# Appendix 4

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02700383 (England and Wales)

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT,** REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 FOR **COOMBE ABBEY PARK LIMITED** 

24/12/2024 COMPANIES HOUSE

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### **COOMBE ABBEY PARK LIMITED**

# COMPANY INFORMATION for the year ended 31 March 2024

**DIRECTORS:** Mr R E Harrison

Mrs P Mudhar Mr A J Walster Mr J C Cockell Mr P J Ward

SECRÉTARY: Mr G S Sangha

**REGISTERED OFFICE**: Coombe Abbey Hotel Brinklow Road

Binley Coventry West Midlands CV3 2AB

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 02700383 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Luckmans Duckett Parker Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 1110 Elliott Court Herald Avenue

Coventry Business Park

Coventry West Midlands CV5 6UB

# GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 March 2024

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2024.

### **FAIR REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

Revenue was strong in the 12 month period achieving a total of £12.0m compared to £13.6m in the 15 months prior. Coombe Abey Hotel remains the most significant revenue source within the group and although it has sustained a level of revenue, the hotel has experienced a number of cost pressures due to inflation and changes in consumer buying habits due to the impact of the cost-of-living crisis affecting customers disposable income. The hotel also suffered a major flood in March 2023 which impacted over 40 bedrooms and caused significant disruption and costs to the business. Although most costs have been recovered through insurance, including business interruption, this did not reimburse all costs. The hotel was without 30% of its bedroom stock for 2 months which affected the ability to grow occupancy and secondary spend, plus resulted in additional operational costs during that period.

Occupancy was lower than budgeted at 62.9% but the average room rate was 2.5% lower than budgeted. This contributed towards a shortfall of £0.49m in revenue at the hotel compared to the budget, but also resulted in a cost saving associated with servicing the rooms. The business actively monitors the market, balancing the room rates with bookings to secure a good share across the local market and nearest neighbours. CAPL also utilises support from revenue consultants to understand market trends and room rates to inform forecasts and pricing.

The business has continued to experience increased costs due to inflationary pressures especially in relation to food, beverage and laundry. The impact of the National Living Wage increase added a further £0.17m to the payroll and sector wide food costs increased by 10-20%. There has been a significant improvement in food cost of sales during the final quarter of 2023-24 to manage food cost of sales to below budget and now a greater focus on beverage cost of sales. Both of these metrics are now showing below budget in the current financial year and continue to be monitored monthly by the Board of Directors. During the year the group was protected from the large increases in energy prices due to the nature of the contracts in place and has now secured new arrangements that will help to manage these costs going forward. The nature of operating within a Grade one listed building has meant opportunities to reduce the cost base further have been limited, due to the nature and layout of the building, but there are plans to improve the aesthetics of key areas in the hotel in 2024/25 a beyond.

The relationship with Go Ape continues to strengthen with the leisure operation in Coombe Abbey Park delivering a good financial return and footfall to the site. This supported the decision to roll out a new attraction with Go Ape, in July 2023, with the introduction of mini rovers on site and a purpose-built track, which has proved successful along with a "stumped" treasure hunt activity added in year. August 2023 saw the opening of "Hermits Hollow" a new paid play facility that was funded by Coventry City Council and sits within Coombe Abbey Park but is operated by Coombe Abbey Park (LACo) Limited.

There continues to be challenges in relation to the group VAT registration and changes to the accounting periods for VAT, which has delayed the submission of VAT returns through no fault of the business. As such the group has not submitted a VAT return for a period over 12 months in the accounts and holds a large VAT liability on the balance sheet of £2.1m which has partly been settled in 2023/24 with payments on accounts in year. The group is working with HMRC to get the returns submitted and time to pay arrangements. Following the year end the returns for 2023-24 will be submitted online by the end of December 2024.

The focus of the management team is to manage costs and make changes to continue to deliver the high-quality service expected by visitors. During 2023 the Board of Directors appointed two new Non-Executive Directors to strengthen the skill set on the Board. Jim Cockell was appointed as the sector specialist with a background in running his own hotel and careers as a hospitality and revenue management consultant. Paul Ward also joined the Board as the Council representative, with a substantive role as the Director of ICT at Coventry City Council. In addition to this, the Company also restructured its finance team, making one of the Head of Finance roles redundant. There is still further work to do to strengthen the financial support provided by the team which remains ongoing.

## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 March 2024

At the year-end the group has a negative equity position of £980,641 (2022/23: £399,681) as a result of the loss reported in the year. The company has a strong cash position and ends the year with £1.1m cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet. Further details on the financial standing of the company are included under the going concern statement.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and execution of group strategy are subject to several risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the group are considered to relate to the competition from the hotels in the immediate locality of Coombe Abbey Hotel.

### **Financial Risk Management**

The group is exposed to financial risks that include the effects of credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The group has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the group by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs. The company has a strong cash position to meet its current and future financial liabilities. The Board of Directors receive a monthly cashflow forecast to support the financial position of the company.

### The hotel industry supply and demand cycle

The hotel industry operates in an inherently cyclical marketplace. A weakening of demand or an increase in market room supply may lead to downward pressure on room rates which in turn would lead to a negative effect on operating performance. The management team have a close eye on trends and expected changes in the room rate and occupancy across the sector and use this information to inform the pricing and forecasts for the hotel. The new sector specific Non-Executive Director (NED) role on the Board provides a further mitigation for this risk, through challenge and experience they can bring to support key business decisions.

