CHIEF I HAVE TO THE STORY OF

Bury States & Butter

SRS Hotels Aberdeen Limited

5 3005

Carlotte Commence

Holygon, a commentary of the

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

 $p_{\theta} \mathcal{T} = \{ \{ \} \} \}^{-1}$

e de la composition della comp

31 December 2022

1.00

Company Number SC590738

SATURDAY

SCT 23

23/09/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

#93

Company Information

Directors

Stewart Campbell **Ross Norman Morrow**

Registered number

SC590738

Registered office

Aberdeen Altens Hotel Souter Head Road Altens Industrial Estate

Aberdeen chase with a change before a Scotland **AB12 3LF**

Independent auditor

BDO LLP 2 Atlantic Square 31 York Street Glasgow G2 8NJ

Bankers

Santander UK plc 301 St Vincent St Glasgow

G2 5HN

An Art Contents

ta ingga a ana kahiri dan dalam da	Page
Strategic Report	
Directors' Report	1-2
	Statement 5
Indonesia Andlania Ban	
Statement of Comprehensi	e Income
Balance Sheet	하는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 1975년 대한 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 다른 사람들은 다른 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은
Statement of Changes in E	
	and the graph of the control of the
alan di kacamatan di Kabupatèn d Kabupatèn di Kabupatèn di Kabupa	
	रक्षा का सामित्र के तामक कराई है।
	n og havende komer ekkele kommer ekkeletiger. De skriver ekkeletiger ble skriver og kommer og kommer og kommer De skriver fler for allem til gregorier og kommer ekkeletiger og kommer ekkeletiger. De skriver og kommer skri De skriver og kommer
minute passe and substitute	Mention of the second of the s
	the end of artists in a greater in an ex-
	the state of the s
168000 777 1 4 4 5 7 7 7 7	and the second of the second o
Maria de Maria de Caractera de La Caractera de Caractera de Caractera de Caractera de Caractera de Caractera d La Caractera de Caracter	The Community of the Co
Egrand Liver III. The property of the second	And the substitute of the first of the substitute of the substitut

tened of a first of the second of the second

Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

BUDA TOP OF S

and the state of the state of the

Business review

Total revenue for the company was £6.24m (2021 - £4.02m) with an operating profit of £0.76m (2021 - £0.57m).

The Aberdeen Altens Hotel increased operating profit by 35% in 2022 against the full year of 2021. Turnover increased 55% driven by a stronger average daily rate for accommodation and a full year with no disruption from pandemic related restrictions. Costs increased due to increased turnover and inflationary pressures, but good management ensured a strong operating profit for the year.

In 2022 the wider Aberdeen hotel market built on a decent 2021 as demand stabilised and average daily rates were increased to ensuring selling prices were high enough to meet ever increasing operating costs, especially for utilities and payroli.

Trading has continued to grow in 2023 as corporate demand has increased with a higher average daily rate being achieved. Due to the higher average daily rate and continued strong occupancy levels, profitability is stronger in 2023 despite higher costs due to high inflation.

Principal risks and uncertainties

While it is not possible to identify or anticipate every risk due to the changing business environment, the company has a risk management process to manage and mitigate those key risks which it believes could have an impact on its sustainability.

The company's board meets regularly and in addition to reviewing the trading performance, will discuss the main risks to the company.

The key risks facing the company are set out below:

Strategic

- Failure to execute appropriate hotel management strategies and projects and enhance returns to stakeholders

Management regularly review current strategic plans and set realistic goals required to achieve the strategic objective. Detailed annual budgets and business plans are prepared and reported against monthly.

Financial

- Variable nature of revenue per available room and operational costs versus fixed lease costs
- The company has a Financial Controller and a General Manager who closely monitor the financial performance of the hotels. Budgets and forecasts are set annually with variance analysis carried out every month. The company has responded to the cost of living crisis by continuing to closely monitor costs and negotiating or using alternative suppliers where possible to minimise price increases. In the opinion of the directors, the budgets and forecasts include reasonable assumptions for expense and wage inflation.
- Finance and borrowing risks relate to the company having sufficient liquidity to pay for goods and services required to operate

The directors are confident that the banking and financing facilities currently in place are more than adequate for the company's working capital requirements.

Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Operational

- Reduced occupier demand through macro and micro economic factors and increase in competitors Management respond quickly and appropriately to external market forces and review outcomes of decisions made to measure effectiveness.
- Key management departure

The company offers excellent working conditions, training and attractive remuneration packages to attract and retain quality management personnel.

Some will also be a seriety of the control of the

(1) 医经验性结合性 (1) 10 (1)

Control of the second of the second of the

- Customer satisfaction

The hotel General Manager reviews internal and external feedback, through customer surveys and meetings with key customers.

- Credit risk

The company has established procedures to minimise the risk of default by trade debtors including detailed credit checks undertaken before a customer is accepted. This proves effective in minimising the level of impaired and past due debtors. The company does not take significant credit risk as the trade debtors position as a percentage of turnover is small.

Legal and Other

the wife care

Charles and Contact to the Contact t The company employs a hotel management company which has a facilities management team who conduct regular inspections of the hotel and surrounding areas to ascertain any potential health and safety or environmental risks and instruct repairs or improvements to be carried out where necessary, ensuring compliance with all legislative requirements.

- Changes or breaches of regulatory requirements to the control of the control of

Management place significant emphasis on regulatory compliance and invest significant resources into meeting industry standards. Carlong and Artist of the Carlon Carl

"Financial key performance indicators

Steward Eury Dell

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the period were as follows:

2021 2022 Turnover Turnover £6.24m Operating profit £0.76m £4.02m £0.57m

Rock to the wife of the control of t

This report was approved by the board on 22 September 2023 and signed on its behalf.

 $\{x, x\}_{x\in \mathbb{R}}$

Stewart Campbell

Director

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the operation of a 216 bedroom hotel in Aberdeen. The Aberdeen Altens Hotel. "你还没有一个,没要不会会的好。""我们

如果我们的一个_{是我}们的,我们们的一个人,我们的一个人,我们们就是一个人。

Control of the property

THE STATE OF THE STATE

I fall the way to be

the Wall of the Co

Results and dividends

A Company of A March 1995 A Section $\mathbb{R}^{n,n} \mapsto \mathbb{R}^{n} \oplus \mathbb{R}^{n} \otimes \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \oplus \mathbb{R}^{n$ The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £305,781 (2021 - £201,554); All and the second second

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021 - £Nil).

The control of the state of the

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Stewart Campbell Ross Norman Morrow

Going concern

The company's business review, together with the principal risks and uncertainties likely to affect its performance are set out in the strategic report on pages 1 to 2. The financial position of the company, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements on pages 10 to 28. The directors have considered the principal risks and how they may impact going concern. The directors are of the opinion that the entity is in a strong financial position as evidenced by:

- Cash reserves of £430k as at 31 December 2022
- Bank covenants fully met in 2022 and since year end.

The company had net current liabilities as at 31 December 2022 which was due to the August 2023 expiry date of the original five year bank loan which was drawn in 2018. In August 2023 a new five-year term long was put in place, eliminating the net current liabilities position.

Trading has been positive in the first eight months of 2023 and bank covenants have been fully met at all test dates in 2023. The company's cashflow forecasts to December 2024 indicate that it will continue to have significant financial resources, continue to settle its debts as they fall due and operate well within its bank covenants for at least a period of 12 months from the date of these financial statements.

After due consideration of the matters set out above, the directors are satisfied that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of these financial statements.

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and

Bendard State of the State of t

The second of th

the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

Since the balance sheet date, the company has taken out a new bank loan for £3.4m with a five-year term. Capital repayments are £42,500 per quarter and interest is charged at 3.05% over base rate.

In the period from the balance sheet date to the end of August 2023 the company has repaid the shareholder loans in full.

Auditor de la companya del companya della companya

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 22 September 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Stewart Campbeli

Steven Coursell

Director

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

1996年 - 1997年 - 大大学 - 大学 - 1997年 - 19

and the second second

A Commence of the

and the control of the state of 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

Barrier Commence

- select suitable accounting policies and and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Control of the Contro

Independent Auditor's:Report to the Members of SRS Hotels Aberdeen Limited

الغري ويحومن بالأراء والمارا والمارا

Opinion on the financial statements

the first the financial statements: The second of the seco Stranger Green and Stranger Stranger and Stranger

give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended; A CHARLES TO SELECT AND A SECURITION OF THE COMMENT

Francisco March

- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- en application of the state of have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of SRS Hotels Aberdeen Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the 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).

