Company registration number: 08784437

London Southwark Hotel Ltd Trading as BW Plus Peckham

**Financial statements** 

**30 November 2018** 

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### Directors and other information

**Directors** Mr Gauhar Nawab

Mr Meher Nawab

Company number 08784437

Registered office Lynton House

54 Clapham Common South Side

London Lambeth SW4 9BX

Business address 110 Peckham Road

Peckham London Southwark SE15 5EU

# Statement of financial position 30 November 2018

		2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	1,089,335		608,603	
			1,089,335		608,603
Current assets					
Debtors	6	895,343		1,867,527	
Cash at bank and in hand		34,709		52,877	
		930,052		1,920,404	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(1,048,489)		(1,748,239)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(118,437)		172,165
Total assets less current liabilities			970,898		780,768
Net assets			970,898		780,768
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Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			970,798		780,668
Shareholders funds			970,898		780,768

For the year ending 30 November 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 30 November 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 March 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Gauhar Nawab

Director

Company registration number: 08784437

# Statement of changes in equity Year ended 30 November 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 December 2016	100	637,928	638,028
Profit for the year		142,740	142,740
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	142,740	142,740
At 30 November 2017 and 1 December 2017	100	780,668	780,768
Profit for the year		190,130	190,130
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	190,130	190,130
At 30 November 2018	100	970,798	970,898

#### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 November 2018

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is London Southwark Hotel Ltd, Lynton House, 54 Clapham Common South Side, London, Lambeth, SW4 9BX.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2018

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property - 4% straight line
Plant and machinery - 15% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 15% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2018

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 25 (2017: 25).

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2018

5.	Tangible assets				
J.		Freehold	Plant and	Fixtures,	Total
		property	machinery	fittings and equipment	
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 December 2017	537,789	52,534	69,248	659,571
	Additions	493,907	49,440	<u>5,102</u>	548,449 ————
	At 30 November 2018	1,031,696	101,974	74,350	1,208,020
	Depreciation	_			<b></b>
	At 1 December 2017	33,715	9,900	7,353	50,968
	Charge for the year	41,268	15,296	11,153 ———	67,717
	At 30 November 2018	74,983	25,196 =====	18,506	118,685 ======
	Carrying amount			55.044	4 000 005
	At 30 November 2018	956,713	76,778	55,844 ———	1,089,335 ======
	At 30 November 2017	504,074	42,634	61,895	608,603
		<del></del>			
6.	Debtors			2018 .	2017
				£	£
	Trade debtors			30,468	47,595
	Amounts owed by group undertakings an	d undertakings i	in which the		
	company has a participating interest	,		864,875	1,526,233
	Other debtors				293,699 ———
•				895,343	1,867,527
				<del></del>	
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year			
				2018	2017
				3	£
	Trade creditors			190,359	335,006
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and ur	idertakings in whi	cn tne	656,939	1,200,000
	company has a participating interest Corporation tax			47,532	35,686
	Social security and other taxes			153,659	177,547
	account decision, and a series decision			1,048,489	1,748,239
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