	Hotel operations Administration	Ended 29 November 2018	Ended 30 November 2017
		Ended 29 November 2018 No. 23	Ended 30 November 2017 No.
5.		Ended 29 November 2018 No. 23 4	Ended 30 November 2017 No. 33
5.	Administration	Ended 29 November 2018 No. 23 4	Ended 30 November 2017 No. 33 4 37
5.	Administration	Ended 29 November 2018 No. 23 4	Ended 30 November 2017 No. 33 4

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the period Ended 29 November 2018

6.	Taxation		
		Period Ended 29 November 2018	Period Ended 30 November 2017
	Current tax	£	£
	UK corporation tax at 19% (2017: 19.35%)	-	-
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities		•
	Reconciliation of tax charge		
		Period Ended 29	Period Ended 30
		November 2018 £	November 2017 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,159,673)	(1,173,341)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.35%)  Effects of:	(220,338)	(227,017)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	45,654	57,726
	Group relief surrendered	156,930	146,220
	Deferred tax not recognised	15,886	20,270
	Difference in UK tax rates	1,868	2,801
	Current tax charge for period	•	-

Potential deferred tax assets of £218,000 (2017: £203,000) and £150,000 (2017: £150,000) have not been recognised in respect of depreciation charged in excess of capital allowances at the end of the period and tax losses carried forward available for offset against future trading profits respectively.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the period Ended 29 November 2018

7.	Intangible fixed assets			
				Goodwil £
	Cost			•
	At 1 December 2017	•		8
	At 29 November 2018			8
	Net book value 29 November 2018			8
	At 30 November 2017			8
3.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Freehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost			
	At 1 December 2017	7,873,829	4,572,128	12,445,957
	Additions	-	35,233	35,233
	Disposals	-	(1,209,837)	(1,209,837)
	At 29 November 2018	7,873,829	3,397,524	11,271,353
	Depreciation			
	At 1 December 2017	463,049	2,741,314	3,204,363
	Charge for the period	46,305	290,363	336,668
	Disposals	-	(1,209,837)	(1,209,837)
	At 29 November 2018	509,354	1,821,840	2,331,194
	Net book value			
	At 29 November 2018	7,364,475	1,575,684	8,940,159
	At 30 November 2017	7,410,780	1,830,814	9,241,594

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the period Ended 29 November 2018

# 8. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Included in freehold land and buildings is freehold land of £750,000 which is not depreciated (2017: £750,000).

#### 9. Investments

Shares in subsidiary undertakings £

Cost

At 1 December 2017 and 29 November 2018

6

Net book value

At 30 November 2017 and 29 November 2018

6

Direct subsidiary undertaking

The company has an investment in the following wholly owned subsidiary:

Name

**Country of incorporation** 

0/

Class of shares held

Hendon Hall Hotel (No.2) Limited

England and Wales

100 % Ordinary

The registered office is The Old Library, The Drive, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 3AB.

The principal activity: non-trading company.

#### 10. Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Goods for resale	5,348	19,321

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the period as an expense was £171,700 (2017: £272,488).

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the period Ended 29 November 2018