<u>B</u>ertraffen van Alberton in Skrift Albe<mark>dik vr</mark>oor in 1927 jaar 1928 eeu n.C. 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence . Linguage of the service of the control of the con

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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

ta finite operation of programmer intercepts on the case of a constant field of the constant o

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SRS Hotels Aberdeen Limited (continued)

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.

31. 医额针点性的感觉 电扩充分积极

mademonia Tables esta

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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.

医三种连续 网络沙鸡 医大胆囊 经工程 医二二 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.

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 ABOUT TO END OF THE STATE OF THE
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

🔛 🖟 Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SRS Hotels Aberdeen Limited (continued)

the second of th

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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. A summary of the procedures we designed and executed to detect irregularities, including fraud is detailed below: on Till older der blev og er klade og men med til en til en til en som elle køgen på om filler blev blev og en trættere. 🕻

Non-compliance with laws and regulations of the second of

48 115 FEB. 100

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates. We determined that the most significant law and regulations which are directly relevant to specific assertions within the financial statements are those related to the applicable accounting frameworks, the Companies Act 2016, and employment and tax laws and regulations in the in which the company operates. Messache de la surviva de la companya de la company

Our procedures in relation to laws and regulations include the following:

- Reviewing the adequacy and appropriateness of the tax provisioning and ensuring that it was calculated in line with the relevant tax laws and regulations; om som med i mod in
- Agreeing the financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- We understand how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework, by making enquiries of those charged with governance, and corroborating our enquiries through review of board minutes and reviewing correspondence with regulatory bodies, such as HMRC, for indications of noncompliance with laws and regulations.

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatements include how a fraud might occur. Our procedures in relation to fraud include the following:

Section in the Company of the Compan

- performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatements due to fraud. Areas of identified risk were then tested substantively;
- assessing the design and implementation of the control environment to identify areas of material weakness to focus the design of our testing;
- assessing the design and implementation of controls over the IT systems relevant to financial reporting;

ട്ട് അവക്കുക സംവാഹത്ത് അവരുമായ പ്രവാധ വരു വരു അവരു വിഷ്ട്രം വിശ്യാവം വിവാദം

determining whether the accounting policies and presentation adopted in the financial statements are in accordance with 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):

(continued)

- identifying whether there are instances of potential bias in areas with significant degrees of judgement and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business: A . 1 25
 - addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of a sample of journal entries.
 - vouching balances and reconciling items in key control account reconciliations to supporting documentation as at 31 December 2022; and
 - carrying out detailed testing, on a sample basis, of transactions and balances agreeing to appropriate documentary evidence to verify the completeness, existence, and accuracy of the reported financial

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report. The state of the state of

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.

-DocuStaned by:

Martin Gill

-B6F16A8EF9FD4ED...

Martin Gill (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Glasgow
United Kingdom

A Start of the County of the March Clark

Fill Date: 22 September 2023 (1986) An West Advisor Control of Con

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number 4.4. **OC305127).** Which is the second of the

in and the early in electrical finite and all the particles of the electrical and a second control of the electrical and the el

General Market Market Control of Spice Hamble and Market Control of Hamble Spice (1997)

the first of the larger of the first of the

and and the control of the control o

1. (1995) "我看了我的一直看了。" (1995) **说**他的

Good Barrier State Commence

Carlo Carlo Carlo Carlo Carlo

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2021 £	2022 £	Note	J 3		11 J V	:. · ·
4,022,652		4			m&(1)	Turnover Cost of sales
1,974,655	3,547,496					Gross profit
282,427	•	99 g/st) is at	٠.	x . y		Administrative expending income
565,117	761,194	6 6	٠	克基基 1		Operating profit
(245,200	-	9	٠	de en la companya de		Interest payable and
319,917		n in a file was are l		4.	ion	Profit before taxati
(118,363	(192,124)	10		•		Tax on profit
		医静脉 加强扩张的			cial year	Profit for the financ
		ENil).				There was no other. The notes on pages
* ;	34				\$ 30 m	
	en gran en an alaksi sa				i i na antan anti tila ilin	es are
	AND IN A	•			₽.F	
	ands to the				10x 25x	
e in the city	Mar y				postalista postalista	eren eren eren eren eren eren eren eren
			t i tvi			Production and
				.,	The Control of the Co	
vá i tr	. The State of State					

