REGISTERED NUMBER: 04554566 (England and Wales)

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020
for

**Hope Street Hotel Limited** 

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# Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Cash Flow Statement	10
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12

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# **Hope Street Hotel Limited**

# Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

**DIRECTORS:** D C Brewitt

Ms M Colston Dr A R Harvey Ms A L de Joia

**SECRETARY:** Dr A R Harvey

Seymour Chambers 92 London Road **REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Liverpool Merseyside L3 5NW

**BUSINESS ADDRESS:** 40 Hope Street

Liverpool Merseyside L1 9DÁ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 04554566 (England and Wales)

Douglas Fairless Partnership Chartered Certified Accountants **AUDITORS:** 

and Statutory Auditors Seymour Chambers 92 London Road Liverpool

Merseyside L3 5NW

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

As with many businesses in the hospitality sector, 2020 has been our most challenging year since opening seventeen years ago, due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Government-imposed COVID-19 legislation has restricted our ability to trade. We have endured many periods that have meant we have had to close our doors completely for the first time ever. There have been other periods when trade has been restricted to essential stays while our food and beverage operation has been completely closed. These restrictions, among others, have resulted in a reduction of turnover from £5,482,296 in 2019 to £2,763 266 in 2020. However, we consider that this is a strong performance given the level of restrictions. And despite these difficult trading conditions Hope Street Hotel was awarded the prestigious accolade of "The Best City Hotel in the UK" by The Times and The Sunday Times, in October 2020.

Over the last few years the business has invested significant capital in an ambitious expansion to provide 62 additional rooms, an indoor swimming pool, an extensive spa, a private cinema and an additional rooftop event space with spectacular city views. The first phase of the expansion (the additional 62 bedrooms and event space) was completed in the summer of 2019. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was not possible to open the swimming pool and spa facilities in 2020.

Despite the impact of the pandemic on the revenue streams of the business, the gross profit margins have remained consistent at 86.93% in 2020 (2019 - 86.27%). This demonstrates the strength of the controls and the ability of the management team to cope during these challenging trading conditions.

Hotel occupancy fell from over 75% in 2019 to 40% in 2020. The business has maintained consistent net profit margins over a number of years. However, due to the pandemic, after removing the effects of depreciation, the net profit margin was reduced to 16.36% in 2020 from 26.5% in 2019. This reduction was inevitable as significant costs could not be reduced in line with the reduction in trade. It has been possible to maintain a net profit before tax due to the effectiveness of the controls instigated by the management team and the assistance provided by Government to help preserve jobs through the Job Retention scheme.

The business has taken advantage of the Government-backed Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme. However, these funds need to be paid back over a relatively short period of time. It is hoped that, by keeping a strong management team and maintaining a healthy cash reserve, it will be possible to maintain a steady recovery as the impact of the pandemic fades.

# PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks facing the business continue to be the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and ensuring continued compliance with bank loan covenants. Due to lockdowns imposed in early 2021 and the gradual easing of restrictions, our results in the 2021 financial statements will be impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. At the time of writing this report, the restrictions on our trade have been fully lifted and we are now showing strong recovery but we cannot predict whether there will be further Covid-19 restrictions enforced on us in the future. With the hotel extension and spa now being open, we have new revenue streams that will allow us to continue to recover from the pandemic through 2021 and in to 2022.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D C Brewitt - Director

22 September 2021

### Hope Street Hotel Limited (Registered number: 04554566)

# Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The principal activities of the company in the year under review were those of Hoteliers, restaurant and spa.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report.

D C Brewitt Ms M Colston Dr A R Harvey

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Ms A L de Joia - appointed 10 July 2020

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), 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 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:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

# STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D C Brewitt - Director

22 September 2021

## Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Hope Street Hotel Limited

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hope Street Hotel Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit 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 Auditors' 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.

### 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 issue.

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

# Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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.

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 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.

### 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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

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Apāc figration 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.

### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Hope Street Hotel Limited

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 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.

### Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in the financial statements in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, the control environment and the impact of business performance on Directors earnings.
- results of our enquiries of management and key finance persons about their own identification and assessment of the risks and irregularities.
- any matters we identified after obtaining and reviewing company policies and procedures relating to; identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations. Detecting and responding to risks of fraud. The internal controls in place to mitigate the risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

From this assessment, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion. Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing correspondence with HMRC; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls; we have tested the operational effectiveness of internal controls relevant to the financial statements, tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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 Report of the Auditors.