The group's management prepare timely forecast information and review past levels of business in order to react to the current economic climate. Information on key changes is reported to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis.

### Litigation

The group may be at risk from various parties with which it interacts, either through direct contractual arrangements, the provision of services or failure to comply with regulatory requirements such as health and safety regulations. The group has processes in place to manage the risks associated with its various contractual relationships and appropriate compliance programmes necessary to provide assurance in respect of regulatory obligations. The business has actively managed this risk through the Head of Compliance, highlighting the importance the business places on health and safety and compliance.

### **SECTION 172(1) STATEMENT**

The Directors of the Group and the respective subsidiary companies have complied with their duties under Section 172(1) of the Companies Act, with their role as Director, any decisions they make and their behaviour promoting the success of the group for the benefit of their members. This includes consideration as the long-term consequences of any decision. The Board of Directors require a business case to support investment decisions and a clear understanding of the risks, benefits, and net financial impact.

All companies in the group consider the interests of their employees and the need to foster business relationships with suppliers, customers, and other key stakeholders. No Ordinary Hospitality Management Ltd has been developed to be a strong hospitality brand which focuses on more than just operating Coombe Abbey Park Hotel but other hospitality contracts and ventures which would sit under this entity.

All entities consider the impact of their operations on the community and environment and work to maintain high standards of business conduct at all levels.

## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 March 2024

### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The Directors monitor the performance of the hotel using standard industry key performance indicators to measure against budgetary expectation and year on year comparisons. They do so with reference to the unique trading circumstances associated with operating a hotel out of a 12th Century Abbey situated in 500 acres of Warwickshire parkland. These are reported to the Board on a monthly basis and are based on actual performance of the business vs budget as well as comparison to a local and similar hotels competitor set.

Key performance indicators that are captured regularly are:

- Revenue to budget
- Cost of sales to budget
- EBITDA
- Occupancy and average room rate
- Cost of sales for food and beverage across the different sites
- Average spend on various meals in the hotel
- Number of covers for each sitting
- Payroll and a percentage of revenue

These are closely monitored as they affect key decisions within the business. Balancing occupancy and average room rate helps drive revenue growth and manage demand. Revenue was strong in the period achieving £12.0m over the period, 97% of the consolidated budget for the group. Occupancy was lower than budgeted at 62.9% but the average room rate was 2.5% lower than budgeted. This contributed towards a reduction in revenue at the hotel compared to the budget of £0.49m, but also resulted in a cost saving associated with servicing the rooms. The business actively monitors the market, balancing the room rates with bookings to secure a good share across the local market.

The business has been working closely with their procurement partner to manage and reduce the cost of sales to drive financial performance in 2023/24, which was visible in the last quarter of the year with a 5-6% reduction in food purchase costs and continues to reduce in 2024/25.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr A J Walster - Director

Date: 7 7)

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2024

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2024.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activities of the group have not changed during the period under review.

The main operation of Coombe Abbey Park Limited (CAPL) was the management of Coombe Abbey Hotel, set within Coombe Abbey Park. The hotel provides a number of services including accommodation, weddings and conferences, dining services including banquets and afternoon teas, and parkland which includes Go Ape course.

The two subsidiaries within the consolidated group accounts were incorporated on 19th April 2021. These are Coombe Abbey Park (LACO) Limited and No Ordinary Hospitality Management Limited (NOHM). These companies assist the group in achieving its objective of securing future developments including but not limited to outside operations within Coventry, enhancements to the existing site and potential acquisitions and/or management contracts.

The principal activity for Coombe Abbey Park (LACO) Limited in the period under review was that of managing the operations of St Mary's Guildhall and War Memorial Park on behalf of Coventry City Council ('the council'). The legal structure of the company is to deliver contracts on behalf of the Council where they have a hospitality, food and beverage or leisure requirement that meets the skills and experience of the Coombe Abbey team and demonstrates value for money for the Council.

No Ordinary Hospitality Management Limited's main activity in the period under review was seeking and managing bookings for contracts with IXL and Stoneleigh Abbey.

#### DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2024.

### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

No specific research and development activities have been undertaken during the year.

### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

There is a planned program of internal improvements in the event rooms and public spaces taking place in 2024/25 funded through existing capital and revenue resource within the business. There is also further work to consider how best to utilise the buildings on site to better meet the customer demand and revenue growth. This would continue in 2025/26 and possibly not be completed until the following year.

### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2023 to the date of this report.

Mr R E Harrison Mrs P Mudhar Mr A J Walster

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Mr J Gregg - resigned 1 July 2023 Mr J C Cockell - appointed 1 September 2023 Mr P J Ward - appointed 27 September 2023

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2024

### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The group hold or issue financial instruments to finance their operations and enter contracts to manage risks arising from these operations and its sources of finance in accordance with their respective accounting policies. In addition, various financial instruments such as trade debtors, cash and trade creditors arise directly from the operation of the companies. Cash is only placed in reputable financial institutions to minimise credit risk.

Operations are financed by a mixture of retained profits, finance leases and long term loans. Working capital requirements are funded principally out of retained profits, however CAPL has a line of credit of £1.5m that can be accessed at commercial rates.