Registered number: SC590738

Balance Sheet with As at 31 December 2022

·::.	\$1.3 1.00	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
F	ixed assets					
T	angible assets	11		5,798,311	183	6,058,206
· :	The Control of the Co				•;	:
C	Current assets					
S	Stocks	12	38,510		32,175	
D	Debtors: amounts falling due				5 1 1 2 2 5 5 1 2 3 5	
	year	13	465,130		154,410	
C	Cash at bank and in hand	14	430,446		877,292	
				-	<u> </u>	•
	2 (Call Gallet) (Call Gallet)		934,086	And Annual Control	1,063,877	Direction
	Creditors: amounts falling du year	e within one 15	(4,159,125)	**	··(799,765)	155
N	let current (liabilities)/ass	ets		(3,225,039)	; : ;	264,122
T	otal assets less current li	abilities		2,573,272	44.1.15 ⁵	6,322,328
	creditors: amounts falling du than one year	e after more		(1,033,739)		(4,930,317)
	Deferred tax	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1				
U	Jeieneu lax	110 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		(249,891)	But I have to	(107,438)
N	let assets			1,289,642	•	1,284,573
C	Capital and reserves					
С	called up share capital	20		100		100
Ρ	Profit and loss account	21		1,289,542		1,284,473
T	otal equity			1,289,642	•	1,284,573

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 September 2023.

Stewart Campbell

Stewarlangisch.

Director

į 3:

The notes on pages 14 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes In Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	3	£	£
At 1 January 2022	100	1,284,473	1,284,573
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	9 year -	305,781	305,781
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	305,781	305,781
Distribution in respect of partial redemption of shareholder loans	•	(300,712)	(300,712)
At 31 December 2022	100		1,289,642
Statement of Changes in I For the Year Ended 31 Decen		on an an an an an	
	Called up share capital		Total equity
·····································	£	3	£
At 1 January 2021	, ₁₈ 100 - 100 - 2	1,082,919	g 1,083,019
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year		201,554	201,554
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	201,554	201,554
At 31 December 2021	100	1,284,473	1,284,573

The notes on pages 14 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

SAP OF THE RESERVE

ing and the second of the seco

and the second second second

Buch &

•

and the second of the second second of the first

医辐射囊炎 抗原铁 化氯化氯化氯化 化海绵管 经收益

provides the day of each period of the particles

there is a manager of the second of the seco

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

and the second of the second o	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities	•	-
Profit for the financial year	306.781	201,554
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	349,283	343,175
Sovernment grants	the state of the s	(282,427)
terest payable	263,289	245,200
exation charge	192,124	118,363
rease in stocks	(6,335)	(10,200)
ncrease)/decrease in debtors	(310,720)	
acrease in creditors	412,307	118,712
orporation tax received	•	25,421
Sovernment grants received	e vertice to a color	282,427
\$ - [1 88 to 1 20 48]	The second conversely of	
Net cash generated from operating activity	les1,205,729	<u>1,1</u> 65,502
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(89,388)	
urchase of tangible fixed assets		(83,290)
urchase of tangible fixed assets	(89,388)	(83,290)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets let cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities	(89,388)	(83,290)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets let cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of loans	(89,388) (190,000)	(83,290)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets let cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of loans Repayment of other loans	(190,000) (1,260,000)	(83,290) (190,000)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of loans Repayment of other loans Interest paid	(89,388) (190,000)	(83,290) (190,000) (92,210)
Vurchase of tangible fixed assets Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of loans Repayment of other loans Interest paid	(190,000) (1,250,000) (123,187)	(83,290) (190,000) (92,210)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of loans Repayment of other loans Interest paid	(190,000) (1,250,000) (123,187) (1,663,187)	(83,290) (190,000) (92,210)
Verchase of tangible fixed assets Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of loans Repayment of other loans Interest paid Net cash used in financing activities	(190,000) (1,250,000) (123,187) (1,563,187) equivalents (446,846)	(190,000) (192,210) (282,210)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of loans Repayment of other loans Interest paid Net cash used in financing activities Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash	(190,000) (1,250,000) (123,187) (1,563,187) equivalents (446,846) ear 877,292	(83,290) (190,000) (92,210) (282,210) 800,002
Verchase of tangible fixed assets Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of loans Repayment of other loans Interest paid Net cash used in financing activities Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash cash and cash equivalents at beginning of years	(190,000) (1,250,000) (123,187) (1,663,187) equivalents (446,846) ear 877,292 ear 430,446	(83,290) (190,000) (92,210) (282,210) 800,002 77,290

The notes on pages 14 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

: !