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Hope Street Hotel Limited

#### 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Mr Gregory Newton FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Douglas Fairless Partnership Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Seymour Chambers
92 London Road
Liverpool
Merseyside
L3 5NW

30 September 2021

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

N	lotes	31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
TURNOVER	3	2,763,266	5,482,296
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		361,053 2,402,213	752,843 4,729,453
Administrative expenses		<u>2,821,243</u> (419,030)	3,388,954 1,340,499
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	6	<u>751,753</u> 332,723	5,250 1,345,749
Interest receivable and similar income		2,896 335,619	2,724 1,348,473
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	7	<u>143,689</u> 191,930	144,290 1,204,183
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	8	4,237 187,693	245,629 958,554
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		187,693	958,554

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The notes form part of these financial statements

## Balance Sheet 31 December 2020

		31.1	2.20	31.1	2.19
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		10,977		16,166
Tangible assets	10		18,689,686		16,959,746
Investments	11		1,083		1,083
			18,701,746		16,976,995
OURRENT ACCETO					
CURRENT ASSETS	10	44.005		44400	
Stocks	12	44,005		44,168	
Debtors	13	647,507		531,297	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,748,742		465,759	
CDEDITORS		2,440,254		1,041,224	
CREDITORS	14	0.446.100		4 946 016	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	3,446,183	(4.005.000)	4,846,016	(0.004.700)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(1,005,929</u> )		(3,804,792)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			17 COE 017		10 170 000
LIABILITIES			17,695,817		13,172,203
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than					
one	15		(8,733,334)		(4,605,205 <sub>)</sub>
year	.0		(0,700,001)		(1,000,200)
you.					
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		(495,891)		(288,099)
NET ASSETS			8,466,592		8,278,899
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	20		88		88
Share premium	21		73,237		73,237
Capital redemption reserve	21		12		12
Retained earnings	21		8,393,255		8,205,562
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			8,466,592		8,278,899
			,,		

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

D C Brewitt - Director

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The notes form part of these financial statements

# Hope Street Hotel Limited (Registered number: 04554566)

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2019	88	7,247,008	73,237	12	7,320,345
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2019	88	958,554 8,205,562	73,237	- 12	958,554 8,278,899
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2020	- 88	187,693 8,393,255	73,237	- 12	187,693 8,466,592

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# Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

		31.12.20	31.12.19
-	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	;		
Cash generated from operations	1	(653,196)	4,686,271
Interest paid		(143,689)	(144,290)
Tax paid		(157,309)	199,202
Net cash from operating activities		(954,194)	4,741,183
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		-	(2,995)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,995,887)	(4,843,790)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		10,569	(1,010,100,
Interest received		2,896	2,724
Net cash from investing activities		(1,982,422)	(4,844,061)
Net cash nom mivesting activities		(1,302,422)	<u>(4,044,001</u> )
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		9,250,000	_
Loan repayments in year		(5,055,205)	(449,999)
Amount introduced by directors		25,000	(110,000)
<del>-</del>		4,219,795	(449,999)
Net cash from financing activities		4,219,795	<u>(449,999</u> )
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cas	sh equivalents	1,283,179	(552,877)
Cash and cash equivalents at	•		,
beginning	2	465,563	1,018,440
of year		,	• •
Ohdhhhhhhhhhh		1 710 710	405 500
Cash and cash equivalents at end of	1 2	1,748,742	465,563
year			

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# Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

# 1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
Profit before taxation	191,930	1,204,183
Depreciation charges	260,100	248,500
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	467	1,548
Finance costs	143,689	144,290
Finance income	(2,896)	(2,724)
	593,290	1,595,797
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	163	(4,227)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	39,574	(95,022)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(1,286,223)	3,189,723
Cash generated from operations	<u>(653,196</u> )	4,686,271

# 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

# Year ended 31 December 2020

	31.12.20	1.1.20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,748,742	465,759
Bank overdrafts	-	(196)
	1,748,742	465,563
Year ended 31 December 2019		
	31.12.19	1.1.19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	465,759	1,018,440
Bank overdrafts	(196)	
	465,563	1,018,440

# 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1.1.20 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.20 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	465,759	1,282,983	1,748,742
Bank overdrafts	(196)	196	
	465,563	1,283,179	1,748,742
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(450,000)	(66,667)	(516,667)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(4,605,205)	(4,128,129)	(8,733,334)
	(5,055,205)	(4,194,796)	(9,250,001)
Total	(4,589,642)	(2,911,617)	(7,501,259)

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The notes form part of these financial statements

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

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Hope Street Hotel Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling  $(\mathfrak{L})$ .

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Turnover

The turnover in the profit & loss account represents net invoice value of goods or services provided on cash or credit basis, excluding value added tax.

Revenue is recognised upon delivery of a service and/or check in of the customer.

#### Intangible assets

Development costs shown as Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, Development costs are measured at cost less accumulated amorrtisation charges and any accumulated impairment losses.

