CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 AUGUST 2019

Company No: 11391899

A06

04/10/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

CONTENTS		PAGE	
Company information	•	s ≥ 1	
Report of the directors		2-3	
Strategic report		. 4-5	
Independent auditor's report		6-8	
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	No.	9	
Consolidated statement of financial position	·	10	
Company statement of financial position		11	
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	·	12	
Company statement of changes in equity		13	
Consolidated cash flow statement		14	
Notes to the financial statements		15-30	

Auditor:

COMPANY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

11391899 Company registration number: Jubilee House Registered office: 7-9 The Oaks Ruislip Middlesex HA4 7LF Amirali H M Janmohamed Directors: Alim A Janmohamed Alim A Janmohamed Secretary: **HSBC Bank Plc** Bankers: 69 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5EZ Solicitors: ReedSmith LLP The Broadgate Tower 20 Primrose Street London EC2A 2RS

•

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants
30 Finsbury Square
London EC2A 1AG

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019.

Incorporation

The company was incorporated on 31 May 2018.

Results and dividends

There was a loss for the year after taxation amounting to £165,470 (2018: profit £259,418). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the year under review (2018: £nil).

Directors

The directors in office during the year are listed below:

Amirali H M Janmohamed Alim A Janmohamed

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and of the loss of the group and company for that period. In preparing these financial statements the directors are required to:

- * select suitable accounting policies for the group and company's financial statements 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; and
- * prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company and group will continue in business. The going concern basis for the preparation of the attached financial statements has been considered by the directors and is set out within accounting policies in note 2.

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 group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019 (continued)

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements (continued)

The directors confirm that:

- * So far as each director is aware there is no relevant audit information of which the company and group's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company and the group's auditor is aware of that information.

Donations

The group made charitable donations of £nii (2018: £29,488) during the year. No political were paid in either year.

Disabled employees

As an equal opportunity employer, it is the group's policy to give full and fair consideration to every application for employment from disabled persons, bearing in mind the abilities and aptitudes of the applicants in relation to available vacancies. Where existing employees become disabled, their services will be retained wherever practicable. It is the policy of the company that retraining, career development and promotion opportunities should be available to all employees.

Employee involvement

The directors consider that the involvement of employees is important to the success of the group. Employees are regularly informed of the group's performance and progress at both formal and informal meetings.

Future developments and financial risk management

In accordance with s414C(11) of the Companies Act, the Directors have disclosed future developments for the group and company and financial risk management for the group and company in the strategic report.

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company receives notice under Section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors and signed by.

A A Janmohamed

Company Director

29th September 2021

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

Principal activities

The principal activity of the group is the provision of guest accommodation services, operating six hotels in the London area. The company does not trade and acts as a holding company only.

Review of the business

The company was incorporated in May 2018 and in November 2018 acquired the share capital of 8 companies following a merger to create a group of companies that operated within the hotel industry. The acquired companies had all previously been in existence and, as the beneficial interest in the acquired companies remained unchanged following their acquisition by F&A Hotels Limited, the merger basis of accounting has been adopted, such that the newly formed group is treated as a continuing entity and had existed prior to the actual date of its formation. Accordingly the financial statements of the merged entities have been consolidated and presented as if they had been in existence in the financial years 2018 and 2019.

In November 2018 the company acquired the controlling interest in Mornington Limited which operated as a London hotel but under different ownership. The consideration for the purchase, including costs, for the entire issued share capital of the company amounted to £5,039,880, as set out in note 25 to the financial statements.

The Group revenue was £7.74M in the year ending August 2019 and grew by 5.7%. Our strategy focused on growing occupancy, which led to an increase from 91% to 94.7%. Our average daily rate as a result of our occupancy strategy reached £84.83 and revenue per available room grew from £76.74 to £80.33.

The advent of Covid-19 in 2020 and looking forward to the future is referred to in the going concern note to these financial statements.

The main Key Performance Indicators which are used by management to monitor performance are occupancy levels and average daily rates.

The principal risks and uncertainties per Companies Act requirement facing the business is the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and fluctuating requirements for entry into the UK and other countries disrupting international travel. The risk of future domestic lockdowns is subsiding but still prevalent.

The financial position of the group and company, its cash flows and liquidity position, are shown in the balance sheet, cash flow statement and subsequent notes.

The directors have assessed working capital requirements and capital expenditure plans over the next twelve months and are confident that the group and company has secured sufficient financial resources. As a consequence, the directors believe that the group and company is able to manage their business risks successfully despite the current economic climate.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group and company use a variety of financial instruments, including cash, loans, inter-company debt and trade creditors that arise directly from operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide working capital for the group and company's operations.