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

General information 1.

SRS Hotels Aberdeen Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the company information page. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activity is outlined in the strategic report and director's report. Contract of the second

Carlot Carrier of the grant to be

in a market service of the contraction 2 Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

and the state of the state of the state of

Burger of the Arthur Burger of Arthur

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

The financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest pound (£), except where otherwise indicated.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Harris Mary 1

that Latin Books

The state

Revenue is derived from hotel operations of The Aberdeen Altens Hotel. Revenue includes the rental of rooms and food and beverage sales. Revenue is recognised when rooms are occupied and food and beverages at the point of sale, excluding sales tax, rebates and trade discounts. All revenue is generated in the UK.

2,3 Going concern

, The company's business review, together with the principal risks and uncertainties likely to affect its performance are set out in the strategic report on pages 1 to 2. The financial position of the company, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements on pages 10 to 28. The directors have considered the principal risks and how they may impact going concern. The directors are of the opinion that the entity is in a strong financial position as evidenced by:

- Cash reserves of £430k as at 31 December 2022
 - Net assets of £1,290k as at 31 December 2022
 - Bank covenants fully met in 2022 and since year end.

The company had net current liabilities as at 31 December 2022 which was due to the August 2023 expiry date of the original five year bank loan which was drawn in 2018. In August 2023 a new fiveyear term long was put in place, eliminating the net current liabilities position.

> Trading has been positive in the first eight months of 2023 and bank covenants have been fully met at all test dates in 2023. The company's cashflow forecasts to December 2024 indicate that it will continue to have significant financial resources, continue to settle its debts as they fall due and operate well within its bank covenants for at least a period of 12 months from the date of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Accounting policies (continued)

La Para Lev Marketin Co. Marketin

. . .

 $\mathbb{M}_{n} = \mathbb{M}_{n} = \mathbb{N}$

41.55

2.3 Going concern (continued)

After due consideration of the matters set out above, the directors are satisfied that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of these financial statements.

the traffic traffic to the

2.4 Operating leases: the company as lessee

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

Contract Contract

2.5 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 the statement of comprehensive income 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.

2.6 Finance costs

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

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.8 Pensions Defined contribution pension plan

San State Commence of the Commence

Andre Barton, C. Britania, Company of the North Company of the North Company of the Company of t

and the state of the second control of the s

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

 $\label{eq:control_problem} \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{F})) = \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{F})) = \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{F})) = \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{F}))$

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

5, 4

The tax expense for the year-comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The Auditor Strain Committee of the Addition

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but this is a contract the notified research by the balance sheet 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.

The state of the s

to the Although the control to be Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of the state of the business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is the transport of determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

2.10 Tangible fixed assets

wife make the 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.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

South Aller and Fixtures and fittings in the horal **a 4:to 10 years** can was a solid or the head of the horal solid or the head of the hea

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 entering source i<mark>reporting date.</mark> The properties are substituted as Albertane source and personal

> Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. **Accounting policies (continued)**

2.11 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. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads. erter og på de parkere "我们是这个人,我就是我就看了我们看了一点,我们就是什么

Control to the state of the control of the control

THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

化氯化二烷化二烷化二烷化二烷化烷烷

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

and the second second

2,12 Debtors

Strong to the control of the angle of the control of the 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.

400 - 1000 - 100

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

> In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management.

2.14 Creditors

.....

name taki

"好,还说,不是

21 d 25 3 d 3

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

Section of the section of

2.15 Provisions for liabilities 2.16 Provisions for liabilities Provisions for the provisions for the provision of the pro

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the statement of comprehensive income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties. Addard to the residual to the residua

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance

The second reservoir of the second and allowing the carbonal

。我们,我都是被**我们**一点,只要好你一点的,我们,你不会的,也没有不管的。

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

ing the second of the control of the

"Accounting policies (continued) (# \$200 \$) and the second between the continued of the second seco 2.

2.16 Financial instruments

200213

1.73.