Trade debtors 36,587 51,953 Other debtors 766,492 752,983 Prepayments and accrued income 6,413 30,133  809,492 835,069  12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Payments in advance 34,897 113,975 Trade creditors 50,582 122,188 Other taxes and social security costs 93,819 96,204 Amounts due to parent undertaking 19,563,488 18,951,240 Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking 6 6 Other creditors 43,295 65,612 Accruals 58,600 79,544	11.	Debtors		
Other debtors       766,492       752,983         Prepayments and accrued income       6,413       30,133         809,492       835,069         12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       2018       2017         £       £       £         Payments in advance       34,897       113,975         Trade creditors       50,582       122,188         Other taxes and social security costs       93,819       96,204         Amounts due to parent undertaking       19,563,488       18,951,240         Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking       6       6         Other creditors       43,295       65,612         Accruals       58,600       79,544         19,844,687       19,428,769         13. Share capital       2018       2017         £       £       £         Allotted, called up and fully paid       50,422				2017 £
Prepayments and accrued income 6,413 30,133    809,492   835,069		Trade debtors	36,587	51,953
12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year   2018   2017   £   £   £   £   £   £   £   £   £		Other debtors	766,492	752,983
12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year   2018   2017		Prepayments and accrued income	6,413	30,133
Payments in advance   34,897   113,975			809,492	835,069
Payments in advance   34,897   113,975   Trade creditors   50,582   122,188   Other taxes and social security costs   93,819   96,204   Amounts due to parent undertaking   19,563,488   18,951,240   Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking   6   6   6   Other creditors   43,295   65,612   Accruals   58,600   79,544				
Payments in advance 34,897 113,975 Trade creditors 50,582 122,188 Other taxes and social security costs 93,819 96,204 Amounts due to parent undertaking 19,563,488 18,951,240 Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking 6 6 Other creditors 43,295 65,612 Accruals 58,600 79,544  19,844,687 19,428,769  13. Share capital 2018 2017 £ Allotted, called up and fully paid	12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	
Trade creditors Other taxes and social security costs Amounts due to parent undertaking Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking Other creditors Accruals  50,582 122,188 93,819 96,204 19,563,488 18,951,240 6 6 6 76 6 79,544 19,844,687 19,428,769  13. Share capital  2018 2017 £ £ £ Allotted, called up and fully paid				2017 £
Other taxes and social security costs Amounts due to parent undertaking Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking Other creditors Accruals  19,563,488 18,951,240 6 6 6 79,544 19,844,687 19,844,687 19,428,769  13. Share capital  2018 2017 £ Allotted, called up and fully paid		Payments in advance	34,897	113,975
Amounts due to parent undertaking Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking Other creditors Accruals  19,563,488 18,951,240 6 6 6 6 7 13,295 65,612 79,544 19,844,687 19,428,769  13. Share capital  2018 2017 £ Allotted, called up and fully paid		Trade creditors	50,582	122,188
Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking Other creditors Accruals  58,600 79,544  19,844,687 19,428,769  13. Share capital  2018 £ Allotted, called up and fully paid		Other taxes and social security costs	93,819	96,204
Other creditors		Amounts due to parent undertaking	19,563,488	18,951,240
Accruals 58,600 79,544  19,844,687 19,428,769  13. Share capital  2018 2017 £ £ £		Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking	6	6
19,844,687 19,428,769  13. Share capital  2018 2017 £ £		Other creditors	43,295	65,612
13. Share capital  2018 2017 £ £		Accruals	58,600	79,544
2018 2017 £ £ Allotted, called up and fully paid			19,844,687	19,428,769
£ £ Allotted, called up and fully paid	13.	Share capital		
Allotted, called up and fully paid				2017
•		Allotted, called up and fully paid	-	~
		·	2	2

# 14. Reserves

# Profit and loss account

This is cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the period Ended 29 November 2018

#### 15. Defined contribution pension plans

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £16,402 (2017: £16,951). Contributions payable to the fund at the year end included in creditors totalled £2,458 (2017: £2,460).

#### 16. Commitments under operating leases

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	2018 £	2017 £
Falling due:		
Within 1 year	1,817	2,243
Within two to five	5,149	7,421
	6,966	9,664

# 17. Contingent liabilities

The company has granted fixed and floating charges over its assets in respect of group borrowing facilities. The amount owed by the Hand Picked Hotels Limited group as at 29 November 2018 was £80,000,000 (2017: £80,000,000). However, subsequent to the period end this amount has reduced to £30,000,000.

# 18. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

On 7 March 2018, the entire share holdings of Hand Picked Hotels Limited held by its ultimate parent, Alscot S.a.r.I, were transferred to Hand Picked Hotels Holdings (Guernsey) Limited, a company incorporated in Guernsey, resulting in Julian Holdings Limited becoming the ultimate parent of the company as of that date.

Hand Picked Hotels Holdings (Guernsey) Limited is a company incorporated in Guernsey, whose registered office address is 1st and 2nd Floors Elizabeth House, Les Ruettes Brayes, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 1EW.

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Hand Picked Hotels Limited. The largest and smallest group in whose financial statements the results of the company will be consolidated is Hand Picked Hotels Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Hand Picked Hotels Limited will be available to the public and will be obtainable in due course from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff.

The ultimate parent company is Julian Holdings Limited, and the ultimate controlling party is Mr G Hands.

Julian Holdings Limited is a company incorporated in Guernsey, whose registered office address is PO Box 286, Floor 2 Trafalgar Court, Les Banques, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 4LY.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the period Ended 29 November 2018

# 19. Events after the reporting date

On 18 March 2019, Hendon Hall Hotel Limited completed the sale of Hendon Hall Hotel to Galliard Homes. Completion took place on 18 March 2019. The sale realised proceeds of that have been reinvested within the Hand Picked Hotels group.