The Council approved a refinancing package for CAPL which was executed in April 2021 and was approved by both the Board of CAPL and the Council. It consolidated the existing loans in place along with any deferred payments from 2020 because of the pandemic and limited operation of the business in year.

### Liquidity risk

A weekly cashflow is shared with the Board of Directors to highlight the financial impact of operational performance and to inform any management action that maybe required. The group has a risk register in place to limit the adverse effect of the financial performance of the group by monitoring levels of debt and related finance costs.

### Credit risk

The group monitors their debtors and creditors on a regular basis to understand any pressures and assess the uncertainty in relation to receipts and payments. The Finance teams are in regular contact with customers and suppliers to ensure that these financial liabilities can be met. All entities in the group have resource to manage any aged debtors and escalate any concerns as necessary and the Board of Directors have oversight in relation to the debtor and creditor position as part of the monthly board packs.

With regards to loans and leases, CAPL meets the obligations of the respective loans they have in place with regards to sharing management information on the performance of the businesses.

### POLITICAL DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE

During the year under review and the previous period the group did not make any donations for political purposes.

### **QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS**

The group has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the period. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2024

### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. The directors have considered the following factors in their assessment of going concern.

Although the business has been affected by a number of external factors across the sector, the revenue that has been generated in year has only fallen short of budgets by £0.4m, achieving £12.0m as a group. The pressure faced by the business has been in relation to the management of the cost base as a result of the increases in payroll from the National Living Wage rise adding £0.17m to wages related costs and the wider inflationary increases from key suppliers, such a food and beverage, with sector wide food costs increasing by 10-20%. Even with this added pressure the business achieved a gross profit margin of 29% compared to a budgeted 29.3% for the hotel. Although every effort was made in the year to recover the additional cost pressure through sales, with events booked in advance this is not possible as the prices would be locked at the point of booking. There has been a review of the cost base and plans were approved and implemented to save the business £0.25m over the 12 months, with further savings being explored. Food purchasing has seen a significant improvement over the year with food cost of sale showing an improvement of between 5%-6% in the last 4 months of 2023/24, and this trend has continued into 2024/25 along with a reduction in beverage cost of sales.

The nature of operating within a Grade one listed building has meant opportunities to reduce the cost base further have been limited, due to the nature and layout of the building. Further work is underway to consider how best to utilise the available foot print of the site and drive growth in top line revenue. Work is due to take place in the final quarter of 2024/25 to improve the events and public spaces with further plans being considered for other areas in 2025/26. This will be funded through a mix of capital and revenue resources and has been built into the cashflow forecast.

All the debt financing and majority of lease liabilities are owed to the Coventry City Council, the ultimate controlling party. The Council has provided a letter of support confirming that if required, the Council would provide financial support to the group, including deferral of loan interest and loan capital repayments and lease liability payments. The Directors do not foresee the business having to request such support.

The business is able to meet its current obligations on existing loans and lease commitments. These have been met in the year and payments will continue to be made in line with the agreements. The rate of interest in the loan agreements is fixed at the point that funds are drawn, so the business has certainty over future payments. The balance sheet at 31st March 2024 includes a large VAT liability which the business has accrued at the year-end due to a delay in the processing of a Group VAT application, this was through no fault of the company and the business has set funds aside as part of the cashflow projections over the next 24 months to ensure it can meet this liability. The VAT returns for 2023-24 will be submitted before the end of December 2024 and the company is seeking time to pay arrangements with HMRC to settle the liabilities.

The business has a strong cash position which is shared with the Senior Management Team on a weekly basis and formally discussed as a 13 week position at each Board monthly meeting. The cash position at the end of March 2024 was £1.1m across the group. The cashflow forecast for 24 months, demonstrates that the company has sufficient funds to meet its ongoing liabilities and continue to trade as a going concern. This includes the repayment of the VAT liability as well the current liabilities that would occur during that period.

The group still has access to a working capital facility of £1.5m with Coventry City Council which the group can drawdown in the future if required. There are no current plans to access these funds to support the business. The group also has access to a capital financing facility to support investment in capital equipment. CAPL utilised this facility in March 2023 to seek funding to support capital works required to make changes to the popular Bistro café at War Memorial Park to increase the indoor seating capacity. This investment was supported by a robust business case that was presented to the Board of Directors and the Council prior to accessing additional debt funding.

The budget for the group for 2024/25 was presented and approved by the Coventry Shareholder Committee (a subcommittee of the Coventry City Council's Cabinet). The business achieved a positive EBITDA in 2023/24 and an improvement against the cost neutral EBITDA the year before period.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2024

To support the business and provide greater levels of challenge and scrutiny, the Board of Directors have appointed a sector specialist as a Non-Executive Director to the Board for all companies, J Cockell who has supported the companies with his commercial expertise and ideas for growth alongside the overview of the current operation of the business.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate financial resources to continue to operate and have therefore prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. This decision is based on the current operation and the forecast cashflow position for the next two years. The ultimate controlling party, Coventry City Council, will provide financial support to the company if required.

#### **ENGAGEMENT WITH EMPLOYEES**

The group has complied with the equal opportunities policies of the Council, as the ultimate owner of the group that in summary are:

- Everybody should have an equal opportunity to contribute to and benefit from society.
- A diverse community is a positive asset to the City.