55 235

...

and the part of the second way of Japanese.

C 1200 C C

The company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan. 100

> Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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 of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date. 1996年 · 14 · 144 · 1996 · 199

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet 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.

A SPECIAL CONTRACTOR OF SPECIAL CONTRACTOR

Selection of the Street of the

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amount reported for assets and liabilities as at the date of the balance sheet and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The following are considered to be key areas requiring judgement: aparticipate of the factor of the following participate and the first contribution of the first contribution of the factor of th

Public Andrew Commence (Section Continued to the Continued

The State of the S

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation. product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining useful life of the asset and prolected disposal values:

. . .:

Assets are considered for indications of impairment. If required an impairment review will be carried out and a decision made on possible impairment. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance The state of the state of the state of of that unit.

and the second

4.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

2021		er transportation of the				
4,022,652	6,238,770	All Date of the Community of the Communi	n de la companya de La companya de la co	rations	Hotel oper	
		t van grund û c Totus van 192			28 S. 10 S.	

AND THE REPORT OF A SECRET OF THE PROPERTY OF

	2022	2021 £
Consequence in a retartion coheme in come	. •	_
Coronavirus job retention scheme income	•	207,352
Government grants receivable	-	75,075
		
	-	282,427

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

6.	Operating profit		Service of the	
	The operating profit is stated after charging:	·	$M^{(2)} \leftarrow \ell^{-1}$	
< 1.	3877		2022 £	2021 £
:. ·	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Defined contribution pension cost	1.00	349,283 45,985	343,175 34,607
	Other operating lease rentals	era rowing er	133,020	117,650
	Auditor's remuneration			
, AV 4	ne negative of the second of t	production displacement	2022 £	2021 £
11 M 14 14	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the auditor annual financial statements	lit of the company's	13,000	11,000
ACC	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its	associates in respect		
12 4 17 NOV.	Taxation compliance services		3,250	1,925
1 Fd -	Other services relating to taxation	na n		5,650
			3,250	7,575
		opier soupeppop	Barrell Commission	:
11.93	744			
. /*. 11,50	All Solutions of the Control of the		y a tamana in da awa atau a mila	
in the second of	uning in the control of the contro			

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Employees		my than some	iI
	Staff costs were as follows:	Commission of the Book	Emman e dige	
22 s			2022 £	2021
·	Wages and salaries	n i karan jaka Kabupatèn garupa	1,627,898	1,362,181
right, in	Social security costs		128,405	97,615
nes ·	Cost of defined contribution scheme	4-14-1-1	46,986	34,607
		-	1,802,288	1,494,403
		in an file		
20%	The average monthly number of employees, including t	the directors, during the	e year was as f	ollows:
**(र्का कर के प्रतिकार के किया है। अपने के किया के किया के किया किया किया किया किया किया किया किया	rak i kiri jaar kali k Di mateliaa kal		2021 No. <i>4</i>
ann an Indonesia di S	Operational		88	66
	Project to the state of the sta	ur non, siru non eg		
			90	70
	- 18	៖ e ប្រទេស ៊ ុ		
	There was no directors' remuneration in either finan shown in note 24.	icial year. Other trans	actions with d	irectors are
	8 · S · .			
9.	Interest payable and similar charges			
			2022 £	2021 £
	Bank interest payable		123,187	92,210
	Bank interest payable Other interest payable		123,187 140,102	92,210 152,990

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

10.	Taxation	N 193	. Sylv Beets) :
		the sector with the	2022 £	2021 £
e to e p	Corporation tax	en e		
r	Current tax on profits for the year	in the second of	49.671	
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods		•	109
,	Total current tax	int William Francisco App	49,671	109
	Deferred tax	per ext	Sungition.	,
	Origination and reversal of timing differences		142,546	121,642
	Changes to tax rates		-	(3,409)
$\frac{F_{i}}{\gamma_{i}} \leq \frac{2}{i}$	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	1	(93)	21
	Total deferred tax		142,453	118,254
Burnelly .	THE RESERVE OF THE SECOND			
\$ 7.28	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		192,124	118,363
	\$2.50 Mg/L	No.		
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year			
5	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (202 the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are	evolained below	ard rate of corpo	ration tax in
The section	2006 - 100 A		2022	2021
	en e		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax]	497,905	319,917
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard	rate of corporation tax in	64 eng	en 79 <i>4</i>
in Magazina Tamban	the UK of 19% (2021 -19%) Effects of:		94,602	60,784
en e	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other t	han goodwill amortisation		
No	and impairment	-	27,358	29,271
	Fixed asset timing differences		36,046	2,422
	Additional deduction for land remediation expend		•	(29)
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior perior		•	109
	Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in ta		34,211	25,785
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous	periods - deferred tax	(93)	21
	Total tax charge for the year		192,124	118,363

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

10. Taxation (continued)

. " ;"

.