The directors consider the main risks arising from the group and company's financial instruments to be interest rate risk and liquidity risk and therefore set and review policies for managing these risks.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019 (continued)

Future developments

The London Hotel Market has been severely impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. However F&A hotels have adapted to the adjusted environment and are well positioned as the recovery occurs. Some feasibility studies have been carried out for refurbishment of certain hotels within the group, but there are no definite plans at this stage pending a clearer picture of the economic outlook.

Interest rate risk

The group finances its operations through a combination of bank loans and overdrafts and the directors have decided that it is in the group's best interest to agree floating rate interest charges. Inter-company debt is interest free and considered to be payable on demand.

Liquidity risk

The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely. Cash is monitored on a weekly basis and funding is secured for significant new acquisitions before any commitment is made.

Fixed assets and investments

The movements in the group's fixed assets and investments during the year are set out in notes 10 to 12.

Supplier payment policy

The group's policy is to pay amounts as they fall due on confirmation of goods and services provided.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf.

A A Janmohamed

Company Director

29th September 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF F&A HOTELS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of F&A Hotels Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 August 2019, which comprise Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company 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:

- * true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 August 2019 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- * have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- * have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the group and the parent 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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the company may not be successful in obtaining an extension to its new, temporary financial covenant due to expire in November 2021. In this situation, the financial covenants revert to those signed with the lender in October 2019 and based on the group's base case forecast; there is a risk of a banking covenant breach in the going concern period. These events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other matter - prior year financial statements are unaudited

The group and company were not required to have a statutory audit for the year ended 31 August 2018 as it was entitled to exemption from the provision of the Companies Act 2006 relating to the audit of the financial statements for the period by virtue of Section 477 and no member or members requested an audit pursuant to Section 476 of the Act. Accordingly, the corresponding figures for the year ended 31 August 2018 are unaudited.

The impact of uncertainties arising from the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the group and parent company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the group and parent company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for group and parent company's associated with a course of action such as Brexit.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF F&A HOTELS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information (continued)

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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- * the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- * parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or ⋄
- * certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made;
- * we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 2 and 3, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF F&A HOTELS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Grant Then the UK CL?

Jai Raja Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants LONDON

29th September 2021

F&A HOTELS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

•			
	r satt Note	2019	2018
		c	(unaudited) £
		£	r.
Turnover	3	7,204,567	4,508,069
Cost of sales		(431,844)	(252,500)
Gross profit		6,772,723	4,255,569
Other operating income	5	109,228	690,000
Other operating costs	μ	(5,652,374)	(3,451,033)
Operating profit		1,229,577	1,494,536
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	28,603	12,949
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(1,096,726)	(977,512)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	161,454	529,973
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(326,924)	(270,555)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(165,470)	259,418
Attributable to owners of the parent company		(123,601)	262,865
Attributable to non-controlling interests	٠	(41,869)	(3,447)

All transactions arise from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the (loss)/profit for the year.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 15 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

F&A HOTELS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 AUGUST 2019

	Note	26	019		18 dited)
		£	£	£`	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets Intangible assets	10 11		31,466,580 3,397,345		32,122,351
		•	34,863,925		32,122,351
Current assets	40				.s ^s
Stocks	13 14	3,585 5,334,056		5,561,799	11.
Debtors falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	15	2,698,749		1,456,454	
Cash at Dank and in hand	10	8,036,390		7,018,253	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(40,458,388)		(8,814,022)	
,		:			
Net current liabilities	•		(32,421,998)		(1,795,769)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,441,927		30,326,582
Creditors: amounts falling due			(= . ()		(04 400 470)
after more than one year	17		(3,416,894)		(31,136,179)
Provision for liabilities	18		(12,850)		(12,750)
Net liabilities		<u>.</u>	(987,817)	:	(822,347)
Emile.					.♥
Equity	20		517		517
Share capital Merger reserve	20		155		155
Retained earnings			(974,910)		(851,309)
Equity attributable to owners of the parer	nt comp	any	(974,238)		(850,637)
Non-controlling interest		•	(13,579)		28,290
Shareholders' deficit		=	(987,817)	1	(822,347)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29th September 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

Ajorack

A A Janmohamed

Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 15 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

