ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Company Registration No. 08735649

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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STRATEGIC REPORT

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Review of the business

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding Company. The Company made a loss before tax of £6,000 for the year (2019: loss of £6,000).

The Company has a direct subsidiary which holds five trading subsidiaries, each holding and operating a hotel, four of which are in central London and one is in Docklands. The hotels, all of which are freehold except one held on a long lease and operated under the Radisson Blu Edwardian brand are:

The Kenilworth Hotel
The Bloomsbury Street Hotel
The Mercer Street Hotel
The New Providence Wharf Hotel
The Grafton Hotel

In total, these hotels have 827 beds in central London and 169 beds at Canary Wharf, in addition to conferencing and banqueting facilities, restaurants and bars.

These hotels enjoyed multiple sources of demand prior to the global coronavirus pandemic (Covid-19), which has had a material effect on their trade in 2020 and continues to have a significant impact. All hotels in all subsidiaries closed on 25 March 2020 when the first lockdown was announced and remained closed for the rest of the year and into 2021 except for The Mercer Street Hotel which was opened with limited capacity on 7 September 2020 and has remained open thereafter with reduced capacity. The New Providence Wharf Hotel reopened on 9 May 2021 as a government approved quarantine hotel. The remaining hotels still remain closed and are likely to open after further lockdown restrictions are lifted. The restaurants at the hotels are subject to separate covid-19 rules and were open for short durations at two hotels during the year. One hotel is likely to open end of June 2021 and the remaining by end of July 2021.

All the subsidiaries took prompt action in reducing all non essential costs, including employment costs. The closure of the hotels led to discussions with the external lender to the Company's subsidiary, for covenant waivers, loan repayment deferrments and additional loan facilities so that it could provide adequate financial support to its hotel trading subsidiaries and that it, together with the hotel trading subsidiaries, could continue in operation. Additional loan facilities totaling £31.0 million were secured during the year.

The remaining hotels are due to open in July 2021 when government restrictions are lifted but normal trading is unlikely until international and domestic travel restrictions are lifted and demand for business and leisure stays resume.

The directors are however confident that long term demand for quality hotels will continue once the pandemic measures are fully relaxed and therefore these hotels will remain attractive to investors when they become fully functional and they will therefore retain their long term values.

The Company's investments in the subsidiaries were revalued to their net asset values (which is considered their fair values) at the Balance Sheet date and the net unrealised loss on revaluation of £86.0 million (2019: gain of £112.0 million), arising primarily due to downward revaluation of the hotels in the subsidiaries and losses incurred during the year whilst there was limited amount of trading during the year, has been incorporated in other comprehensive income.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Strategy

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Edwardian Group Limited, which owns and operates 9 hotels in central London and hotels at Heathrow, Central Manchester and London Docklands and has one hotel under construction in central London. The Company's investment strategy is reviewed regularly at group level to fit in with group strategy of development and operation of hotels, primarily in London.

Key Performance Indicators

The Company receives regular reports purchased by the group which compare the performance of the hotels in its subsidiaries on achieved room rate, occupancy and revpar against a selected group of hotels which are broadly comparable in location and quality. These reports during January to March 2020 showed that most hotels performed well in comparison with the selected group. Due to closure of hotels since end of March 2020 and limited hotels trading in later part of 2020 comparison with selected group was not possible.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Like most businesses, the Company is subject to a variety of risks which could have a negative impact on its performance and financial condition, including the reputational damage that might arise from inadvertent breach of one or more provisions of the substantial volume of new and revised legislation and regulations that continue to flow. The Board is responsible for the Company's system of internal control and risk management, and for reviewing its effectiveness. In discharging and delegating that responsibility, the Board has regard to the balance of risk, cost and opportunity.

This section describes some of the risks that could materially affect the Company's business. The risks below are not the only ones that the Company faces. Some risks are not yet known to the Company and some that it does not currently believe to be material could later turn out to be material. All such risks could materially affect the Company's business.

The impact of Covid-19 on the company's indirect hotel trading subsidiaries in 2020, which is continuing in 2021, has highlighted the risk of any such future pandemics on these subsidiaries. Covid-19 continues to affect the business of these companies at present, but the directors are hopeful that the rollout of the vaccination program by the UK government, and worldwide, will help to minimise ongoing negative impact on trading from the later part of 2021.