 $A_{i,j}(h) = \mathbb{R}^{n}$

. خواد د

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Act 2021 was substantively enacted in May 2021 and has increased the corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The deferred taxation balances have been measured using the rates expected to apply in the reporting periods when the timing differences reverse, of 25%.

Section 1

1. 41 S 18 1 1 1 1

1. A. M. (N. C., 1. 19)

era orași de la dina cultura de la caracteria de la compansione de

And the state of t

For further information on deferred tax balances see note 19.

11. Tangible fixed assets

		Long-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost			Table 1994 - 1884	1
At 1 January 2022 Additions	usu 4.	3,805,662	3,258,761 89,388	
At 31 December 2022	eri i		3,348,149	
Depreciation At 1 January 2022 Charge for the year	for the	32,0 99 9,368	974,118 339,915	1,006,217 349,283
At 31 December 2022	·	41,467	1,314,033	1,366,600
Net book value	3 34	production of the	w	
At 31 December 2022		3,764,195	2,034,116	5,798,311
At 31 December 2021 The Law Bloom in 17 and 18	to the total	3,773,563	2,284,643	6,058,206
8 m				

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

. y **	Stocks	
202	2022 £	
32,17	Finished goods and goods for resale	
	··· ·· ···	
	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13.
202	2022 £	
51,44	rade debtors 274,781 Other debtors 3,688 Prepayments and accrued income 186.761	ight and in the
11,27	other debtors 3,588	
91,69	Prepayments and accrued income	
154,410	6. (#1. 6. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	
	大の東京の大学を含めた。 - Andrew Company Compa	war die die
	Cash and cash equivalents	14.
202	2022 £	.
877,292	cash at bank and in hand	
	\$28.531,8	
	ing and the second of the seco	
	reditors: amounts falling due within one year	15.
202	2022	
202	2022 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · .
190,000	ank loans 3,087,500	** *
164,113	rade creditors 405,494	
_	corporation tax 49,671	
132,42	Other taxation and social security 251,198	
7	Other creditors the control of the c	
313,140	occuses and deferred income 365,262	• •
799,75	4,159,125	ť
	the state of the s	

in the contraction of the second of the seco

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

16.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	₩	* 1.5	
		2022 £	202	
	Bank loans	•	3,087,50	
. :	Other loans	1,033,739	1,842,81	
	tion of the second seco	1,033,739	4,930,31	
	Eth.			
17.	Loans			
	Bank loans consist of a five year term loan repayable in 2023. Quarte The interest rate was the SONIA plus 2.5%. Bank borrowings were sec company's leasehold land and buildings. Other loans represent loans from shareholders repayable in 2028. No in	ured by a floating c	narge over ti ା	
· •; **	in line with requirements of FRS 102, shareholder loans are discount interest charge.	ted to create an an	nual effecti	
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:	77 . 1887 . A.) 1 - 21	
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:	2022 £	202	
	3 St.	2022	202	
	3 St.	2022 £	202	
	Amounts falling due within one year Bank loans Amounts falling due 1-2 years	2022 £ 3,087,600	202 190,00	
	Amounts falling due within one year	2022 £ 3,087,600	202 190,00	
	Amounts falling due within one year Bank loans Amounts falling due 1-2 years Bank loans	2022 £ 3,087,600	202 190,00	
•	Amounts falling due within one year Bank loans Amounts falling due 1-2 years Bank loans Amounts falling due after more than 5 years	2022 £ 3,087,600 1,033,739	190,00 3,087,50 1,842,81	
	Amounts falling due within one year Bank loans Amounts falling due 1-2 years Bank loans Amounts falling due after more than 5 years Other loans	2022 £ 3,087,500	190,00 3,087,50 1,842,81	
	Amounts falling due within one year Bank loans Amounts falling due 1-2 years Bank loans Amounts falling due after more than 5 years Other loans	2022 £ 3,087,500 1,033,739 4,121,239	190,00 3,087,50 1,842,81 5,120,31	
	Amounts falling due within one year Bank loans Amounts falling due 1-2 years Bank loans Amounts falling due after more than 5 years Other loans	2022 £ 3,087,600 1,033,739 4,121,239	190,00 3,087,50 1,842,81 5,120,31	
18.	Amounts falling due within one year Bank loans Amounts falling due 1-2 years Bank loans Amounts falling due after more than 5 years Other loans Financial instruments	2022 £ 3,087,500 1,033,739 4,121,239	190,00 3,087,50 1,842,81 5,120,31	
	Amounts falling due within one year Bank loans Amounts falling due 1-2 years Bank loans Amounts falling due after more than 5 years Other loans Financial instruments	2022 £ 3,087,600 1,033,739 4,121,239	190,00 3,087,50 1,842,81 5,120,31	
18.	Amounts falling due within one year Bank loans Amounts falling due 1-2 years Bank loans Amounts falling due after more than 5 years Other loans Financial instruments	2022 £ 3,087,500 1,033,739 4,121,239	190,00 3,087,50 1,842,81 5,120,31	