F&A HOTELS LIMITED Company no. 11391899

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 AUGUST 2019

Fixed assets Investment in subsidiaries 12 5,040,396 - Current assets Debtors failing due within one year Debtors failing due after more than one year Cash at bank and in hand 15 1 Creditors: amounts failing due within one year 16 (5,039,880) Net current (liabilities)/assets (5,039,879) 1 Creditors: amounts failing due after more than one year 17 Total assets less current liabilities 517 1 Equity Share capital Retained earnings 517 1 Shareholders' funds 12 5,040,396 - 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Note	2019	2018 (unaudited)
Current assets 12 5,040,396 -			£	£
Current assets Debtors falling due within one year 14 1 1 1 Debtors falling due after more than one year 14			•	•
Debtors falling due within one year Debtors falling due after more than one year Cash at bank and in hand Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Net current (liabilities)/assets (5,039,880) Total assets less current liabilities 517 1 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 Total assets less current liabilities 517 1 Equity Share capital Retained earnings	Investment in subsidiaries	12	5,040,396	-
Debtors falling due after more than one year Cash at bank and in hand Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Net current (liabilities)/assets (5,039,880) Total assets less current liabilities 517 1 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 Total assets less current liabilities 517 1 Equity Share capital Retained earnings	Current assets	-		
Cash at bank and in hand 15	Debtors falling due within one year		1	1
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Net current (liabilities)/assets [5,039,879] Total assets less current liabilities 517 1 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Total assets less current liabilities 517 1 Equity Share capital Retained earnings			-	-
Creditors: amounts failing due within one year Net current (liabilities)/assets (5,039,879) 1 Total assets less current liabilities 517 1 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 Total assets less current liabilities 517 1 Equity Share capital Retained earnings	Cash at bank and in hand	15 _	<u>_</u> _	
Creditors: amounts failing due within one year Net current (liabilities)/assets (5,039,879) 1 Total assets less current liabilities 517 1 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 Total assets less current liabilities 517 1 Equity Share capital Retained earnings	·		1	. 1
Net current (liabilities)/assets (5,039,879) 1 Total assets less current liabilities 517 1 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17		4 %	/F 000 000\	v
Total assets less current liabilities 517 1 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17	due within one year	16 _	(5,039,880)	-
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 Total assets less current liabilities 517 1 Equity Share capital 20 517 1 Retained earnings	Net current (liabilities)/assets		(5,039,879)	1
Total assets less current liabilities Equity Share capital Retained earnings 17 517 1 517 1 1 1	Total assets less current liabilities		517	1
Total assets less current liabilities Equity Share capital Retained earnings 17 517 1 517 1 1 1	Creditors: amounts falling due		•	
Total assets less current liabilities 517 1 Equity Share capital 20 517 1 Retained earnings		17	•	<u>-</u> _
Equity Share capital 20 517 1 Retained earnings				
Share capital 20 517 1 Retained earnings	Total assets less current liabilities		517	1
Share capital 20 517 1 Retained earnings				
Retained earnings			E47	4
		20	517	ι
Shareholders' funds 517 1	ketained earnings			
	Shareholders' funds		517	1

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29th September 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

A A Janmohamed

Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 15 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

F&A HOTELS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Called up share capital	Merger reserve	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company	Non- controlling interest	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 September 2017 (unaudited)	517	155	(1,114,174)	(1,113,502)	31,737	(1,081,765)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-		262,865	262,865	(3,447)	259,418
At 31 August 2018 and at 1 September 2018 (unaudited)	517	155	(851,309)	(850,637)	28,290	(822,347)
Loss for the year	-		(123,601)	(123,601)	(41,869)	(165,470)
At 31 August 2019	517	155	(974,910)	(974,238)	(13,579)	(987,817)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Called up share capital	Merger reserve	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company	Non- controlling interest	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 September 2017 (unaudited)	-	-	. •	•	-	-
Issue of ordinary shares	1	-	-	• 1		1
At 31 August 2018 and at 1 September 2018 (unaudited)	1	. <u>-</u>		. 1	-	1
Issue of ordinary shares	516	-	- -	516	-	516
At 31 August 2019	517			517		517

F&A HOTELS LIMITEDCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Note	2019	2018 (unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities		£	£
(Loss)/Profit after tax for the year	•	(165,470)	259,418
Adjustments for	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	٠	
Amortisation of intangible assets	11	308,850	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	10	842,245	765,006
Loss on disposals			9,858
Interest paid	7	1,096,726	977,512
Interest received	6	(28,603)	(12,949)
Taxation on (loss)/profit	8	326,924	270,555
Reduction in stock		749	-
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	14	2,458,275	(711,371)
Increase in creditors	16	4,627,753	1,214,574
		9,467,449	2,772,603
Corporation tax paid		. (296,966)	(339,517)
Net cash generated from operating activities		9,170,483	2,433,086
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of business net of cash acquired	25	(4,543,878)	-
Purchase/(refunds) of tangible assets	÷ —	1,341	(965,485)
Interest received	6	28,603	12,949
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(4,513,934)	(952,536)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan advances		<u> </u>	1,146,254
Repayment of bank loans		(2,313,446)	(913,425)
Repayment of HP and finance lease obligations	•	(4,082)	-
Interest paid	. 7	(1,096,726)	· (977,512)
Net cash outflow in financing activities		(3,414,254)	(744,683)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,242,295	735,867
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	15	1,456,454	720,587
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	22	2,698,749	1,456,454
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period co	mnrise:		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period co.	22	2,698,749	1,456,454

