

**Company registration number: 04624185**

**The Hollies Hotel Limited  
Filleter Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

**THE HOLLIES HOTEL LIMITED**

**Contents**

Balance Sheet	<u>1</u> to <u>2</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>3</u> to <u>9</u>

# THE HOLLIES HOTEL LIMITED

(Registration number: 04624185)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	<u>5</u>	-	11,753
Tangible assets	<u>6</u>	76,091	68,561
		<u>76,091</u>	<u>80,314</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	<u>7</u>	7,783	10,697
Debtors	<u>8</u>	1,792,493	1,286,425
Cash at bank and in hand		733,706	1,125,865
		<u>2,533,982</u>	<u>2,422,987</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<u>9</u>	(315,842)	(565,886)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>2,218,140</u>	<u>1,857,101</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		2,294,231	1,937,415
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<u>9</u>	(46,528)	-
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax liabilities		<u>(8,564)</u>	<u>(5,779)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>2,239,139</u>	<u>1,931,636</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account		<u>2,234,139</u>	<u>1,926,636</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>2,239,139</u>	<u>1,931,636</u>

## **THE HOLLIES HOTEL LIMITED**

**(Registration number: 04624185)**

### **Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020**

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 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 27 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

R J Walsh

Company secretary and director

# **THE HOLLIES HOTEL LIMITED**

## **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

### **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 (£).

#### **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.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised under the accruals model resulting in income being recognised on a systematic basis over the period in which the related costs are incurred for which the grant is compensating. The income from the scheme is recognised as other income in the profit and loss and timing differences presented as other debtors or deferred income within the balance sheet.

#### **Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred 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 HOLLIES HOTEL LIMITED

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### 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	Depreciation method and rate
Furniture, fittings and equipment	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	20% 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	Amortisation method and rate
Computer software	20% straight line
Goodwill	20% straight line (previously 5%)

## **THE HOLLIES HOTEL LIMITED**

### **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

#### **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.

#### **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.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets with the future obligation being recognised as a liability. Finance costs are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account calculated at a constant periodic rate of interest over the term of the liability.

## **THE HOLLIES HOTEL LIMITED**

### **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

#### **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 33 (2019 - 34).

#### **4 Government grants**

During the year the company received £115,908 in government grants under various Covid business support schemes.

The amount of grants recognised in the financial statements was £115,908 (2019 - £Nil).



# THE HOLLIES HOTEL LIMITED

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 5 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Other intangible assets £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 January 2020	90,000	25,055	115,055
At 31 December 2020	90,000	25,055	115,055
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 January 2020	83,250	20,052	103,302
Amortisation charge	6,750	5,003	11,753
At 31 December 2020	90,000	25,055	115,055
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2020	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	6,750	5,003	11,753

### 6 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 January 2020	694,669	45,165	739,834
Additions	38,279	-	38,279
At 31 December 2020	732,948	45,165	778,113
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2020	648,398	22,875	671,273
Charge for the year	26,291	4,458	30,749
At 31 December 2020	674,689	27,333	702,022
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2020	58,259	17,832	76,091
At 31 December 2019	46,271	22,290	68,561

### 7 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	7,783	10,697

# THE HOLLIES HOTEL LIMITED

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 8 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	76,439	65,054
Other debtors	1,716,054	1,221,371
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current trade and other debtors	1,792,493	1,286,425
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### 9 Creditors

#### Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Due within one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings		3,472	-
Trade creditors		16,304	29,352
Taxation and social security		8,282	56,480
Corporation tax		87,655	88,339
Other creditors		200,129	391,715
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		315,842	565,886
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Due after one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings		46,528	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>

## **THE HOLLIES HOTEL LIMITED**

### **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

#### **10 Related party transactions 2020**

##### **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 £1,551,983 (2019 - £1,057,466).

Urban Commercial Limited  
(A company owned by the directors)

Included in other debtors is a loan with Urban Commercial Limited. There is no fixed term for repayment and no interest has been charged. At the balance sheet date the amounts due from Urban Commercial Limited was £161,506 (2019 - £161,506).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.