Registered number: 07139088

AB UK MANAGEMENT LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS! REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AB UK MANAGEMENT LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of AB UK Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the director of AB UK Management Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 11 September 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of AB UK Management Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of AB UK Management Limited in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than AB UK Management Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that AB UK Management Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of AB UK Management Limited. You consider that AB UK Management Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of AB UK Management Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Moore Stephens LLP

150 Aldersgate Street

London EC1A 4AB

Date: 20 November 2018

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AB UK MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07139088

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		164,525		89,417
		•	164,525		89,417
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6 ·	1,861,295		910,758	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	2,167,800		3,482,329	
		4,029,095		4,393,087	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,379,529)	٠,	(3,742,498)	
Net current assets		 ,	649,566		650,589
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		-	814,091	-	740,006
Deferred tax	9	(9,769)		(10,141)	
			(9,769)		(10,141)
Net assets			804,322	<u>-</u>	729,865
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		1		1
Profit and loss account			804,321		729,864
		_	804,322	_	729,865

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

AB UK MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07139088

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue and were signed by the sole director on

André Tomas Balazs

Director

Date:

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	alled up e capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £.
At 1 January 2016	1	278,989	278,990
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	÷ -	450,875	450,875
Total comprehensive income for the year		450,875	450,875
At 1 January 2017	1	729,864	729,865
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	•	74,457	74,457
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	74,457	74,457
At 31 December 2017	1	804,321	804,322

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. General information

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (GBP), as that is the currency in which the Company's transactions are denominated. They comprise the financial statements of the Company for the period ended 31 December 2017 and are presented to the nearest pound.

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of management services to The Chiltern Street Hotel Limited, a company under common control.

The company is a United Kingdom private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England. The address of its registered office is 56 Blandford Street, London, United Kingdom W1U 7JE.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of management services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts. All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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 director 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements

- 10% per annum

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% per annum

Computer equipment

- 25% per annum

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or 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.

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 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. 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.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans to and from related parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Financial instruments (continued)

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 debtors and creditors, 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 the 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. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and 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 countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

- 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 tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgment 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 area which management believes require the most critical accounting judgement is on recoverability of intercompany debtors. The Company evaluates the recoverability of intercompany debtors based on historical experience including consideration of the profitability and state of cash flows of The Chiltern Street Hotel Limited, a company under common control. Should this company's financial position deteriorate then consideration will be given to provision against the receivable balances.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2016 - 4).

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2017	75,119	25,581	7,100	107,800
Additions	60,290	2,661	37,508	100,459
Disposalš	-	÷	(7,100)	(7,100)
At 31 December 2017	135,409	28,242	37,508	201,159
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	10,873	5,735	1,775	18,383
Charge for the year on owned assets	13,541	5,649	836	20,026
Disposals	.=	•	(1,775)	(1,775)
At 31 December 2017	24,414	11,384	836	36,634
Net book value		•		
At 31 December 2017	110,995	16,858	36,672	164,525
At 31 December 2016	64,246	19,846	5,325	89,417

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,710,998	909,952
	Other debtors	150,297	806
		1,861,295	910,758
	Included in other debtors is a security deposit of £46,800 (2016: £nil) for promore than 1 year.	perty lease whic	h is due afte
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,167,800	3,482,329
	Cash at bank and in hand	·-	••
R		2,167,800	3,482,329
8.	Cash at bank and in hand Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2,167,800	3,482,329
8.		2,167,800	3,482,329 3,482,329
8.		2,167,800	3,482,329 ———
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2,167,800 2,167,800 2017	3,482,329 3,482,329
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,167,800 2,167,800 2017 £ 2,893,001	3,482,329 3,482,329 2016 £ 2,799,967
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax	2,167,800 2,167,800 2017 £ 2,893,001 21,901	3,482,329 3,482,329 2016 £ 2,799,967 165,039

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017		*	
9.	Deferred taxation		- 7	
		2017 £	2016 £	
	At beginning of year	(10,141)	-	
	Charged to profit or loss	372	(10,141)	
	At end of year	(9,769)	(10,141)	
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:			
		2017 £	2016 £	
	Accelerated capital allowances	(9,769)	(10,141)	
		(9,769)	(10,141)	
10.	Share capital			
		2017 £	2016 £	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	~	۷	
	1 <i>(2016 - 1)</i> Ordinary share of £1.00	1 =	1	
11.	Commitments under operating leases At 31 December 2017 the Company had future minimum lease paym operating leases as follows:	ents under non-	cancellable	
	- Francisco de Calenda	2017	2016	
		É	£	
	Not later than 1 year	69,000	20,000	
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	166,000	40,000	
	Later than 5 years	169,000		
		404,000	60,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

12. Related party transactions

Turnover of £1,274,480 (2016: £1,141,615) was receivable from The Chiltern Street Hotel Limited in the year, a company under common control. Included in debtors is an amount of £94,515 (2016: £Nil) owed to Chiltern Street Hotel Limited.

As at 31 December 2017, the company received total loans of £2,884,393 (2016: £2,784,393) from BI Chiltern LLC, a company under common control. The loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

In the year to 31 December 2017, the company charged £3,713 (2016: £3,465) to Brillite Developments UK Ltd (BDUK) in respect of salary recharge. At the yearend, the company was due £nil (2016: £1,890) from BDUK.

At the yearend, the company was due £1,599,517 (2016: £733,408) from Hotels AB LLC, immediate parent undertaking. Amounts due from Hotels AB LLC is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Included in other creditors is an amount of £66,386 (2016: £Nil) owed to Andre T Balazs, a director of the company. This amount is unsecured and repayable on demand, no interest is charged for outstanding balances in the year.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the group.

13. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking of the company is Hotels AB LLC, a company registered in the United States of America, the ultimate parent undertaking is Balazs Group LLC, a company registered in the United States of America, and the ultimate controlling party is the director André Tomas Balazs.