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 15 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and has elected to take the exemption under paragraph 1.12(b) of FRS 102 not to present the company statement of cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

F&A Hotels Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England. The registered office is Jubilee House, 7-9 The Oaks, Ruislip, Middlesex HA4 7LF.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2019 is the first year for which financial statements have been prepared for the company.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The group's functional and presentational currency is in sterling (£). The financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of F&A Hotels Limited and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31st August each year.

The basis of the consolidation of the subsidiary companies, other than in relation to new acquisitions, is under merger accounting such that the group is treated as if it had always existed. Accordingly the results of the subsidiary companies, as listed in note 12 and their assets and liabilities are included in the financial statements of the group in the current and preceding accounting periods. The results of Mornington Limited, which was purchased in November 2018, as detailed in note 25, are included from the date of acquisition only.

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions in its individual financial statements:

- * from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, included in these financial statements, includes the company's cash flows;
- * from the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b), 11.48(c), 12.26, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A, as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statement disclosures;
- * from disclosing the Company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7.
- * from presenting its unconsolidated profit and loss account under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

All intra-group transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty In the process of applying its accounting policies, the group is required to make certain estimates, judgements and assumptions based on the information available. These judgements, estimates and assumptions affect the amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses recognised during the reporting periods presented.

On an ongoing basis the group evaluates its estimates using historical experience, consultation with experts and other methods considered reasonable in the particular circumstances. Actual results may differ significantly from the estimates, the effect of which is recognised in the period in which the facts that give to the revision become known.

The directors do not consider there to be any critical estimates and judgements in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Business combinations and impairment of intangible assets

The recognition of business combinations requires the excess of the purchase price of acquisitions over the net book value of assets acquired to be allocated to the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity. The group makes judgements and estimates in relation to the fair value allocation of the purchase price. Any unallocated portion, whether positive or negative, is recognised on the Statement of financial position as goodwill or negative goodwill respectively.

The amount of goodwill initially recognised as a result of a business combination is dependant on the allocation of the purchase price to the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, including intangible assets, and the liabilities assumed. The determination of the fair value of the assets and liabilities is based, to a considerable extent, on management's judgement.

For an intangible to be recognised it has to be legally and contractually separable.

The group tests, when there are indications of impairment, whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with its accounting policies. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units have been determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates.

Key assumptions in the budgets and plans include anticipated future revenue and pricing. These assumptions are based on historical data and future expectations.

The directors have concluded that the carrying value of the goodwill should be amortised over a period of 10 years.

Related party receivables

Management applies judgement in evaluating the recoverability of the receivables. To the extent that the directors believe related party receivables will not be recoverable, they have been provided for in the financial statements. The group discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group. Where appropriate, transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the directors, separate disclosure is necessary to understand the effect of the transactions on the group financial statements.

Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position have been considered in depth as part of the preparation of the statements and the Directors' assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The principal activity of the group is the provision of guest accommodation services, operating six hotels in the London area. The company does not trade and acts as a holding company only. The financial position of the Group, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the financial statements on pages 13 to X.

In March 2020 as a result of Covid-19, the company took steps to minimise risks and preserve cash by maintaining its usual tightly controlled management of costs alongside introducing various cash saving actions such as cutting all non-essential operating expenditure. During the periods of lock down we have been restricted to servicing the needs of key workers, essential travel and available contracts for temporary accommodation.

The potential future impact of Covid-19 has been carefully considered in budget and cash flow projections which have been based on current market conditions. The company has sufficient headroom on its banking facilities for at least the next 12 months from the date of approval of the balance sheet. Further comfort is given, due to current trading outperforming its forecast.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1984 B. B. B. B.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity assessment

In assessing the going concern assumptions, the Board has undertaken a rigorous assessment of the forecast outturns and assessed identified downside risks and mitigating actions. The downside risks include a severe but plausible downside scenario incorporating underperformance against the business plan, execution risk and possible further lockdown and the impact of these on forecast occupancy. The broader political and economic uncertainty coupled with the potential future impact on the Group of the recent COVID-19 outbreak has been factored into the scenarios considered as part of the Group's adoption of the going concern basis. In the Group's severe but plausible downside scenario, the Group is forecast to have sufficient resources 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 for each scenario, cost saving actions were not instigated as part of the analysis. If these adverse scenarios were to occur, controllable mitigating actions are available to the Group should they be required. As an additional provision, the Directors also reviewed the results of a reverse stress test on liquidity performed on the level of occupancy and consider the likelihood of this scenario as highly remote. The group is confident in managing any financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs through its support available.