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are other loans.

·: 4 :

betimi_ neebtedA_aletoH 2A2

etriements faionsnil entro tatements

	in puget la utilità la comu. La lacción de la comunicación de l	Reserves	. SI.
. * (*	And the state of the state of		
100	100 t	1,000 (2021 - 1,000) ordinary shares of £0.10	n
3	3	Allotted, càfled up and fully paid	j.,
2021		Share, capital	
(864,701)	(168,642)		
(226,321) 826,301 833	4(181,182)	Tax losses carried forward	r (415 ⁷⁸), (
2021	:ewollof as qu scos 3	edem si noitexet bernete texeivore enT	企业设施
(re8,e4s)	The second secon	Bey to brie 1A	
(107,438) (234,241)	gentur (1995) er en	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	4.635.50 4.654.75
\$ \$0\$\$		e de la companya de La companya de la companya de l	
	But Aug to the state	notisxet berneted	.er
	nded 31 December 2022		a de la composição de la composição de

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other

Sugar Sugar

海海大学 医多点

independence of description. The second of t

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

adjustments.

Profit and loss account

Called up share capital

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

22. Analysis of net debt

. . . 3.4, 12 Augusta 1999

6-14-

		·	2021 £	Cash flows	£	At 31 December 2022 £
er start i de Grand de de	Cash at bank		877,292	(446,846)		430,446
14 - 27 - 12 - 1	Bank loans due within one year		(190,000)	190,000	(3,087,500)	(3,087,500)
er gis er _e e is	Debt due after one year		(4,930,317)	1,250,000	2,646,578	(1,033,739)
ur u ra .			•	-	-	•
		Superior Superior	(4,243,025)	993,164	(440,922)	(3,690,793)
1800						

Bridge Committee Committee Committee

And the second section of the second

The State of the Control of the Cont

23. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2022 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable () 医克勒特 () 医人物 (Marie operating leases for each of the following periods:

	202	
Not later than 1 year	136,800	136,800
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	547,200	547,200
Later than 5 years	10,533,600	10,670,400
	3.0 g an al 32 (11,217,600	11,354,400
ett 1		

24. Related party transactions

or exist of the

At the year end the company owed loan notes of £336,000 (2021 - £598,500) to Stewart Campbell, a director of the company.

...

At the year end the company owed loan notes of £128,000 (2021 - £228,000) to Ross Morrow, a director of the company. Star Burn Oak St.

SRS Hotels Aberdeen Limited was charged fees totalling £30,000 (2021 - £30,000) in regards to management services provided by certain company which share a common director. The balance outstanding at year end was £Nil (2021 - £Nil). The state of the s

Post balance sheet events 25.

Since the balance sheet date, the company has taken out a new bank loan for £3,4m with a five-year term. Capital repayments are £42,500 per quarter and interest is charged at 3.05% over base rate.

In the period from the balance sheet date to the end of August 2023 the company has repaid the shareholder loans in full.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

26. Controlling party

There is no controlling party. The company is controlled by its shareholders.