Company registration number: 04624185

The Hollies Hotel Limited
Filleted Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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(Registration number: 04624185)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	35,279	47,042
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	75,487	67,897
	_	110,766	114,939
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	10,575	8,890
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	1,571,155	1,326,105
Cash at bank and in hand		367,523	388,208
		1,949,253	1,723,203
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(555,151)	(551,591)
Net current assets	_	1,394,102	1,171,612
Net assets	_	1,504,868	1,286,551
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		5,000	5,000
Profit and loss reserve		1,499,868	1,281,551
Total equity		1,504,868	1,286,551

For the financial year ending 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The option not to file the profit and loss account and directors' report has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 10 July 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

R J Walsh

Company secretary and director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Bower Hinton Martock Somerset TA12 6LG England

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling (\mathfrak{L}) .

Turnover recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in respect of accommodation and related activities in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current 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 company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation of tangible assets

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Depreciation method and rate

20% and 33% straight line 25% reducing balance

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of intangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Computer software

Goodwill

Amortisation method and rate

20% straight line

20% straight line (previously 5%)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for accommodation and related activities in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 29 (2016 - 27).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £		
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2017	90,000	25,055	115,055
At 31 December 2017	90,000	25,055	115,055

Amortisation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Goodwill £	intangible assets £	Total £
At 1 January 2017	63,000	5,013	68,013
Amortisation charge	6,750	5,013	11,763
At 31 December 2017	69,750	10,026	79,776
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	20,250	15,029	35,279
At 31 December 2016	27,000	20,042	47,042

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

5 Ta	angible	assets
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5 Tangible assets			
	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2017	615,902	7,600	623,502
Additions	40,170	12,658	52,828
At 31 December 2017	656,072	20,258	676,330
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2017	548,575	7,030	555,605
Charge for the year	41,930	3,308	45,238
At 31 December 2017	590,505	10,338	600,843
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	65,567	9,920	75,487
At 31 December 2016	67,327	570	67,897
6 Stocks			
		2017	2016
Finished goods and goods for resale		£ 10,575	£ 8,890
7 Debtors			
		2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors		36,216	69,327
Other debtors		1,534,939	1,256,778
Total current trade and other debtors		1,571,155	1,326,105

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		27,447	38,144
Taxation and social security		45,995	38,014
Corporation tax		53,825	50,610
Other creditors		427,884	424,823
		555,151	551,591

9 Related party transactions

Other transactions with directors

The directors maintain loan accounts with the company. At the balance sheet date the amount due to the directors was £386,213 (2016 - £397,747).

Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest

Beaumont Premier Properties Limited (A company owned by the directors)

Included in other debtors is a loan with Beaumont Premier Properties Limited. There are no fixed terms for repayment and no interest has been charged. At the balance sheet date the amount due from Beaumont Premier Properties Limited was £1,171,073 (2016 - £1,253,114).

Urban Commercial Limited

(A company owned by the directors)

Included in other debtors is a loan with Urban Commercial Limited. There are no fixed terms for repayment and no interest has been charged. At the balance sheet date the amount due from Urban Commercial Limited was £360,580.

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