Development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful live of five years.

# Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property - not provided

Short leasehold - in accordance with the property
Plant and machinery - 15% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 15% on reducing balance

Computer equipment - 25% on cost

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is not provided on freehold property in accordance with FRS 102 section 17 para 17.19. The balances held in freehold property represent the freehold land and buildings which are part of the hotel from which the company is trading. The market value of the hotel has increased year on year for a number of years and is expected to continue on this trend. Depreciating the asset would result in the carrying value of the hotel being understated and the accounts not giving a true and fair view. Therefore, as per FRS 102 section 17 para 17.9 previous estimates have been reviewed and the residual value has been amended and the depreciation policy amended to ensure that the financial statements give a true and fair view moving forward.

#### Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in Associates and Unlisted Investments have been classified as fixed assets and are carried at cost.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

### **Financial instruments**

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 third parties and loans to and from related parties.

Page 12

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

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

# Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

## 3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the principal activities of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

		31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
	Rendering of services	2,763,266	5,482,296
		2,763,266	5,482,296
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
	Wages and salaries	1,496,564	1,627,679
	Social security costs	102,494	114,968
	Other pension costs	28,035 1,627,093	42,879 1,785,526
		1,027,000	1,700,020
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		31.12.20	31.12.19
	Management	5	5
	Administration	12	12
	Marketing	6	6
	Other	<u>73</u> 96	<u>85</u> 108
		90	100

Page 13

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

5.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
	Directors' remuneration	63,237	72,779
6.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		31.12.20	31.12.19
	Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation - owned assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets Development costs amortisation	£ 419 254,911 467 5,189	£ 2,926 242,451 1,548 5,189
	Auditors' remuneration	9,000	9,000
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	31.12.20	31.12.19
	Bank loan interest	£ _143,689	£ 144,290
8.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax Corporation tax adjustment Total current tax	(133,515) (70,040) (203,555)	48,764
	Deferred tax Tax on profit	207,792 4,237	196,865 245,629
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corp difference is explained below:	oration tax in	the UK. The
		31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
	Profit before tax		1,204,183
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	36,467	228,795
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Movement in deferred tax Loss on disposal of assets Previous year R&D claim	578 (176,350) 207,792 (70,039)	1,301 (181,626) 196,865 294
	Losses carried forward Total tax charge	5,789 4,237	245,629

The corporation tax adjustment of £70,040 represents a research & development claim submitted during the year in respect of the 31/12/18 accounts resulting in a tax adjustment of £70,040.

Page 14

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

9. I	NTAN	GIBLE	FIXED	ASSETS
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9.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			Development costs £
	At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 AMORTISATION At 1 January 2020 Amortisation for year At 31 December 2020 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2020 At 31 December 2019			25,945 9,779 5,189 14,968 10,977 16,166
10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Freeho proper £		Plant and d machinery £
	COST At 1 January 2020 Additions Disposals	6,438,104 773	10,572,439	154,203 46,574 (2,016)
	At 31 December 2020	6,438,87	7 12,361,580	198,761
	DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2020 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal		- 797,447 - 81,757	67,632 19,902 (1,549)
	At 31 December 2020		- 879,204	85,985
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2020	6,438,87	7 11,482,376	112,776
	At 31 December 2019	6,438,104		86,571
		Fixture and fittings £	Compute	
	COST At 1 January 2020 Additions Disposals	1,417,773 114,780	0 44,619 - (10,569)	18,864,687 1,995,887 (12,585)
	At 31 December 2020	1,532,553	3 316,218	20,847,989
	<b>DEPRECIATION</b> At 1 January 2020 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	882,396 97,524	4 55,728 	1,904,941 254,911 (1,549)
	At 31 December 2020	979,920	213,194	2,158,303
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2020	552,633	3 103,024	18,689,686
	At 31 December 2019	535,37		16,959,746

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Page 15

continued...

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

### 11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings	Interest in associate £	Unlisted investments £	Totals £
COST At 1 January 2020				
and 31 December 2020 NET BOOK VALUE	100	<u>483</u>	<u>500</u>	1,083
At 31 December 2020	100	483	500	1,083
At 31 December 2019	100	483	500	1,083

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

# **Subsidiary**

**Hope Street Works Ltd** 

Registered office: Seymour Chambers, 92 London Road, Liverpool, L3 5NW

Nature of business: Currently dormant

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00  $\begin{array}{c} & & & & \\ & & 100.00 \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ &$ 

The Subsidiary has been excluded from consolidation as it's inclusion is not material for the purpose of giving a true and fair view (CA06 s405(2)).

