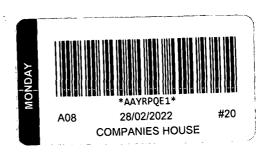
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 AUGUST 2020

Company No: 11391899



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

CONTENTS	PAGE
Company information	1
Report of the directors	2-3
Strategic report	4-5
Independent auditor's report	6-8
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	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

# COMPANY INFORMATION

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Company registration number:	11391899
Registered office:	Jubilee House 7-9 The Oaks Ruislip Middlesex HA4 7LF
Directors:	Amirali H M Janmohamed Alim A Janmohamed
Secretary:	Alim A Janmohamed
Bankers:	HSBC Bank Plc 69 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5EZ
Solicitors:	ReedSmith LLP The Broadgate Tower 20 Primrose Street London EC2A 2RS
Auditor:	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants 30 Finsbury Square London EC2A 1AG

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020.

#### Results and dividends

There was a loss for the year after taxation amounting to £1,627,549 (2019: £165,470). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the year under review (2019: £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 2020 (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**

No charitable or political donations were paid in either year by the group.

#### 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.

\* Janares

A A Janmohamed

Company Director

24th February 2022

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

#### **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 group accounts consolidate the accounts of the company and each of the subsidiary companies detailed in note 12 to the financial statements.

The group revenue was £4.5m for the year ending August 2020. Our strategy had been rate focused whilst maintaining occupancy drive profitability. The onset of the Covid-19 pandemic for the second half of the year necessitated comprehensive change in strategy to focus on cost reduction, cash flow protection and safe working.

The group has sought to minimise supply chain pressures and labour shortages by diversifying and identifying low risk suppliers and maintaining all key staff.

Looking forward, despite the challenges of Covid-19, the desire to travel for business and leisure remains strong and the Directors expect the recovery to be swift as underpinned by resilient and increasing numbers of forward bookings and expect all properties to be operational.

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, taking into consideration measures introduced in the light of the pandemic to preserve cash and control costs and the fact that the forecast period indicates there being sufficient financial resources available, the directors believe that the group and company is in a position to manage their business risks successfully despite the current economic climate and the prevailing situation.

# 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 2020 (continued)

#### **Future developments**

Despite the severe impact of Covid-19 on the London Hotel Market, 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 and costs involved.

#### 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.

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A A Janmohamed

Company Director

24th February 2022

#### 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 2020, which comprise Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 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 2020 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 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 a potential breach of loan covenants is forecast during the going concern period. If a covenant waiver is not agreed with the bank, it could result in the bank loans being due upon demand. As stated in note 2 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

# The Impact of macro-economic uncertainties 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 macro-economic uncertainties, such as Covid-19 and 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 company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their 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 company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.

# 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 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 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;
- \* 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### 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 Thornton

Krishan Sivathondan BSc(Hons) FCA Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants LONDON

24th February 2022

# **F&A HOTELS LIMITED**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		£	£
Turnover Cost of sales	3	4,529,184 (272,911)	7,204,567 (431,844)
Gross profit		4,256,273	6,772,723
Other operating income Other operating costs	5	348,276 (4,941,614)	109,228 (5,652,374)
Operating (loss)/profit		(337,065)	1,229,577
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	13,293	28,603
Interest payable and similar charges	. 7	(1,338,168)	(1,096,726)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(1,661,940)	161,454
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8.	34,391	(326,924)
Loss for the financial year		(1,627,549)	(165,470)
Attributable to owners of the parent company		(1,516,551)	(123,601)
Attributable to non-controlling interests		(110,998)	(41,869)

All transactions arise from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the loss 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 2020