The Company's subsidiary Edwardian Hotel Investments Ltd, has entered into a fixed rate loan of £156.4 million for the entire term of the loan, expiring December 2026. If the loan is repaid before scheduled repayments dates the subsidiary would incur cancellation costs which would depend on current interest rates at that time. In addition, it has further loans of £45.8 million and undrawn facilities of £6.8 million available at variable rates and therefore subject to fluctuations in the LIBOR rates. These loans are secured by guarantees and fixed and floating charges over the assets of its trading subsidiaries. The Company is therefore reliant on the trading performance of its subsidiaries for compliance with its financial covenants.

International travel restrictions and disruptions at airports will affect the trade at the hotels in the subsidiaries, as the impact of Covid-19 related restrictions have done in 2020 and continue to do so in 2021.

The hotels of the subsidiaries are located mainly in London so that profitability is dependent on the strength of the London market. The trading at these hotels is particularly exposed to the effects of terrorist incidents or other events which could materially impact trading if the effect were prolonged. Whilst these subsidiaries have insurance against terrorism damage directly at each of its hotels it is not possible to insure against indirect effects. Fortunately, demand for hotel services and particularly room occupancy comes from many sources of business and many countries.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

There was no significant effect in early 2020 on the trading in the hotels in the Company's subsidiaries, following UK's exit from the EU on 31 January 2020. Whilst the hotels in the subsidiaries are, to some extent, reliant on EU staff, steps were being taken during the year to improve recruitment and training of UK staff. The effect of the full exit in December 2020 is difficult to assess, however, given the downturn in the business of the Company's subsidiaries caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, it appears that it will not have any additional negative impact on these subsidiaries and thus on the Company.

The Company's subsidiaries are reliant upon the reservation system of Radisson Hotel Group (RHG), the franchisor of Radisson brand and system. In common with other franchisees these subsidiaries exposed to the risk of failures in that system as well as in their own associated IT systems. The Company and its subsidiaries have only indirect influence over steps that RHG might take to mitigate such risks. The Company's subsidiaries have the benefit of long term agreements with RHG. We have been encouraged by the support and co-operation offered by RHG to date. The Company's subsidiaries are exposed to the possibilities of interruption in the short term including inadequate disaster recovery arrangements, and/or to inadequate continued investment in this technology, leading to loss of competitive position in its distribution channels which are continually changing and important to revenues and to the control of the supply, presentation and price of its room inventory. This could impact on the Company's investments in the subsidiaries.

Statement of carbon emissions in compliance with Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

The SECR report has been prepared on a group basis and is included in the accounts of the ultimate Group Parent Company, Edwardian Group Limited.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Statement required under S172 Companies Act 2006

The table below lists the policies adopted by the Board of Directors in 2020, which they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, having regard to the matters below:

S 172 requirement	How the board's discussions and decision making has
	taken this into account
(a) the likely consequences of any	Securing long term external finance to ensure financial
decision in the long term	stability in the hotel operating subsidiaries.
	Ensuring the subsidiaries continue to maintain and upgrade
	hotel facilities to ensure they remain competitive and
	generate repeat and new business.
	During 2020, additional long term borrowings were secured
	by the Company's subsidiary and changes agreed to
	covenants and loan repayment schedule under the loan
	facilities to continue to provide adequate financial support
	to the hotel trading subsidiaries for the foreseeable future.
(b) the interests of the Company's	The Company has no direct employees, but its hotel
employees	operating subsidiaries participates in the training offered by
	the Group to which it belongs. It offers one of the most
	comprehensive induction and training in the hospitality
	industry through its own purpose built training academy,
	Edwardian Group Education, which not only provides a
·	thorough grounding for a hospitality career (including
	professional qualifications such as apprenticeships in
	Hospitality and Leadership) but also introduces employees to
	the concept of delivering service excellence in everything
•	they do. Whilst this training has been curtailed due to the
	pandemic, we hope to resume as soon as possible.
	Following the lockdown, the Company's subsidiaries
	commenced a collective consultation process with their
	employees and whilst a significant number had to be made
	redundant. The majority agreed revised terms which
	included reduced working hours for individual employees
	but allowed the subsidiaries to retain the maximum number
	of employees they could, supported by the furlough scheme
·	under the government's Job Retention Scheme.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Statement required under S172 Companies Act 2006 (continued)