Covenant assessment

Due to Covid-19, in March 2021 the group obtained a waiver for some of its covenants and renegotiated a new, temporary covenant with the bank following a refinancing in October 2019 and strongly believes in the positive outcome of ongoing negotiations, to extend the revised covenant which expires in November 2021.

The above situation gives rise to a material uncertainty, as defined in auditing and accounting standards, related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and in such circumstances, the entity may therefore be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Directors have determined that the actions that it has taken are sufficient to mitigate the uncertainty and has therefore prepared the financial reporting on a going concern basis.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied.

- * the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- * it is probable that the group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- * the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Other operating income

Other operating income is recognised in the period to which it relates or when received if no specific period is applicable.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost or valuation of all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are:

The transfer of the second of the second Freehold premises
Plant and machinery

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Motor vehicles

- 50 years

- 10% straight line

- 10 - 20% straight line

- 10% straight line

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. In cases where there is no residual value anticipated, the assets are depreciated to nil.

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 in the company's subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Other investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment based on available financial information and the directors' assessment of recoverability.

Tangible assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of this useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Tangible assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid for acquisitions and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis on average over 10 years to the statement of comprehensive income, being, in the opinion of the directors, its useful economic life.

Impairment of goodwill

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the irrecoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

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 balance sheet date, stocks are measured for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to the selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at 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.

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Income statement 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.

Leased assets

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the statement of financial position and depreciated over their expected useful lives. The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the lease. All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit and loss account 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 period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

Financial instruments

The group only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable or 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 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 are a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

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 that are measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured at 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.

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, which is an approximation of the amount that the group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in sundry creditors as a liability. The assets of the plan are held separately from the group in independently administered funds.

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income statement, 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 group operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Current and deferred taxation (continued)

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 difference between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using the tax rates that have been enacted of substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Holiday pay accrual

The group recognises a provision for annual leave accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward at the accounting date. The provision is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence.

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are assessed by reference to available data and best estimates at the time of the preparation of the financial statements. Any variances will be adjusted in the accounting period in which the actual amounts become known

3 TURNOVER AND PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Turnover and results have been derived from the operations of the group within the UK and are attributable to the principal activity of guest accommodation services. Additional food and beverage facilities are available.

The amount of revenue for food and beverage is not material in the current and prior year.

	Operating profit is stated after:	2019	2018 (unaudited)
	Auditor's remuneration:	£	£
	- audit of Group and parent company accounts	49,000	-
	- audit of the accounts of the Company's subsidiaries by the Group auditors	53,500	28,435
	- non audit services	9,050	-
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets, owned	839,556	765,006
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets, held under hire purchase	2,689	-
	Loss on disposals	-	9,858
	Amortisation of goodwill	308,849	
4	DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES	2019	2018
			(unaudited)
	Staff costs during the year amounted to:	£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,632,613	949,674
	Social security costs	163,392	64,723
	Pension contributions	24,030	8,895
		1,820,035	1,023,292
	\cdot		

The directors received no remuneration during the year (2018; £Nil) in respect of services rendered to the group. The value ascribed to qualifying services in 2019 was nil (2018; £nil).

	2019	2018
•	•	(unaudited)
	Number	Number
The average number of employees of the group during the year	91	95

There are no employees of the parent company (2018: nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

5	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	2019	2018 Yunaudited)
	Rent receivable	£ 109,228	£ 690,000
6	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2019	2018 (unaudited)
	Interest from related parties Bank interest received	28,598 5 28,603	£ 12,435 514 12,949
7	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2019	2018 (unaudited)
	Interest on bank loans and overdrafts Interest on related party loans Other	1,048,123 45,707 2,896 1,096,726	£ 927,427 48,601 1,484 977,512
8	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	The tax charge is based on the results for the year and represents:	2019	2018 (unaudited)
•	Corporation tax @ 19% (2018: 19%) Deferred taxation credit	£ 326,824 100 326,924	£ 270,655

In March 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25%. This new law was substantively enacted after the Finance Bill 2021 third reading on 24 May 2021.