	Note	2020		20	19
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10	•	30,573,722		31,466,580
Intangible assets	11		3,026,725 33,600,447	-	3,397,345
			33,600,447		34,863,925
Current assets					
Stocks	13	3,396		3,585	
Debtors falling due within one year	' 14	4,905,356		5,334,056	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	432,349		2,698,749	
	-	5,341,101		8,036,390	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	16 _	(4,191,546)		(40,458,388)	
Net current liabilities		_	1,149,555	_	(32,421,998)
Total assets less current liabilities			34,750,002		2,441,927
		•	- 1,1 1,		_, ,
Creditors: amounts falling due		•			
after more than one year	17		(37,358,218)		(3,416,894)
	40		(7.450)		(40.050)
Provision for liabilities	18	-	(7,150)		(12,850)
Net liabilities		-	(2,615,366)	•	(987,817)
		·			
Equity	20		547		E 1 7
Share capital	20		517 155		517 155
Merger reserve Retained earnings			(2,491,461)		(974,910)
Equity attributable to owners of the paren	t comp	· nv	(2,490,789)		(974,238)
Equity attributable to owners of the paren	Compa	ally	(2,490,709)		(314,200)
Non-controlling interest		-	(124,577)		(13,579)
Shareholders' deficit		=	(2,615,366)	:	(987,817)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24th February 2022 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 Company no. 11391899

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	2020		201	9
the second secon	sse, t		£		£
Fixed assets Investment in subsidiaries	12		5,040,396		5,040,396
Current assets					
Debtors falling due within one year	14	. <b>-</b>		1	
Debtors falling due after more than one year	14	33,895,697		-	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	1,000 33,896,697			
Creditors: amounts falling		. ,			
due within one year	16	(1,606,249)		(5,039,880)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			32,290,448	-	(5,039,879)
Total assets less current liabilities			37,330,844		- 517
Creditors: amounts falling due			•		
after more than one year	17		(37,330,327)	_	-
Total assets less current liabilities			517	. =	517
Equity					
Share capital	. 20	_	517		517
Retained earnings				_	<u> </u>
Shareholders' funds		,	517	_	517

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24th February 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

A Janare &

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 2018	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)
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,516,551)	(1,516,551)	(110,998)	(1,627,549)
At 31 August 2020	517	155	(2,491,461)	(2,490,789)	(124,577)	(2,615,366)

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
At 1 September 2018	£	£	£
At 1 September 2016	•	-	'
ssue of ordinary shares	516	<del></del> .	516
At 31 August 2019	517	-	517
Profit and loss		-	-
At 31 August 2020	517		517

F&A HOTELS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities		£	£
(Loss)/Profit after tax for the year		(1,627,549)	(165,470)
Adjustments for			
Amortisation of intangible assets	11	370,620	308,850
Depreciation of tangible assets	10	909,303	842,245
Interest paid	7	1,338,168	1,096,726
Interest received	6	(13,293)	(28,603)
Taxation on loss	8	(34,391)	326,924
Decrease in stock		189	749
Decrease in debtors	14	428,700	2,458,275
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	16	(8,966,256)	4,627,753
		(7,594,509)	9,467,449
Corporation tax paid		(83,981)	(296,966)
Net cash generated from operating activities		(7,678,490)	9,170,483
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of business net of cash acquired	25	<b>-</b> ,	(4,543,878)
Purchase/(refunds) of tangible assets		(16,445)	1,341
Interest received	6	13,293	28,603
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(3,152)	(4,513,934)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan advances		38,017,827	-
Repayment of bank loans		(31,252,229)	(2,313,446)
Repayment of HP and finance lease obligations		(12,188)	(4,082)
Interest paid	7	(1,338,168)	(1,096,726)
Net cash outflow in financing activities		5,415,242	(3,414,254)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,266,400)	1,242,295
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	15	2,698,749	1,456,454
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	22	432,349_	2,698,749
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period comprise:			
Cash at bank and in hand	22	432,349	2,698,749

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 2020

#### 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

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 listed under note 12 and which are drawn up to 31st August each year.

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 company 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.