# Associated companies

The Liverpool Art School Ltd

Registered office: Seymour Chambers, 92 London Road, Liverpool, Merseyside, L3 5NW

Nature of business: Restaurant

Class of shares: holding Ordinary A 33.00  $\begin{array}{c} 30.6.20 \\ & & £ \\ \text{Aggregate capital and reserves} \\ \text{Loss for the year} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 91,343 \\ (6,772) \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 124,288 \\ (9,107) \end{array}$ 

L1 Hotels Ltd

Registered office: 14 Columbus Quay, Riverside Drive, Liverpool, England, L3 4DB

Nature of business: Hotelier

Class of shares: holding Ordinary A 45.00

Aggregate capital and reserves  $\begin{array}{ccc} 31.1.21 & 31.1.20 \\ \pounds & \pounds \\ 266 & 981 \\ Loss for the year & \underline{(715)} & \underline{(9)} \\ \end{array}$ 

12. STOCKS

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Page 16

continued...

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

13.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.20	31.12.19
	Trade debtors	£ 197,331	£ 219,338
	Other debtors	199,705	209,799
	Inter-company	1,363	1,320
	Corporation tax VAT	155,784 38,431	_
	Prepayments	54,893	100,840
		647,507	531,297
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	OTESTOTO, AMOUNTO FALLING SOL WITHIN ONE TEAT	31.12.20	31.12.19
	Deal leave and a substitution of	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	516,667	450,196
	Trade creditors	661,146	1,532,170
	Corporation taxation	44.057	205,080
	Social security and other taxes VAT	41,657 -	34,501 78,910
	Other creditors	1,520,814	1,233,884
	Credit card	1,032	3,065
	Directors' current accounts Accrued expenses	32,756 672,111	7,756 1,300,454
	ricolada experiose	3,446,183	4,846,016
15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ON YEAR	E	
	I EAR	31.12.20	31.12.19
	Bank loans (see note 16)	£ 8,733,334	£ _4,605,205
	Dank loans (see note 10)	0,700,004	4,000,200
16.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		31.12.20	31.12.19
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank overdrafts Bank loans	516,667	196 450,000
	Dankioans	516,667	450,196
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:	000 000	450,000
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	900,000	450,000
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	7,700,000	1,350,000
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	133,334	2,805,205

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Page 17

continued...

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

### 17. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Within one year	-	240,000
Between one and five years	720,000	960,000
In more than five years	2,880,000	3,120,000
	3,600,000	4,320,000

A lease was granted on 1 December 2002 for 35 years to Hope Street Hotel Ltd by David Brewitt Ltd for the use of the property known as 40 Hope Street.

#### 18. **SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Bank overdraft	-	196
Bank loans	9,250,001	5,055,205
	9,250,001	5,055,401

Barclays have a charge over Land known as 40 hope street, liverpool, L1 9DA, registered at the land registry with title numbers MS674569 and MS468023, Land known as 38 hope street, liverpool, L1 9DA, registered at the land registry with title number MS508513, the leasehold property demised out of title numbers MS271738 and MS526849 known as part basement, part ground floor, part first floor, part second floor and the third, fourth, fifth and sixth floors of 24 hardman street, liverpool L1 9AX. The charge contains fixed charge, floating charge and negative pledge.

#### 19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Deferred tax	31.12.20 £ <u>495,891</u>	31.12.19 £ 288,099
		Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 January 2020		288,099
Accelerated capital allowances		207,792
Balance at 31 December 2020		495,891

### 20. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss	sued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.20	31.12.19
		value:	£	£
61	Α	£1	61	61
27	В	£1	27	27
			88	88

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Page 18

continued...

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

#### 21. RESERVES

	Retained earnings	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve £	Totals £
At 1 January 2020 Profit for the year	8,205,562 187,693	73,237	12	8,278,811 187,693
At 31 December 2020	8,393,255	73,237	12	8,466,504

#### 22. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to \$88,297 (2019 - \$86,766). Contributions totalling \$12,652 (2019 - \$27,240) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

### 23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	-	1,288,619

#### 24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

#### Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence

= intribute of the first time of the first of the order o		
	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Amount due from related party	1,363	1,320

The loans to the related party are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# Key management personnel of the entity or its parent (in the aggregate)

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Sales	11,514	23,760
Rent	240,000	240,000
Legal Fees	8,333	20,000
Capital Expenditure	3,000,000	3,650,000
Insurance	8,428	-
Electricity	34,500	-
Amount due from related party	241,070	243,361
Amount due to related party	<u>1,381,933</u>	2,318,823

The loans outstanding from related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand, apart from one loan totalling £24,000 were interest is charged at a rate of 10% per annum.

There are amounts due to and from related parties which represent trade credit which is provided on normal commercial terms.

#### 25. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is D C Brewitt.

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