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation ta	x in the United	
Kingdom at 19% (2018: 19%). The differences are explained as follows:	2019	2018 (unaudited)
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	161,454	529,973
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
in the United Kingdom at 19% (2018: 19%) Effect of:	31,000	101,000
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	220,000	150,000
Tax at higher rates on non resident companies and other differences	75,924	19,655
Tax charge for the year	326,924	270,655

9 RESULTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The parent company did not trade during the current or previous period, hence there are no profit or loss transactions in either year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

10	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
	The group	Freehold premises & improvements	Plant & machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	Cost	£	£	£	£	£
	At 1 September 2018 (unaudited) Additions	36,410,328	628,773	447,005	-	37,486,106
	Business combinations	-	3,407	130,651	1	134,059
	Additions		<u>-</u> :	7,653	53,757	61,410
	Reallocation	(8,995)	-	- .,	-	(8,995)
	At 31 August 2019	36,401,333	632,180	585,309	53,758	37,672,580
	Depreciation	٠.	•."	1. -1		
•	At 1 September 2018 (unaudited)	5,026,775	52,398	284,582	-	5,363,755
	Charge for year	728,006	64,199	47,351	2,689	842,245
	At 31 August 2019	5,754,781	116,597	331,933	2,689	6,206,000
	Net book amount	•			* 1	
	At 31 August 2019	30,646,552	515,583	253,376	51,069	31,466,580
	Net book amount					
	At 31 August 2018 (unaudited)	31,383,553	576,375	162,423		32,122,351

The net book value of motor vehicles purchased under hire purchase contracts is £51,068 (2018 £nil).

Depreciation charged in respect of motor vehicles purchased under hire purchase contracts amounted to £2,689 (2018: £nil).

All fixed assets are pledged as security under fixed and floating charges in relation to bank borrowings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

11	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				Goodwill
	The group				£
	Cost				
-	At 1 September 2018)E\			3,706,195
	Additions on acquisition of business (note 2	(0)			3,706,195
	At 31 August 2019			•	3,700,193
	A			A	•
	Amortisation				
	At 1 September 2018			٠.	200 050
	Amortisation		•	100	308,850
	At 31 August 2019	. :		•	308,850
	Net book value				
	At 31 August 2019		`.	n. *	3,397,345
	Not be adversion				. .
	Net book value				_
	At 31 August 2018				
12	FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS				
		The	group	The co	mpany
	Total fixed asset investments comprise:	2019	2018	2019	2018
	•		(unaudited)		(unaudited)
		£.	£	£	£
	Interest in subsidiary undertakings	-	_	5,040,396	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

12 FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS (continued)

At 31 August 2019 and 31 August 2018 the company held investments in the following undertakings:

The following subsidiary companies Name of	Country	Class of	Limited.	Nature	,
subsidiary	ੰ of	capital	•	of	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
undertaking	registration	held	Interest	business	Address
Ariyan Limited	Jersey	Ordinary	80%	Holding Company	No 2 The Forum, Grenville Street, St Helier
Cartage Holdings Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Holding Company	Jubilee House, 7-9 The Oaks, Ruislip, Middlesex
Mornington Investments Limited	Jersey	Ordinary	100%	Property	No 2 The Forum, Grenville Street, St Helier
NYX Limited	Jersey	Ordinary	100%	Property	No 2 The Forum, Grenville Street, St Helier
Tiamat Limited	Jersey	Ordinary	100%	Hotel	No 2 The Forum, Grenville Street, St Helier
World Credit Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Hotel	Jubilee House, 7-9 The Oaks, Ruislip, Middlesex
At 31 August 2019 and 31 August 2 Limited:	2018 Ariyan Limite	d held investn	nents in the fo	ollowing undertakings,	, which are therefore indirectly held by F&A Hotels
Ace Investments Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Hotel	Jubilee House, 7-9 The Oaks, Ruislip, Middlesex
Ariyan Hotels Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Hotel	Jubilee House, 7-9 The Oaks, Ruislip, Middlesex
At 31 August 2019 and 31 August 2 Hotels Limited:	2018 Cartage Hold	dings Limited I	neld investme	ents in the following ur	ndertaking which is therefore indirectly held by F&A
Hammonds Properties Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Hotel	Jubilee House, 7-9 The Oaks, Ruislip, Middlesex
The investment value in the parent is presented as if it had always exist		. Hotels Limite	d, includes th	ne above entities subje	ect to merger accounting. Merger accounting
At 31 August 2019 and 1 November	er 2018 the compa	ny held a dire			
Mornington Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Hotel	Jubilee House, 7-9 The Oaks, Ruislip, Middlesex
The control of the co		المسط المعمل مالأحما	ua haua taka		sugrantee by virtue of \$4794 of Companies Act 2006

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

13	STOCKS	The gr	The group		The company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
	ें हैं:		(unaudited)		(unaudited)	
	•	£	£	£	£	
	Food and provisions	3,585			-	

There were no impairment losses recognised or reversed during the current or prior year.