(c) the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others	The Company is an investment holding Company and has no direct trading relationships. However, it maintains the following policies for subsidiaries: To provide one of the best hotel experiences to its customers and actively monitors their changing needs through their feedback and adjusts accordingly. To comply with Group policy of paying suppliers' invoices promptly and staying loyal to suppliers who maintain the standards the Group requires.
(d) the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment	The Company supports the community and charities at local and national level through the activities of its subsidiaries. The Company is focused on environmentally friendly initiatives by its subsidiaries and the head of responsible business for the group to which it belongs oversees initiatives to reduce its carbon footprint, for example by reduction of energy usage and the reduction of food and water wastage across all its properties and ensures cross-department collaborations that improve process and aim to achieve the group's sustainable mission.
(e) the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct	The ethos of the Group to which the Company belongs is striving to be the best in the hospitality industry, for both employees and guests. This requires constant monitoring of best practices at all levels. This ensures it maintains and enhances its reputation for high standards of business conduct.
(f) the need to act as fairly as between members of the Company	The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Edwardian Group Limited, its parent Company.

By Order of the Board

Vijay Wason

Company Secretary

24 June 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Dividends

No dividends were paid or declared for the year (2019: £Nil).

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Jasminder Singh
John Robert Morley (Resigned on 31 March 2020)
Siraj Singh (Appointed 31 March 2020)
Inderneel Singh (Appointed 31 March 2020)
Andrew Hart (Appointed 31 March 2020)
Amrit Singh (Appointed 31 March 2020)
Shashi Merag Shah (Appointed 31 March 2020)

Political contributions

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2019: £Nil).

Disclosure of information to auditor

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Other information

An indication of the likely future developments in the business and particulars of significant events which have occurred since the end of the financial year have been included in the Strategic Report on page 1.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Registered office:

140 Bath Road Hayes Middlesex UB3 5AW

24 June 2021

By Order of the Board

Vijay Wason Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 year. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters
 related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Edwardian Investments Ltd ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Profit and Loss account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102

 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements which indicates the Company's reliance on the continued group support and availability and extent of the related funding. These events and conditions, along with the other matters explained in note 1, constitute a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of Directors as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Board minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.



Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect (continued)

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the entity's operations do not provide an opportunity to fraudulently recognize revenue.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We also performed procedures including:

• Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted to unusual accounts and journal entries containing key words, e.g. miscellaneous, reclassification, reversal, error.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the Directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the Directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation, and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.



Strategic report and Directors' report

The Directors are responsible for the Strategic report and the Directors report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Strategic report and the Directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and the Directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 7, the Directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.



The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Chrissy Douka (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

24 June 2021

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
TURNOVER		<u>.</u>	· -
Administrative Expenses		(5)	(5)
OPERATING LOSS	3	(5)	(5)
Interest receivable	4	2,796	2,578
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(2,797)	(2,579)
LOSS BEFORE TAX		(6)	(6)
Taxation	6		1
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(6)	(5)

All of the activities of the Company are classed as continuing.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Loss for the financial year	(6)	(5)
Other comprehensive income: Unrealised (loss)/gains on revaluation of investments in subsidiary Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax	7 <u>(85,684)</u> (85,684)	112,019 112,019
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(85,690)	112,014

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020	2020)
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	7		154,029		239,713
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors (including £51,690,000 (2019: £48,396,000) due after	8				
more than one year		51,690		48,397	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(5)		(4)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			51,685		48,393
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABII	LITIES	205,714		288,106
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(51,721)		(48,423)
NET ASSETS			153,993		239,683
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Share capital	11		8		8
Share premium			74,992		74,992
Revaluation reserve	11		79,029		164,713
Profit and loss account			(36)		(30)
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			153,993		239,683

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 24 June 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Jasminder Singh (Chairman) Company Registration No: 08735649

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

•	Share Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Revaluation Reserve £'000	Profit and Loss Account £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2019	8	74,992	52,694	(25)	127,669
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(5)	(5)
Other comprehensive income for the year:				·	
Revaluation of investments	•	-	112,019	-	112,019
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		112,019	(5)	112,014
Balance at 31 December 2019	8	74,992	164,713	(30)	239,683
Balance at 1 January 2020	8	74,992	164,713	(30)	239,683
Loss for the year	-	. -	-	(6)	(6)
Other comprehensive income for the year:					
Revaluation of investments	-	-	(85,684)	-	(85,684)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(85,684)	(6)	(85,690)
Balance at 31 December 2020	8	74,992	79,029	(36)	153,993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information and Basis of accounting

Edwardian Investments Ltd is a private Company limited by shares and incorporated in and domiciled in the UK. The address of the registered office is 140 Bath Road, Hayes, Middlesex, UB3 5AW. The Company's principal activity is that of an investment holding Company.