The employees in the group are aware of the strong links back to the Council and that any profits paid back as dividends would be utilised within the public sector to deliver front line services "profit with a purpose". The entities undertake briefings to share information that would affect employees and any changes in the business operation they should be aware of to undertake their role or the direction of travel for the organisation.

### Disabled employees

The group does not currently have any disabled employees. The Employee Handbook supports the employment of people with disabilities and where possible the company will consider what reasonable adjustments or support may be appropriate.

### **ENGAGEMENT WITH SUPPLIERS, CUSTOMERS AND OTHERS**

The Group's standard terms of payment are the same as Coventry City Council's i.e. 30 days from the date payment is due, receipt of invoice or delivery of goods, whichever is the later. Alternative payment terms are only made if specifically demanded for contractual purposes.

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group 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 UK-adopted international accounting standards. 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- state that the financial statements comply with IFRS;
- 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 and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 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 group'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 group's auditors are aware of that information.

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Luckmans Duckett Parker Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr A J Walster - Director

Date: 177 Dec 24

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF COOMBE ABBEY PARK LIMITED

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Coombe Abbey Park Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Company Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the UK.

### In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the UK;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the UK and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements 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 group 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 group's and the parent 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 Group 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.

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF COOMBE ABBEY PARK LIMITED

### 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 Group 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 Group 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 group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page eight, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to designing audit procedures by tailoring and directing testing to aid and support the determined level of risk. In response, the procedures we perform to determine the level of risk include:

- Reference to past history and experience of the Entity
- enquiry of management, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation concerning the Entity's procedures relating to:
  - identifying and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
  - detection and response to risk of fraud and whether they were aware of any actual or suspected instances of fraud.
  - assessment of the controls and processes that the Entity has in place to mitigate risk.

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF COOMBE ABBEY PARK LIMITED

Our assessments included the identification of the following potential areas for fraud:

- Management override of control;
- Revenue recognition

We design audit procedures by tailored and directed testing to aid and support the determined level of risk. In response to the assessed risk we plan audit tests and procedures that target specific areas where misstatement may occur. These procedures and the extent to which they are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, are detailed below:

- We critically assessed the appropriateness and tested the application of the revenue and cost recognition policies
- We assessed the appropriateness of accounting journals and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements
- We reviewed the Entity's accounting policies for non-compliance with relevant standards.
- We made enquiries of management and reviewed correspondence with the relevant authorities to identify any irregularities or instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations

In performing an audit in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards and the Companies Act, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit process.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion or override of internal controls. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed.

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.

### 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 Ashwani Rishiraj FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Luckman's Duckett Parker Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 1110 Elliott Court Herald Avenue Coventry Business Park Coventry West Midlands CV5 6UB

Date: 17th December 2024

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 March 2024

		Year Ended	Period 1.1.22 to
	Notes	31.3.24 £	31.3.23 £
CONTINUING OPERATIONS Revenue	4	11,954,232	13,636,905
Cost of sales		(8,368,664)	(9,950,118)
GROSS PROFIT		3,585,568	3,686,787
Other operating income Administrative expenses	. 5	617,058 (3,831,083)	526,512 (4,841,166)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		371,543	(627,867)
Finance costs	8	(1,093,603)	(1,417,622)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	9	(722,060)	(2,045,489)
Income tax	11	<u> </u>	
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(722,060)	(2,045,489)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS Item that will not be reclassified to Revaluation of Leasehold land & bu Income tax relating to item that will reprofit or loss	o profit or loss: ilding	(658,262)	780,155
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR, OF INCOME TAX	NET	(658,262)	780,155
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS THE YEAR	FOR	(1,380,322)	(1,265,334)
Loss attributable to: Owners of the parent		(722,060)	(2,045,489)
Total comprehensive loss attributa Owners of the parent	ble to	(1,380,322)	(1,265,334)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
ASSETS	Notes	L	~
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Owned			
Property, plant and equipment	13	8,532,852	9,123,210
Right-of-use		40.000.040	40.050.000
Property, plant and equipment	13, 22	13,309,812	13,959,306
Investments	14		
		21,842,664	23,082,516
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	15	98,356	75,977
Trade and other receivables	16	996,645	1,221,929
Cash and cash equivalents	17	1,114,798	1,305,212
		0.000.700	0.000.440
		2,209,799	2,603,118
TOTAL ASSETS		24,052,463	25,685,634
TOTAL AGGLTG			=====
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	18	3,295,851	3,295,851
Revaluation reserve	19	121,893	780,155
Retained earnings	19	(4,398,385)	(3,676,325)
TOTAL EQUITY		(980,641)	399,681
114 DU ITIE		<del></del>	
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Financial liabilities - borrowings			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	21	20,531,142	21,227,483
interest bearing loans and borrowings	41	20,001,142	
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	20	2,895,604	2,658,597
Contract liabilities	4	885,019	668,001
Financial liabilities - borrowings			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	21	721,339	731,872
		4,501,962	4,058,470
TOTAL LIABILITIES		25,033,104	25,285,953
	•		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		24,052,463	25,685,634