14 DEBTORS		The g	roup	The company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
			(unaudited)		(unaudited)
	•	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	43,444	135,308		
	Amounts owed by related undertakings	4,810,071	4,862,569	1	-
	Other debtors	93,006	135,877	•	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	387,535	428,045		
		5,334,056	5,561,799	1	

Amounts owed by related undertakings are unsecured, payable on demand and have no fixed repayment date.

15	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	The group		The company	
		2019	2018 (unaudited)	2019	2018 (unaudited)
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,698,749	1,456,454		

16 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	The g	roup	The company	
	2019	2018 (unaudited)	2019	2018 (unaudited)
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	27,750,414	2,304,496	-	-
Trade creditors	592,434	449,257	-	-
Other creditors	6,433,879	1,051,436	5,000,000	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	_	- •	39,380	-
Amounts owed to related undertakings	4,243,479	3,931,730	-	-
Corporation tax	315,902	219,355	-	-
Social security and other taxation	448,401	205,470	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	664,283	652,278	-	-
Amounts due under hire purchase contracts	9,596	<u>-</u>	<u></u>	
·	40,458,388	8,814,022	5,039,880	

Amounts owed to group and related undertakings are unsecured, payable on demand and have no fixed repayment date.

The company

F&A HOTELS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

17 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018	2019	。 2018
	£	£	£	£
		(unaudited)		(unaudited)
Bank loans	3,376,815	31,136,179	· -	, , , , s =
Amounts due under hire purchase contracts	40,079			-
•	3,416,894	31,136,179		-
•				
Borrowings are repayable as follows:	<u>'</u> ,			•
• , ,	The g	roup	The	company
•	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(unaudited)		(unaudited)
Within one year	£	£	£	£
- bank	27,750,414	2,304,496	-	-
- hire purchase agreements	9,596	-	-	-
1 - 5 years			-	-
- bank	3,376,815	31,136,179	-	-
- hire purchase agreements	40,079	<u> </u>		

The group

The bank loans are repayable by quarterly instalments totalling approximately £252,000 (2016: £252,000). Two loans aggregating £14,322,200 were repayable in 2020. In October 2019 all the existing loans were refinanced by a new bank loan to the parent company, F&A Hotels Limited.

31,176,904

33,440,675

The bank loans are secured by way of fixed and floating charges on the assets of the group and by a cross guarantee provided by the companies within the group. Interest is paid on bank borrowings at floating rates.

18	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES			Deferred Tax	
				The group	The company
				£	£
	At 1 September 2018 (unaudited)			12,750	-
	Provided for the year			100	.
	At 31 August 2019	•		12,850	
	Deferred taxation has been provided for in fu	ıll and is analyse	d as follows:	·	
	On accelerated capital allowances		to garante	12,850	Ŷ <u></u>
19	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	The g	roup	The c	ompany
		2019	2018 \.	2019	2018
			(unaudited)		(unaudited)
	Financial assets	£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,698,749	1,456,454	-	-
	Financial assets measured	4,946,521	5,133,754	. 1	-
		7,645,270	6,590,208	1	•
	Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured				
	at amortised cost	43,110,979	39,525,376	5,039,980	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, other debtors, amounts owed by group and related companies and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors, amounts owed to group and related companies, bank loans and accruals.

20	SHARE CAPITAL	2019	2018
			(មnaudited)
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	517	1_

516 £1 ordinary shares were issued in exchange for shares in the subsidiary companies acquired as a consequence of the merger.

The company's own balance sheet represents the legal position of the issued share capital at the year end dates, however, due to merger accounting which assumes the group had always existed, the share capital in the consolidated balance sheet is disclosed as part of the opening position.

21 RESERVES

Non-controlling interest

The non-controlling interest represents the results attributable to the 20% shareholder in Ariyan Limited and that company's two subsidiaries, detailed in note 12.

Merger reserve

The merger reserve represents the difference between the share capital and redemption reserve in the subsidiary companies that were acquired through the merger and the ordinary shares issued by the parent company in exchange.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account includes all current and prior retained profits and losses.