The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Edwardian Group Limited, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Edwardian Group Limited are prepared under FRS 102 and are available to the public and may be obtained from 140 Bath Road, Hayes, Middlesex, UB3 5AW. In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purpose of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect to the following disclosures:

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

No significant judgements have had to be made by directors in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year, except for the revaluation of investments in subsidiaries at their net asset values which is considered to be equal to its fair value at the Balance Sheet date, as noted under the accounting policy for investment in subsidiaries on page 20.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that the investments in subsidiaries are measured at their net asset value, which is considered to be their fair value at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) Going concern

The Company is part of the group of companies headed ultimately by Edwardian Group Limited (the "Group") and its principal activity is that of an investment company. It receives interest on intercompany loans from its subsidiary, which it utilises to pay intercompany loan interest and principal to its parent company. The Company's subsidiary is dependent on receiving intercompany loan interest and dividends from its hotel operating subsidiaries. As a result of the severe impact of Covid-19 on these hotel operating subsidiaries, the Company is unlikely to receive payment of any intercompany interest or any dividends from its subsidiary companies for the foreseeable future and for at least for 12 months from the date of signing these accounts. As a result, the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is based on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern.

The Covid-19 pandemic has had and will continue to have a significant and adverse impact on the Company's investments. As a result of the pandemic, and Covid-19 related restrictions, the hotels owned by the Company's indirect subsidiaries were closed and operations suspended from of 25 March 2020. Only one hotel in a subsidiary reopened in early September 2020, and this hotel remained open thereafter, through further lockdowns, albeit with limited capacity due to the Covid-19 restrictions. One more hotel opened on 9 May 2021 exclusively as a government approved quarantine hotel. One hotel is likely to open in the last week of June 2021 and the remaining by end of July 2021.

In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Company's subsidiaries promptly adopted and continue to adopt, important measures aimed at preserving liquidity and eliminating those costs deemed non-essential for operational management. In particular, they have:

- suspended non-essential operating expenses, including marketing, promotion, travel and
 entertainment expenses and reduced operating expenses for the management of hotels to the
 minimum levels necessary during their closure and upon reopening in a limited capacity;
- deferred all non-essential capital expenditure;
- implemented measures to reduce employment costs, including redundancies, variations to
 contractual terms inclusive of pay and hours, full or partial furlough of employees to the
 minimum level necessary whilst they are not trading and upon reopening in a limited
 capacity:
- worked and continue to work with suppliers, and other business partners to manage, defer, and/or abate related operating expenses during the disruptions caused by the Covid-19 pandemic;
- adopted an enhanced active cash management process to approve all outgoing payments;
 and
- utilised government assistance where possible.

It is understood that the ultimate duration of the pandemic and associated governmental regulations remains subject to there being no further surges in infection and hospitalisations. The UK vaccination program has progressed well and has shown the efficacy of the vaccine, including against new variants detected so far. As a result, the UK government announced a revised roadmap out of lockdown with the aim of ending most lockdown restrictions on 19 July 2021. However, international travel restrictions, both in the UK and in countries which are source markets for the Company's subsidiaries, may continue to apply for much longer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Going concern (continued)

During the year the Company's subsidiary secured additional loan facilities of £31.0 million from its external lender to provide financial support to its hotel operating subsidiaries and to service its interest costs. The lender also agreed to waive existing covenants until December 2021, with covenants applying from January 2022 to December 2023 calculated on a revised basis, following which normal covenants resume.

The Directors have prepared a range of cash flow forecasts to end of June 2022, being 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking into account the anticipated impact of Covid-19 on the operations in the subsidiaries and their financial resources, the Company and the subsidiaries will require additional funding from the ultimate parent company to meet their liabilities as they fall due for that period.