# **Government grants**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit and loss account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure. Government grants include furlough income received in the year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

# 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 these financial statements.

The measures that were introduced following the advent of Covid-19 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 have been continued. During the periods of lock down the group was restricted to servicing the needs of key workers, essential travel and available contracts for temporary accommodation.

The ongoing impact of Covid-19 has been carefully considered in budget and cash flow projections which have been based on current market conditions. The group 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 2020

#### 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 February 2022.

The base case forecast indicates that whilst the market still recovers, the next quarter's covenant may not be met. Whilst ongoing discussions and historic arrangements provide confidence going forward, this gives rise to a material uncertainty, as defined in auditing and accounting standards related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on an 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 taken are sufficient to mitigate the uncertainty and have therefore prepared the financial statements 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 2020

# 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:

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

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

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 2020

#### 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 2020

# 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 2020

#### 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:	2020	2019
	Auditor's remuneration:	£	£
-	- audit of Group and parent company accounts	84,500	49,000
ند	- audit of the accounts of the Company's subsidiaries by the Group auditors	-	53,500
	- non audit services	15,000	9,050
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets, owned	903,927	839,556
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets, held under hire purchase	5,376	2,689
	Amortisation of goodwill	370,620	308,849
4	DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES	2020	2019
	Staff costs during the year amounted to:	£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,529,605	1,632,613
	Social security costs	125,684	163,392
	Pension contributions	25,356	24,030
		1,680,645	1,820,035
		<u> </u>	

The directors received no remuneration during the year (2019: £Nil) in respect of services rendered to the group. The value ascribed to qualifying services in 2020 was nil (2019: £nil).

(2010. 2011).	2020	2019
	Number	Number
The average number of employees of the group during the year	<u>81</u>	91

There are no employees of the parent company (2019: nil).

**F&A HOTELS LIMITED** 

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

5	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	2020 £	2019 £
	Government and local authority grants	. 302,463	-
	Rent receivable	· -	109,228
	Insurance claim	45,813	-
		348,276	109,228
_			
6	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2020	2019
	Telegrand Control of the Control of	£	£
	Interest from related parties	12,928	28,598
	Other interest received	365	5
		13,293	28,603
	INTERFOL DAVARI E AND CHARLAR CHARGES	0000	0040
7	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2020	2019
	Interest on head loons and avaiduable	£	£
	Interest on bank loans and overdrafts Interest on related party loans	1,150,532 184,690	1,048,123 45,707
	Other	2,946	45,707 2,896
	Other .	1,338,168	1,096,726
		1,000,100	1,030,720
8	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	The tax charge is based on the results for the year and represents:	2020	2019
		£	£
1	Corporation tax @ 19% (2019: 19%)	(28,691)	326,824
\$ P	Deferred taxation (credit)/charge	(5,700)	100
		(34,391)	326,924
	In March 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the coincrease to 25%. This new law was substantively enacted after the Finance B on 24 May 2021.		
	The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax Kingdom at 19% (2019: 19%). The differences are explained as follows:	2020	2019
		£	£
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,661,940)	161,454
	·		

# 9 RESULTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Tax charge for the year

Effect of:

tax in the United Kingdom at 19% (2019: 19%)

Expenses not deductible for tax purposes '...

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

(315,000)

210,000

70,609

(34,391)

31,000

220,000

75,924

326,924

(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation

Tax at higher rates on non resident companies and other differences

10

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
The group	Freehold premises & improvements £	Plant & machinery £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
At 1 September 2019 Additions At 31 August 2020	36,401,333 254 36,401,587	632,180	585,309 16,191 601,500	53,758	37,672,580 16,445 37,689,025
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2019 Charge for year At 31 August 2020	5,754,781 728,045 6,482,826	116,597 64,380 180,977	331,933 111,502 443,435	2,689 5,376 8,065	6,206,000 909,303 7,115,303
Net book amount At 31 August 2020	29,918,761	451,203	158,065	45,693	30,573,722
Net book amount At 31 August 2019	30,646,552	515,583	253,376	51,069	31,466,580

The net book value of motor vehicles purchased under hire purchase contracts is £45,693 (2019: £51,068).