The notes form part of these financial statements

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued 31 March 2024

Mr R E Harrison - Director

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
ASSETS	110100	~	~
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Owned			
Property, plant and equipment	13	8,234,223	8,847,786
Right-of-use			
Property, plant and equipment	13, 22	13,248,832	13,879,069
Investments	14	2	2
Trade and other receivables	16	168,000	252,000
	•	21,651,057	22,978,857
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	15	79,522	66,780
Trade and other receivables	16	1,278,296	1,202,554
Cash and cash equivalents	17	329,001	1,052,123
		1,686,819	2,321,457
TOTAL ASSETS		23,337,876	25,300,314
FOURTY			
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Called up share capital	18	3,295,851	3,295,851
Revaluation reserve	19	121,893	780,155
Retained earnings	19	(4,327,830)	(3,582,550)
retained carmings		(4,027,000)	
TOTAL EQUITY		(910,086)	493,456
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities - borrowings			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	21	20,484,956	21,160,196
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	20	2,202,749	2,291,664
Contract liabilities	4	885,019	668,001
Financial liabilities - borrowings			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	21	675,238	686,997
		3,763,006	3,646,662
TOTAL LIABILITIES		24,247,962	24,806,858
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	•	23,337,876	25,300,314
•			

The notes form part of these financial statements

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued 31 March 2024

Mr R E Harrison - Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 March 2024

Balance at 1 January 2022	Called up share capital £ 3,295,851	Retained earnings £ (1,630,836)	Revaluation reserve £	Total equity £ 1,665,015
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss	-	(2,045,489)	780,155	(1,265,334)
Balance at 31 March 2023	3,295,851	(3,676,325)	780,155	399,681
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss		(722,060)	(658,262)	(1,380,322)
Balance at 31 March 2024	3,295,851	(4,398,385)	121,893	(980,641)

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 March 2024

Balance at 1 January 2022	Called up share capital £ 3,295,851	Retained earnings £ (1,634,684)	Revaluation reserve £	Total equity £ 1,661,167
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	_	(1,947,866)	780.155	(1,167,711)
Balance at 31 March 2023	3,295,851	(3,582,550)	780,155	493,456
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	(745,280)	(658,262)	(1,403,542)
Balance at 31 March 2024	3,295,851	(4,327,830)	121,893	(910,086)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 March 2024

			Period
			1.1.22
•		Year Ended	to
		31.3.24	31.3.23
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	1,859,535	1,436,472
Interest paid	•	(397,645)	(448,856)
Lease interest paid		(695,958)	(878,125)
Lease interest paid		<del></del>	(010,120)
Net cash from operating activities	•	765,932	109,491
, 6			<del></del>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(249,472)	(535,807)
Net cash from investing activities		(249,472)	(535,807)
		<del></del>	
Cook flows from financing activities			
Cash flows from financing activities  New loans in year			620,000
		(592,010)	(510,171)
Loan repayments in year			
Payment of lease liabilities		(114,864)	(105,576)
Net cash from financing activities		(706,874)	4,253
iver cash from intarioning activities		<del>(100,014)</del>	4,200
Decrease in cash and cash equivalent	ts	(190,414)	(422,063)
Cash and cash equivalents at		•	, , ,
beginning of year	2	1,305,212	1,727,275
		<del></del>	<del> </del>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
year	2	1,114,798	1,305,212
-		<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 1. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

		Period
		1.1.22
	Year Ended	to
	31.3.24	31.3.23
	£	£
Loss before income tax	(722,060)	(2,045,489)
Depreciation charges	831,062	963,235
Finance costs	1,093,603	1,417,622
	1,202,605	335,368
Increase in inventories	(22,379)	(6,688)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	225,284	(145,264)
Increase in trade and other payables	237,007	1,302,416
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	217,018	(49,360)
Cash generated from operations	1,859,535	1,436,472

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year	ended	31	March	2024
···	CIIGCG	•		

	31.3.24 £	1.4.23 £
Cash and cash equivalents	1,114,798	1,305,212
Period ended 31 March 2023	31.3.23	1.1.22
Cash and cash equivalents	1,305,212 ======	1,727,275

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Coombe Abbey Park 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 General Information page.

Coombe Abbey Park Group consists of Coombe Abbey Park Limited, Coombe Abbey Park (LACO) Limited and No Ordinary Hospitality Management Limited.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. If in the future such estimates and assumptions which are based on management's best judgement at the date of the financial statements, deviate from the actual circumstances, the original estimates and assumptions will be modified as appropriate in the year in which the circumstances change. Where necessary, the comparatives have been reclassified or extended from the previously reported results to take into account presentational changes.

### Reporting period

These financial statements are prepared for the year ended 31 March 2024. The comparative results are for the period 1st January 2022 to 31 March 2023. The company changed its financial period end date in the previous year to align with the group in which it is a member.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. The directors have considered the following factors in their assessment of going concern.

Although the business has been affected by a number of external factors across the sector, the revenue that has been generated in year has only fallen short of budgets by £0.4m, achieving £12.0m as a group. The pressure faced by the business has been in relation to the management of the cost base as a result of the increases in payroll from the National Living Wage rise adding £0.17m to wages related costs and the wider inflationary increases from key suppliers, such a food and beverage, with sector wide food costs increasing by 10-20%. Even with this added pressure the business achieved a gross profit margin of 29% compared to a budgeted 29.3% for the hotel. Although every effort was made in the year to recover the additional cost pressure through sales, with events booked in advance this is not possible as the prices would be locked at the point of booking. There has been a review of the cost base and plans were approved and implemented to save the business £0.25m over the 12 months, with further savings being explored. Food purchasing has seen a significant improvement over the year with food cost of sale showing an improvement of between 5%-6% in the last 4 months of 2023/24, and this trend has continued into 2024/25 along with a reduction in beverage cost of sales.