In preparing these forecasts the Directors have made a base case forecast in which the hotels in the subsidiaries are all open by end of July 2021. The subsidiaries have undertaken significant work to reduce the variable cost base and these assumptions have been modelled against gradually increasing revenue through the 12-month review period. Such projections are subject to uncertainty, in particular, about the speed with which international travel will open up again. This forecast has included use of government support that has been substantively enacted at the date of approval of these financial statements (such as the business rates relief and use of the UK government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme) and other mitigating actions under the control of the Directors as explained above.

The Directors have further considered a severe but plausible downside scenario in which the trading at the hotels in the subsidiaries is lower than assumed in the first six months of the base case forecast, and that thereafter the hotels in all the subsidiaries are closed for two months due to a further lockdown in the winter months, followed by a slower gradual increase in trading through 2022. In addition, it has been assumed that international travel will be more restricted than assumed in the base case forecast. It has also been assumed that fixed costs will remain unchanged when compared to those in the base case forecast, and that variable costs will be aligned with revenue.

In the severe but plausible downside scenario, the monthly liquidity covenant for the loan in the subsidiary, from August 2021 to December 2021, and the covenants applying thereafter are expected to be breached. The liquidity covenant can be cured by injection of cash from the ultimate parent company, which has available facilities to provide such financial support.

Recognising the extended term of the Covid-19 restrictions since initial waivers, it is expected that further covenant amendment will be negotiated to reflect the revised recovery period. The Directors intend to address the possible occurrence of any covenant breaches by obtaining waivers before they occur or by agreeing revised covenant tests that can be met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Going concern (continued)

In addition to the external loan from its lender, the Company is financed by a long-term intercompany loan from its immediate parent Company which in turn is financed by a similar intercompany loan from the ultimate parent company, Edwardian Group Limited. The ability of the Company to remain as a going concern is dependent on the immediate parent company not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due as at the balance sheet date and further loans and interest costs arising in the forecast period. The ultimate parent has indicated its intention that it does not intend to seek repayment of these amounts for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors of the Company acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

However, the magnitude and duration of the Covid-19 pandemic is unknown and remains uncertain though from the latest government announcements, it is likely that UK will be able to remove all lockdown restrictions from 19 July 2021. Further, international travel restrictions are likely to remain in place for a longer period and there is no certainty as to when these will be lifted.

Additionally, any uncured covenant breach in its subsidiary or any of its fellow subsidiaries with external loans, where the lender may demand repayment of the loan, would require those companies to refinance that loan. Whilst various cure options within the facilities are available for remedy, an uncured breach in any of the loan facilities in these companies could also lead to an event of default in the new facility of £275.0 million provided to the ultimate parent company.

Due to these factors, material uncertainty exists which may cause significant doubts about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, and therefore to continue realising its assets and discharging its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments in subsidiaries

These are separate unconsolidated financial statements of the Company. Investments in subsidiary companies are stated at the net asset values of the subsidiary companies, which is considered to be their fair values, unless the net asset value is negative, in which case the investment's carrying value is considered to be nil. Differences between the net asset value and historical cost are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) in accordance with FRS 102.17.15.E-F, with net revaluation gains recognised in OCI and net revaluation losses in profit and loss to the extent that these are not reversals of previous revaluation gain.

Other debtors / creditors

Other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, debtors and creditors payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be paid or received, net of any impairment losses in the case of debtors.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Impairment excluding deferred tax assets

Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment, an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial assets (including trade and other debtors) (continued)

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit or CGU").

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Taxation

Tax on the profit and loss for the year comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Expenses

Interest receivable and interest payable

Interest payable and similar expenses includes interest payable that are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue, using the effective interest method.

2 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration of directors of the Company, who are also directors of the Company's ultimate parent Company, Edwardian Group Limited, is disclosed in the group financial statements, as substantially all of their qualifying services are provided to the ultimate parent Company.

3 OPERATING LOSS

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Operating	1000 10	statuu	a_{1}	Ultai Elli E.

		2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Auditor's Remuneration - as Auditor	2	2
4	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Interest receivable from group undertakings	2,796	2,578
5	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Interest payable to group undertakings	2,797	2,579
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6 TAXATION

(a)	Total	tax	recognis	sed in	profit	and	loss	account:
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Current Tax:	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Group relief receivable based on tax losses for the year		(1)
Total current tax	-	(1)

No deferred tax arises in the current year (2019:Nil)

There are unused tax losses of £6,000 carried forward at the Balance Sheet date for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised (2019: £Nil).