Depreciation charged in respect of motor vehicles purchased under hire purchase contracts amounted to £5,376 (2019: £2,689).

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 2020

11	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				Goodwill
	The group				£
	Cost At 1 September 2019 and at 31 August 20	020			3,706,195
	Amortisation				000.050
	At 1 September 2019	•			308,850
	Amortisation At 31 August 2020	÷			370,620 679,470
	5	4 1.4		iger c	019,410
	Net book value	•			. "
	At 31 August 2020				3,026,725
	Net book value				far et etter e
	At 31 August 2019	* . *			3,397,345
12	FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS	• •			
		The gro	up	The con	npany
	Total fixed asset investments comprise:	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
	Interest in subsidiary undertakings		<u>-</u>	5,040,396	5,040,396

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

#### 12 FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS (continued)

At 31 August 2020 and 31 August 2019 the company held investments in the following undertakings:

The following subsidiary compani Name of subsidiary	es are directly held I Country of	oy F&A Hotels Class of capital	Limited.	Nature of	
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	Jersev	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
Limited: Ace Investments Limited Ariyan Hotels Limited	England England	Ordinary Ordinary	100% 100%	Hotel Hotel	which are therefore indirectly held by F&A Hotels  Jubilee House, 7-9 The Oaks, Ruislip, Middlesex Jubilee House, 7-9 The Oaks, Ruislip, Middlesex idertaking which is therefore indirectly held by F&A  Jubilee House, 7-9 The Oaks, Ruislip, Middlesex
The investment value in the parer is presented as if it had always ex	•	Hotels Limited	d, includes th	e above entities subje	ct to merger accounting. Merger accounting
At 31 August 2020 and 31 August Mornington Limited	t 2019 the company England	he d a direct i Ordinary	nvestment in 100%	the following undertal Hotel	king: Jubilee House, 7-9 The Oaks, Ruislip, Middlesex
The control of the control of the state of	a and alamand in Carell				companies become of a 470A of Companies Act 2006

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

13	STOCKS		1	he group	The	The company	
		Marie Comments	 2020	2019	2020	2019	
			£	£	£	£	
	Food and p	rovisions	3,3	3,585	5 -	-	

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

14	DEBTORS	The g	roup	The company	
	•	2020	2019	2020	2019
		£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	22,047	43,444	-	-
	Amounts owed by related undertakings	4,742,961	4,810,071	33,895,451	1
	Other debtors	72,002	93,006	100	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	68,346	387,535	146	-
		4,905,356	5,334,056	33,895,697	1

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

15	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	The g	The group		The company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
	•	£	£	£	£	
	Cash at bank and in hand	432,349	2,698,749_	1,000	-	

# 6 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	The group		The cor	mpany
·	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	562,500	27,750,414	562,500	-
Trade creditors	217,560	592,434	•	-
Other creditors and advance deposits	1,339,959	6,433,879	-	5,000,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	952,363	39,880
Amounts owed to related undertakings	965,444	4,243,479	-	-
Corporation tax	203,230	315,902	-	-
Social security and other taxation	· 371,965	448,401	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	521,292	664,283	91,386	-
Amounts due under hire purchase contracts	9,596	9,596	-	-
, 	4,191,546	40,458,388	1,606,249	5,039,880

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

# 17 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	The g	roup	The c	ompany
	2020 2019		2020	. 2019
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	37,330,327	3,376,815	37,330,327	-
Amounts due under hire purchase contracts	27,891	40,079		
	37,358,218	3,416,894	37,330,327	-

Borrowings are repayable as follows:

The g	roup	The co	mpany
2020	2019	2020	2019
£	£	£	£
562,500	27,750,414	562,500	
9,596	9,596	-	•
		-	-
37;330,327	3,376,815	37,330,327	-
. 27,891	40,079	<u> </u>	
37,930,314	31,176,904	37,892,827	
	<b>2020</b> £ 562,500 9,596  37,330,327 27,891	2020 2019 £ £ 562,500 27,750,414 9,596 9,596 37,330,327 3,376,815 27,891 40,079	2020     2019     2020       £     £     £       562,500     27,750,414     562,500       9,596     9,596     -       -     -       37,330,327     3,376,815     37,330,327       27,891     40,079     -

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

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	8 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES			Deferred Tax		
				The group	The company	
		•		£	£	
	At 1 September 2019	•		12,850	•	
	Released during year			(5,700)	<b>-</b>	
	At 31 August 2020			7,150	-	
	Deferred taxation has been provided for	in full and is analysed	d as follows:			
		84 1 T T				
	On accelerated capital allowances			7,150		
19	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	The g	roúp	The c	ompany	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Financial assets	£	£	£	£	
	Cash at bank and in hand	432,349	2,698,749	1,000	-	
	Financial assets measured					
	at amortised cost	4,837,010	4,946,521	33,895,551	1	
		5,269,359	7,645,270	33,896,551	1_	
	Financial liabilities		****			
	Financial liabilities measured				è	
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	40,974,569	43,110,979	38,936,676	5,039,980	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

#### 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	2020	2019
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	517	517

#### 21 RESERVES

3

57

12

#### 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

	At 1 September 2019	Cash flows	At 31 August 2020
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	2,698,749	(2,266,400)	432,349
Debt due within 1 year	(27,750,414)	27,187,914	(562,500)
Debt due after 1 year	(3,376,815)	(33,953,512)	(37,330,327)
Hire purchase contracts	(49,675)	12,188	(37,487)
	(28,478,155)	(9,019,810)	(37,497,965)

#### 23 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The group had no capital commitments at 31 August 2020 or 31 August 2019.

# 24 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The group had no contingent liabilities at 31 August 2020 or 31 August 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

#### 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:

	, maka <b>B</b>	ook values	Adjustments	Fair values
	£	£	£	<b>. £</b>
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:				
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.

In 2019 the results from the new acquisition included in the consolidation were:		£
Turnover		2,436,402
Profit for the financial year		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 2020 and at 31 August 2019 are detailed below:

at 51 / lugast 2020 and at 51 / lugast 2010 and dotains as	2020	2019
Amounts owed to the group		
•	£	£
A&A Capital Limited	-	35,000
Chimera Properties Limited	296,275	293,425
Demipower Limited	455	-
Hydra Properties Limited	55,746_	45,456
Amounts owed by the group	<b></b>	£
Alsager Limited	6,000	1,056,870
Alysha Properties Limited	585,691	585,691
Demipower Limited	<u>-</u>	508,745
Demipower (2017) Limited	-	1,100,000
Keld Limited	373,753	417,896
NUR Limited	, <del>-</del>	314,768
Sherrygold No.1 Limited	-	155,509
Sherrygold (Restaurants) Ltd	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	104,000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

# 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 £42,666 (2019: £45,707) and interest received at 2.5% on balances owed by related parties amounted to £12,928 (2019: £28,598).

At 31 August 2020 £14,621 (2019: £5,014,621) was owed to the director A H M Janmohamed, £5,000,000 having been repaid during the year.

At 31 August 2020 the F&A Trust owed the group £4,390,485 (2019: £4,436,189).

At 31 August 2020 £574,037 (2019: £562,047) was owed to S H M Janmohamed, the non-controlling interest shareholder in Ariyan Limited.

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

The F&A Trust at No 2 The Forum, Grenville Street, St Helier, Jersey is the ultimate controlling related party by virtue of its ownership of 100% of the issued share capital of F&A Hotels Limited.