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

The nature of operating within a Grade one listed building has meant opportunities to reduce the cost base further have been limited, due to the nature and layout of the building. Further work is underway to consider how best to utilise the available foot print of the site and drive growth in top line revenue. Work is due to take place in the final quarter of 2024/25 to improve the events and public spaces with further plans being considered for other areas in 2025/26. This will be funded through a mix of capital and revenue resources and has been built into the cashflow forecast.

All the debt financing and majority of lease liabilities are owed to the Coventry City Council, the ultimate controlling party. The Council has provided a letter of support confirming that if required, the Council would provide financial support to the group, including deferral of loan interest and loan capital repayments and lease liability payments. The Directors do not foresee the business having to request such support.

The business is able to meet its current obligations on existing loans and lease commitments. These have been met in the year and payments will continue to be made in line with the agreements. The rate of interest in the loan agreements is fixed at the point that funds are drawn, so the business has certainty over future payments. The balance sheet at 31st March 2024 includes a large VAT liability which the business has accrued at the year-end due to a delay in the processing of a Group VAT application, this was through no fault of the company and the business has set funds aside as part of the cashflow projections over the next 24 months to ensure it can meet this liability. The VAT returns for 2023-24 will be submitted before the end of December 2024 and the company is seeking time to pay arrangements with HMRC to settle the liabilities.

The business has a strong cash position which is shared with the Senior Management Team on a weekly basis and formally discussed as a 13 week position at each Board monthly meeting. The cash position at the end of March 2024 was £1.1m across the group. The cashflow forecast for 24 months, demonstrates that the company has sufficient funds to meet its ongoing liabilities and continue to trade as a going concern. This includes the repayment of the VAT liability as well the current liabilities that would occur during that period.

The group still has access to a working capital facility of £1.5m with Coventry City Council which the group can drawdown in the future if required. There are no current plans to access these funds to support the business. The group also has access to a capital financing facility to support investment in capital equipment. CAPL utilised this facility in March 2023 to seek funding to support capital works required to make changes to the popular Bistro café at War Memorial Park to increase the indoor seating capacity. This investment was supported by a robust business case that was presented to the Board of Directors and the Council prior to accessing additional debt funding.

The budget for the group for 2024/25 was presented and approved by the Coventry Shareholder Committee (a subcommittee of the Coventry City Council's Cabinet). The business achieved a positive EBITDA in 2023/24 and an improvement against the cost neutral EBITDA the year before period.

To support the business and provide greater levels of challenge and scrutiny, the Board of Directors have appointed a sector specialist as a Non-Executive Director to the Board for all companies, J Cockell who has supported the companies with his commercial expertise and ideas for growth alongside the overview of the current operation of the business.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate financial resources to continue to operate and have therefore prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. This decision is based on the current operation and the forecast cashflow position for the next two years. The ultimate controlling party, Coventry City Council, will provide financial support to the company if required.

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continued...

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### **Basis of consolidation**

The group's financial statements incorporate the results, cash flows, assets and liabilities of Coombe Abbey Park Limited and all of its directly and indirectly controlled subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the effective date of acquisition. All intragroup transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Business combinations are recognised using the acquisition method of accounting.

### **Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the group. The group control's an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts and settlement discounts.

Revenue represents the provision of hotel accommodation, the sale of food and beverages and the provision of room hire and other services. All revenue arises wholly in the United Kingdom.

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods are recognised when control of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company, the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the buyer's acceptance of the goods.

### Rendering of services

Revenue from providing services, where performance obligations are satisfied over time, is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered as this represents the way that control passes to customers. In case of fixed-price contracts, the customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule which has usually been set to be broadly aligned with the volume of work performed. If the services rendered exceed the payments, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognised.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management

### Other operating income

Other operating income relates to joint ventures operations. Where the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement over an economic activity which uses the company's assets and resources but is not set up in a separate entity, the company recognises its assets, liabilities and expenses and a share of income earned from the jointly controlled operation.

### Dividend and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend income is recognised as the company's right to receive payment is established. Each is then shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash represents cash in hand and deposits held on demand with financial institutions. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly-liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less (as at their date of acquisition). Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in that cash value.

In the presentation of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents also include bank overdrafts. Any such overdrafts are shown within borrowings under 'current liabilities' on the Statement of Financial Position.

### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Assets under construction

not depreciated as not yet in use

Leasehold land and buildings

Over 50 years

Plant and machinery

Between 5-20 years straight line

Fixtures and fittings

10 years straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance

Depreciation begins when the asset is available for use and continues until the asset is derecognised, even if it is idle.

The gain or loss 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 and loss.

Leasehold land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

### Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The company has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Fixed asset investments

In the individual entity financial statements, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

### Impairment of property, plant and equipment

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is an indication of impairment. Where impairment is indicated, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated, which is calculated by the higher of fair value less costs of disposal compared with value in use, to determine the level of the impairment.

