
HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25 FEBRUARY 2017



HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS	Kristian Lee (resigned 1 June 2017) Steve Simpson (appointed 1 March 2016)
COMPANY SECRETARY	June Carruthers
REGISTERED NUMBER	09217618
REGISTERED OFFICE	Unit A, Queens Drive Kingmoor Park South Carlisle CA6 4SB
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR	KPMG LLP 319 St Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5AS

HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1
Directors' responsibilities statement	2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 4
Statement of comprehensive income	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 16

HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25 FEBRUARY 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 25 February 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is hospitality services.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £261,000 (2016-loss £505,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2016- £nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and to the date of this report were:

Kristian Lee (resigned 1 June 2017)
Steve Simpson

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company's underlying performance is expected to improve in the next financial period.

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 that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- that 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.

AUDITORS

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

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



June Carruthers
Secretary

Date: 21 November 2017

HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25 FEBRUARY 2017**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report 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 Accounting Standards and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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; and
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of HaytonLeisure Limited for the year ended 25 February 2017, set out on pages 5 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement as set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 25 February 2017 and of its loss 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit the financial statements and from reading the Directors' report:

- we have not identified material misstatements in that report; and
- in our opinion, that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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
- 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.



Philip Charles (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

319 St Vincent Street

Glasgow

G2 5AS

Date: *21 November 2017*

HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25 FEBRUARY 2017

		52 weeks ended 25 February 2017 £000	78 weeks ended 27 February 2016 £000
	Note		
Turnover	3	1,171	1,468
Cost of sales		(302)	(475)
Gross profit		869	993
Administrative expenses		(1,204)	(1,631)
Loss before taxation	4	(335)	(638)
Tax on loss	8	74	133
Loss for the year		(261)	(505)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 or 2016, other than the result shown above.

HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09217618

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 25 FEBRUARY 2017

	Note	25 February 2017 £000	27 February 2016 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	<u>384</u>	<u>420</u>
		384	420
Current assets			
Stocks	10	19	24
Debtors	11	106	136
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>55</u>	<u>48</u>
		180	208
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(1,318)</u>	<u>(1,126)</u>
Net current liabilities		(1,138)	(918)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(754)</u>	<u>(498)</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	13	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(7)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(766)</u>	<u>(505)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	-	-
Profit and loss account		<u>(766)</u>	<u>(505)</u>
Shareholders' deficit - equity		<u>(766)</u>	<u>(505)</u>

The Company's financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



Steve Simpson
Director

Date: 21 November 2017

HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25 FEBRUARY 2017**

	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£000	£000
At 28 February 2016	(505)	(505)
Total comprehensive income		
Loss for the year	<u>(261)</u>	<u>(261)</u>
At 25 February 2017	<u>(766)</u>	<u>(766)</u>

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 27 FEBRUARY 2016**

	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£000	£000
Total comprehensive income		
Loss for the year	<u>(505)</u>	<u>(505)</u>
At 27 February 2016	<u>(505)</u>	<u>(505)</u>

HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25 FEBRUARY 2017

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Hayton Leisure Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

These financial statements are drawn up for the 52 week period ended 25 February 2017.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006. The amendments to FRS 101 (2014/15 Cycle) issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied.

The Company has taken advantage of some of the available disclosure exemptions permitted by FRS 101 in the financial statements, the most significant of which are summarised below.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

The company's financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£000) except when otherwise indicated.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company have been applied consistently throughout the period.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, The Edinburgh Woollen Mill (Group) Limited, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of The Edinburgh Woollen Mill (Group) Limited are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF.

HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25 FEBRUARY 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- disclosure in respect of capital management
- the effect of new but not yet effective IFRS's
- disclosure in respect of the compensation of key management personnel
- disclosure of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company

As the consolidated financial statements of The Edinburgh Woollen Mill (Group) Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d), 134(f) and 135(c), 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets

1.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis notwithstanding the net liabilities of £766,000 at 25 February 2017 (2016- £505,000). The company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided by group companies. The company's ultimate parent undertaking, The Edinburgh Woollen Mill (Group) Limited, has indicated that for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements or, if shorter, for as long as the company remains a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent company, it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company to pay its liabilities as they fall due and in particular will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available. The directors consider that this should enable the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Based on the undertakings from The Edinburgh Woollen Mill (Group) Limited, the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25 FEBRUARY 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of hospitality supplied during the year, exclusive of value added tax. All turnover was derived from continuing activities in the UK.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets.