22 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

		Other non cash changes	At 31 August 2019
£	£	£	£
1,456,454	1,242,295		2,698,749
(2,304,496)	(12,592,856)	-	(14,897,352)
(31,136,179)	14,906,302	-	(16,229,877)
<u>-</u>	4,082	(53,757)	(49,675)
(31,984,221)	3,559,823	(53,757)	(28,478,155)
	2018 (unaudited) £ 1,456,454 (2,304,496) (31,136,179)	2018 (unaudited) £ 1,456,454 (2,304,496) (31,136,179) (4,082	2018 cash changes (unaudited) £ £ £ 1,456,454 1,242,295 - (2,304,496) (12,592,856) - (31,136,179) 14,906,302 - 4,082 (53,757)

23 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The group had no capital commitments at 31 August 2019 or 31 August 2018.

24 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The group had no contingent liabilities at 31 August 2019 or 31 August 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

25 ACQUISITIONS

On 1 November 2018 the company acquired 100% of the issued share capital in Mornington Limited. The book and fair values of assets acquired are as follows:

·		Book values	Adjustments	Fair values
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets		134,058		134,058
Cash	495,902			
Stock	4,334			
Debtors	2,230,532			
Creditors	(1,464,552)			
Taxation	(66,589)			•
Total net current assets		1,199,627		1,199,627
Goodwill		291,428	(291,428)	3,706,195
•				5,039,880
		•		
Satisfied by:	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	* •	•	
Cash consideration paid				5,000,000
Transaction costs				39,880
				5,039,880

The adjustment of £291,428 above represents the write-off of goodwill held in the accounts of Mornington Limited at the acquisition date.

The goodwill represents the difference between the purchase consideration and the fair value of the assets acquired and is being amortised over a period of 10 years from the acquisition date.

Results from new acquisitions included in consolidation:

Turnover ... Profit for the financial year

2,436,402 62,055

26 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following are related parties in which the directors of this company are also directors. Balances at 31 August 2019 and at 31 August 2018 are detailed below:

Amounts owed to the group		2019	2018 (unaudited)
		£	£
A&A Capital Limited		35,000	35,000
Chimera Properties Limited		293,425	293,230
Demipower Limited		-	4,742
Hydra Properties Limited		45,456	45,456
Amounts owed by the group		£	£
Alsager Limited	,	1,056,870	1,011,871
Aysha Properties Limited		585,691	600,481
Demipower Limited	n n	508,745	-
Demipower (2017) Limited		1,100,000	-
Keld Limited		417,896	367,896
NUR Limited		314,768	65,000
Sherrygold No.1 Limited		155,509	55,508
Sherrygold (Restaurants) Ltd		104,000	104,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

26 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The above balances are unsecured and payable on demand and have arisen from intercompany funding between the related parties and have no fixed repayment date. Interest at 2.5% paid on balances owed to related parties amounted to £45,707 (2018: £48,601) and interest received at 2.5% on balances owed by related parties amounted to £28,598 (2018: £12,435).

At 31 August 2019 £5,014,621 (2018: £14,621) was owed to the director A H M Janmohamed.

At 31 August 2019 the F&A Trust owed the group £4,436,189 (2018: £4,484,141).

In addition, at 31 August 2018 £1,726,974 was owed to Mornington Limited, which company was acquired by the group in Nomember 2018.

The group has taken advantage of the exemption provided by FRS 102 Section 33 not to disclose transactions with its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings.

The directors are considered to be the only key management personnel.

27 CONTROLLING PARTY

Prior to the merger, the F&A Trust at No 2 The Forum, Grenville Street, St Helier, Jersey was the ultimate controlling related party by virtue of its ownership of the issued share capital of the merged subsidiary companies and the F&A Trust remains the ultimate controlling related party, by virtue of its ownership of 100% of the issued share capital of F&A Hotels Limited.

28 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Covid-19 pandemic has developed rapidly from March 2020 to date, with a significant number of cases. Measures taken by various governments to contain the virus have affected economic activity and the group's business in various significant ways. Recent trading on relaxation of rules has seen a positive impact on trading and forecast.

Due to government measures taken, certain hotels were required to close off rooms from March 2020 to mitigate costs. As a result of Covid-19, the groups operating results have seen a decline on the previous year.

The UK Governments announced the implementation of government assistance measures which mitigated some of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the results and liquidity. To the extent appropriate application has been made for such government assistance in the year in which the group operates. The group continues to assess the implications for the business available, and has modelled these in the forecasts and planning.

In October 2019 all the existing loans were refinanced by a new bank loan to the parent company, F&A Hotels Limited. A further amount was borrowed in March 2021.

Covid-19 is considered to be a non adjusted post balance sheet event.