In estimating the fair value of an asset, the entity uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the entity engages qualified third-party valuers to perform such valuations. The Board of Directors work with these valuers to establish an appropriate technical approach, understanding of the asset and to establish the inputs.

Value in use is calculated using estimated cash flows. These are discounted using an appropriate long-term pre-tax interest rate. When an impairment arises, the useful life of the asset in question is reviewed and, if necessary, the future depreciation/amortisation charge is accelerated.

When the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, then the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable value. This reduction is reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an impairment loss.

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable (other than financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value as appropriate, on initial recognition.

### **Financial assets**

Financial assets are subsequently classified into the following specified categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including held for trading;
- fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- amortised cost.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial asset (ie. the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows) and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets are classified at fair value through other comprehensive income if they are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. They are measured at amortised cost if they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets not held at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are held at fair value through profit or loss.

### Financial liabilities

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements.

Equity instruments are any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recognised at proceeds received net of issue costs.

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") or financial liabilities at amortised cost, which are measured using the effective interest method. At present the company does not have any financial liabilities at FVTPL.

### Fair values

Fair value is the amounts for which a financial asset, liability or instrument could be exchanged between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. It is determined by reference to quoted market prices adjusted for estimated transaction costs that would be incurred in an actual transaction, or by the use of established estimation techniques. The fair values at the end of the reporting period are approximately in line with their reported carrying values unless specifically mentioned in the notes to the financial statements.

### Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and allocating interest over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the debt instrument, or a shorter period, on the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out (FIFO) basis. Net realisable value is the amount that can be realised from the sale of the inventory in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation.

#### Taxation

Income taxes include all taxes based upon the taxable profits of the company. Other taxes not based on income, such as property and capital taxes, are included within operating expenses or financial expenses according to their nature.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, in the financial statements. Deferred income tax assets relating to the carry-forward of unused tax losses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

Current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when the income taxes are levied by the same taxation authority and when there is a legally enforceable right to offset them.

### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

### Leases

The company applies IFRS 16 Leases. Accordingly leases are all accounted for in the same manner:

- A right of use asset and lease liability is recognised on the statement of financial position, initially measured at the present value of future lease payments;
- Depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income;
- The total amount of cash paid is recognised in the statement of cash flows, split between payments of principal (within financing activities) and interest (also within financing activities).

The initial measurement of the right of use asset and lease liability takes into account the value of lease incentives such as rent free periods.

The costs of leases of low value items and those with a short term at inception are recognised as incurred.

### **Employee benefit costs**

The company's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period to which the contributions relate.

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

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

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised where a legal or constructive obligation has been incurred which will probably lead to an outflow of resources that can be reasonably estimated. Provisions are recorded for the estimated ultimate liability that is expected to arise, taking into account the time value of money. A contingent liability is disclosed where the existence of the obligations will only be confirmed by future events, or where the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with reasonable reliability.

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to revenue are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

### 3. JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

### Deferred tax asset

The company has tax losses available for offset against future trading profits of approximately £9m (2023: £8.7m) at the period end. A deferred tax asset in respect of part of these losses of £2.2m (2023 - £2.1m) has not been recognised as the timing of expected utilisation of these trade losses and the recovery of the deferred tax asset is uncertain. The losses remain available for offset against future taxable profits and the directors will consider the recognition of these in future years as the current restrictions on trading activity arising from Government policy are reviewed.

### **Accruals**

Estimation is required in determining an appropriate amount to accrue in respect of uninvoiced expenses. The amounts accrued are based on managements best estimate of such costs after considering works performed to the year end date.

### 4. REVENUE

### Revenue from contracts with customers

### Disaggregation of revenue

The group generates revenue primarily from Hospitality services.

	. £	2023 £
Rendering of services	5,227,118	6,287,229
Sale of goods	6,727,114	7,349,676
	11.954.232	13.636.905

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continued...

2022

2024

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 4. REVENUE - continued

### Disaggregation of revenue

The following table shows revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated by major products and service lines. All revenues are generated in the UK.

Major Service lines	2024	2023
Accommodation Food, beverages and catering Room and marquee hire Other services	£ 2,969,936 6,727,114 775,058 1,482,124	£ 3,879,396 7,349,676 1,034,397 1,373,436
	11,954,232	13,636,905
Timing of Revenue Recognition:	2024 £	2023 £
Revenue recognised at a point in time Revenue recognised over time	11,838,166 116,066	13,515,356 121,549
	11,954,232	13,636,905

The performance obligations from Accommodation revenues are satisfied at a point in time when the rooms are occupied by customers. Invoices are raised on the date the services are completed and are usually payable immediately with no payment terms or within 30 days.

The performance obligations from food, beverage and catering revenues are recognised at a point in time when the goods are transferred to the buyer. Invoices for food and beverage revenues are raised on the date the goods are transferred and are usually payable immediately with no payment terms. Invoices for Catering revenues are partially raised in advance of services resulting in a Contract Liability as shown below, with the remaining balance being invoiced on completion of service and payable immediately.

The performance obligations from room hire and marquee revenues are satisfied at a point in time when the services are provided. Invoices are raised on the date the services are completed and are usually payable immediately with no payment terms.

