Company Registration No. 03319521 (England and Wales)

EVEREST HOTELS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

EVEREST HOTELS LIMITED

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EVEREST HOTELS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,950,705		1,989,440
Investments	4		15,163		15,163
			1,965,868		2,004,603
Current assets					
Stocks		7,200		7,729	
Debtors	5	108,755		116,258	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,609		9,144	
		126,564		133,131	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(886,638)		(912,534)	
Net current liabilities			(760,074)		(779,403)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,205,794		1,225,200
Provisions for liabilities			(127,987)		(21,218)
Net assets			1,077,807		1,203,982
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		999		999
Revaluation reserve			1,095,797		1,205,250
Profit and loss reserves			(18,989)		(2,267)
Total equity			1,077,807		1,203,982

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 28 February 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 September 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

S J Gerrard
Director

Company Registration No. 03319521

EVEREST HOTELS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

	Notes	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
		£	£	£	£
As restated for the period ended 28 February 2017:					
Balance at 1 March 2016		999	1,095,797	(17,947)	1,078,849
As restated		999	1,205,250	(17,947)	1,188,302
Year ended 28 February 2017:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	31,680	31,680
Dividends		-	-	(16,000)	(16,000)
Balance at 28 February 2017		999	1,205,250	(2,267)	1,203,982
Year ended 28 February 2018:					
Profit for the year		-	-	25,278	25,278
Other comprehensive income:					
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	(109,453)	-	(109,453)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(109,453)	25,278	(84,175)
Dividends		-	-	(42,000)	(42,000)
Balance at 28 February 2018		999	1,095,797	(18,989)	1,077,807

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Everest Hotels Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Linden House, Monk Street, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, NP7 5NF and the business address is The Manor Hotel, Brecon Road, Crickhowell, Powys NP8 1SE.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Freehold	2% straight line on buildings only
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	10% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct costs that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 80 (2017 - 63).

3 **Tangible fixed assets**

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 March 2017	2,001,722	919,706	2,921,428
Additions	-	26,705	26,705
Disposals	-	(14,000)	(14,000)
At 28 February 2018	2,001,722	932,411	2,934,133
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 March 2017	191,466	740,522	931,988
Depreciation charged in the year	16,964	48,476	65,440
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(14,000)	(14,000)
At 28 February 2018	208,430	774,998	983,428
Carrying amount			
At 28 February 2018	1,793,292	157,413	1,950,705
At 28 February 2017	1,810,256	179,184	1,989,440

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Cost	796,472	796,472
Accumulated depreciation	(208,430)	(191,466)
Carrying value	588,042	605,006

4 **Fixed asset investments**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Investments	15,163	15,163

4 Fixed asset investments **(Continued)**

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments other than loans
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 March 2017 & 28 February 2018	15,163
Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2018	15,163
At 28 February 2017	15,163

5 Debtors

	2018	2017
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	5,044	8,012
Other debtors	103,711	108,246
	108,755	116,258

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	84,072	71,003
Trade creditors	146,726	170,802
Amounts due to group undertakings	543,552	572,967
Corporation tax	13,978	30,055
Other taxation and social security	44,330	47,810
Other creditors	53,980	19,897
	886,638	912,534

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured against the company's premises.

7 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
999 Ordinary shares of £1 each	999	999
	999	999

7 Called up share capital **(Continued)**

8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

A cross guarantee exists with Barclays Bank covering the amounts owed by Peterstone Court Limited, Castle Hotel Llandovery Limited and Taste Inn Wales Limited at the year end. This indebtedness totalled £2,475,384.

9 Related party transactions

Creditors due within one year include £543,552 owed to the holding company Taste Inn Wales Limited (2017: £572,967).

10 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of equity

	1 March 2016 £	28 February 2017 £
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102	1,188,302	1,203,982
Adjustments to prior year (note)	109,453	-
As restated	1,297,755	1,203,982

Reconciliation of profit for the financial period

	2017 £
Profit as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102	31,680

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Deferred taxation
Adjustments made to prior year for deferred tax on revaluation of property in line with FRS 102

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.