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

The total tax for the year is higher than (2019: the same as)the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Loss before tax	(6)	(6)
Loss multiplied by standard rate of tax @ 19% (2019: 19%)	(1)	(1)
Effects of:		
Unused tax loses for future period	1	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total tax included in profit and loss account	-	(1)

(c) Changes in future tax rates:

A UK corporation rate of 19% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020, reversing the previously enacted reduction in the rate from 19% to 17%. A UK corporation tax rate of 25% (effective from 1 April 2023) was enacted on 10 June 2021. This will increase the Company's future current tax charge accordingly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED **31 DECEMBER 2020**

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares i	Shares in Subsidiary	
	2020	2019	
VALUATION	£'000	£'000	
At 1 January	239,713	127,694	
Revaluation of investments	(85,684)	112,019	
At 31 December	154,029	239,713	

Fixed asset investments comprise of investments in the following subsidiaries:

Name of Subsidiary	Principle Activity	Percentage of Ordinary Shares 2020 and 2019
Edwardian Hotel Investments Ltd	Investment Holding	100
Edwardian Bloomsbury Street Limited *	Hotel Services	100
Edwardian Canary Wharf Hotel Limited *	Hotel Services	100
Edwardian Grafton Hotel Ltd *	Hotel Services	100
Edwardian Ltd *	Hotel Services	100
Edwardian Mercer Street Ltd * * indirect subsidiary undertakings	Hotel Services	100

The registered office address of all subsidiaries is 140 Bath Road, Hayes, Middlesex, UB3 5AW.

DEBTORS

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	51,690	48,396
Group relief receivable	_ _	1
	51,690	48,397

Debtors include amounts owed by group undertakings of £51,690,000 (2019: £48,396,000) due after more than one year. All debtors due after more than one year are measured at amortised cost.

The loan to subsidiary undertaking bears interest at average cost of external finance to the group for the year plus a margin of 0.1667% per annum. The interest rate charged for the year was 5.774% (2019: 5.113%). This loan is subordinated to the bank debt owed by the subsidiary to its lender, and which is repayable in December 2026. Prepayments can be made by the subsidiary provided no bank loan default of any type is continuing or would result from the repayment.

All debtors due after more than one year are measured at amortised cost.

CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Accruals and deferred income	5	4

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10 CREDITORS: Amount falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	51,721	48,423

The loan from the parent Company is available until December 2026 and bears interest at 5.774% per annum (2019: 5.113% per annum) which is the average cost of finance to the group plus a margin of 0.1667% per annum. Prepayments are permitted to the extent any such prepayment does not cause a breach of the bank loan agreement entered into by the Company's subsidiary undertaking, Edwardian Hotel Investments Ltd.

11 CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Allotted, Called Up and Fully paid:

•	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
7,501 Ordinary shares of £1 each	8	8

There is a single class of ordinary shares and each share carries one vote. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

There have been no movements in the number of shares in issue at the beginning and the end of the year in 2020 or 2019.

Revaluation Reserve

Where investments are revalued, the cumulative increase in the fair value of the investments at the Balance Sheet date in excess of any previous impairment losses is included in the revaluation reserve.

12 GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company is included within a normal group value added tax registration. All companies within the registration are jointly and severally liable for the total value added tax due by the group. There was no contingent liability at 31 December 2020 as there was a VAT refund due of £2.4 million (2019: VAT payable £2.0 million).

13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Edwardian Group Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102.33 and has therefore not disclosed transactions on balances with entities which form part of the group headed by Edwardian Group Limited.

The directors confirm that there are no other related party transactions other than those disclosed in these financial statements, or from which disclosure exemption was taken, based on FRS 102.33.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Edwardian Group Limited, a Company registered in England and Wales, which is also the ultimate parent and controlling Company for the group.

Verite Trust Company Limited and Jemma Trust Company Limited, as trustees of a number of trusts established in Jersey of which Jasminder Singh and his family are discretionary beneficiaries, jointly hold 86.07% (2019: 86.07%) of the ordinary shares in the ultimate parent and are thus considered as jointly controlling the ultimate parent. Jasminder Singh owns 6.89% (2019: 6.89%) of the ordinary shares in the ultimate parent personally.

These financial statements have been consolidated in the financial statements of Edwardian Group Limited, which is the only group in which the results of the Company are consolidated. The consolidated financial statements can be obtained from 140 Bath Road, Hayes, Middlesex, UB3 5AW.