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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	- 13% per annum
Computer equipment	- 25% per annum

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 reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the Statement of comprehensive income.

1.6 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 weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

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 profit or loss.

HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25 FEBRUARY 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a change 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 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 is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date 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.

Taxation

Management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies. Further details can be found in note 7.

Turnover

3.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom and relates to hospitality services.

HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25 FEBRUARY 2017

4. Loss before tax

The loss before tax is stated after charging:

	52 weeks ended 25 February 2017 £000	78 weeks ended 27 February 2016 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	65	60

5. Auditor's remuneration

The company paid the following amounts to its auditor in respect of the audit of the financial statements and for other services provided to the Company:

	52 weeks ended 25 February 2017 £000	78 weeks ended 27 February 2016 £000
Fees for the audit of the Company	2	2

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non audit services as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the ultimate parent company.

6. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	52 weeks ended 25 February 2017 £000	78 weeks ended 27 February 2016 £000
Wages and salaries	648	880
Social security costs	36	50
	684	930

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

	52 weeks ended 25 February 2017	78 weeks ended 27 February 2016
Hotel staff	42	42

HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25 FEBRUARY 2017

7. Directors' remuneration

No directors' emoluments were incurred in either period. The directors did not provide any material qualifying services to the Company. All directors who served during the year were employed by The Edinburgh Woollen Mill Limited and were remunerated through that Company. Retirement benefits are accruing to one directors (2016 - one) under a group defined benefit pension scheme and one director (2016 - one) under a group defined contribution scheme.

8. Taxation

	52 weeks ended 25 February 2017 £000	78 weeks ended 27 February 2016 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on loss for the year	(77)	(140)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(2)	-
Total current tax	(79)	(140)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	3	7
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	2	-
Total deferred tax	5	7
Taxation on loss	(74)	(133)

HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25 FEBRUARY 2017**

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax credit for the year/period

The tax credit for the year is higher than (2016- *higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016- 20.09%). The differences are explained below:

	52 weeks ended 25 February 2017 £000	78 weeks ended 27 February 2016 £000
Loss for the year	(261)	(505)
Total tax credit	74	133
Loss before tax	(335)	(638)
Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016- 20.09%)	(67)	(129)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	1
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	-	(1)
Transfer pricing adjustments	(7)	(4)
Total tax credit for the year	(74)	(133)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax at the balance sheet date has been calculated based on these rates.

HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25 FEBRUARY 2017**

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £000
Cost or valuation	
At 28 February 2016	480
Additions	29
At 25 February 2017	509
Depreciation	
At 28 February 2016	60
Charge for the period	65
At 25 February 2017	125
Net book value	
At 25 February 2017	384
<i>At 27 February 2016</i>	<i>420</i>

10. Stocks

	25 February 2017 £000	27 February 2016 £000
Raw materials and consumables	19	24

11. Debtors

	25 February 2017 £000	27 February 2016 £000
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	-	6
Other debtors, prepayments and accrued income	106	130
	106	136

HAYTON LEISURE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25 FEBRUARY 2017**

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	25 February 2017 £000	27 February 2016 £000
Trade creditors	20	39
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,099	894
Taxation and social security	48	35
Other creditors	-	10
Accruals and deferred income	151	148
	<u>1,318</u>	<u>1,126</u>

13. Deferred taxation

	25 February 2017 £000	27 February 2016 £000
At beginning of the year	7	-
Charged to the profit or loss	5	7
At end of the year	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	25 February 2017 £000	27 February 2016 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>

14. Share capital

	25 February 2017 £	27 February 2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1- Ordinary share of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

15. Controlling party

The company's ultimate parent company is The Edinburgh Woollen Mill (Group) Limited which is incorporated in Scotland and prepares group financial statements in which the company is consolidated.

The company's immediate parent company is Equorium Property Company Limited.

By virtue of his shareholding in the ultimate parent company P. Day is the ultimate controlling party.