For larger corporate events, the performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time when the services are provided. Invoices are raised on the date the services are completed and are usually payable within 30 days. For weddings the performance obligations are satisfied in advance of the event, with deposits taken at the point of booking and the balance settled before the event. With any additional costs incurred on the day being satisfied at a point in time when the services are provided.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 4. **REVENUE - continued**

Contract	balances
----------	----------

Receivables included in "Trade and other receivables"	Year Ended 31.3.24 £ 634,585	Period 1.1.22 to 31.3.23 £ 1,032,078
Contract liabilities		
Current Contract liabilities	885,019	668,001

A trade receivable is recognised when the group has issued an invoice and has unconditional right to receive payment. The invoice is typically issued as the performance obligations are satisfied.

Contract liabilities are recognised when payment is received from customers before the respective performance obligation is satisfied.

### 5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

J.	OTHER OF ERATING INCOME		Period 1.1.22
		Year Ended	to
		31.3.24	31.3.23
		£	£
	Other income	617,058 =======	526,512 ————
6	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
6.	EMPLOTEES AND DIRECTORS		Period
			1.1.22
		Year Ended	to
		31.3.24	31.3.23
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	4,893,481	5,429,311
	Social security costs	359,656 76,204	382,805 79,984
	Other pension costs	70,204	7 5, 504
		5,329,341	5,892,100
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		Period
			1.1.22
		Year Ended	to
		31.3.24	31.3.23
	Management and administration	38	23
	Hotel and banquets	231	302
		269	325

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 6. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

		Period
		1.1.22
	Year Ended	to
	31.3.24	31.3.23
·	£	£
Directors' remuneration	111,542	176,850
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	5,529	8,218

### 7. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Exceptional items of £48,938 (2023: £117,615) include costs for investigating and planning a proposed new redevelopment of the Coombe Abbey Hotel. It was subsequently decided that the redevelopment would not go ahead.

### 8. NET FINANCE COSTS

		Period
		1.1.22
	Year Ended	to
	31.3.24	31.3.23
	£	£
Finance costs:	·	
Loan interest	397,645	539,497
Hire purchase	426	1,269
Leasing	695,532	876,856
	1,093,603	1,417,622

Loan interest represents amounts payable to Coventry City Council in respect of interest charged on loan balances.

### 9. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

The loss before income tax is stated after charging:

		Period 1.1.22
	Year Ended	to
	31.3.24	31.3.23
	£	£
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	2,450,203	2,645,482
Leases	63,899	50,884
Depreciation - owned assets	599,645	669,117
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	231,417	294,118

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 10. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	•	Period
		1.1.22
	Year Ended	to
	31.3.24	31.3.23
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditors and their associates for the		
audit of the company's financial statements	29,433	32,507
Taxation compliance services	4,050	1,500
•		

### 11. INCOME TAX

### Analysis of tax expense

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31 March 2024 nor for the period ended 31 March 2023.

### Factors affecting the tax expense

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

		Period 1.1.22
	Year Ended	to
·	31.3.24	31.3.23
	£	£
Loss before income tax	(722,060)	(2,045,489)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of	(400.545)	(200.042)
25% (2023 - 19%)	(180,515)	(388,643)
Effects of:		
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable		
profit	1,412	5,263
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances rates	123,177	58,164
Deferred tax not recognised	55,926	325,216
Tax expense		_
Tax experies		

In the budget on 3 March 2021, the UK Government announced an increase in the main UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The change in rate was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred tax has been calculated at 25% which was the tax rate substantively enacted at 31 March 2023.

### 12. LOSS OF PARENT COMPANY

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent company's loss for the financial year was  $\pounds(745,280)$  (2023 -  $\pounds(1,947,866)$ ).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

G	ro	u	p
u	ΙŲ	u	μ

Group	Leasehold land and buildings £	Improvements to property £	Plant and machinery £
COST OR VALUATION At 1 April 2023 Additions Revaluations	33,522,493 84,718 (658,262)	293,007 104,637	3,677,769 57,617
At 31 March 2024	32,948,949	397,644	3,735,386
<b>DEPRECIATION</b> At 1 April 2023 Charge for year	11,601,896 526,283	48,834 74,522	3,131,323 142,486
At 31 March 2024	12,128,179	123,356	3,273,809
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2024	20,820,770	274,288	461,577
At 31 March 2023	21,920,597	244,173	546,446
COST OR VALUATION At 1 April 2023 Additions Revaluations	Fixtures and fittings £ 2,359,877 2,500	Motor vehicles £ 43,618	Totals £ 39,896,764 249,472 (658,262)
At 31 March 2024	2,362,377	43,618	39,487,974
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2023 Charge for year At 31 March 2024	1,997,294 85,722 	34,901 2,049 	16,814,248 831,062 17,645,310
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2024	279,361	6,668	21,842,664
At 31 March 2023	362,583	8,717	23,082,516

Coventry City Council hold a fixed and floating charge over leasehold property known as Coombe Abbey , Brinklow Road, Binley, Coventry, CV3 2AB, land registry title WK447538 and a floating charge on all undertakings of the group.

Leasehold land and buildings and Plant and Machinery include right-of-use assets as shown in note 22.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

# 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - continued

# Group

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2024 is represented by:

Valuation in 2023 Valuation in 2024 Cost	Leasehold land and buildings £ 780,155 (658,262) 32,827,056 32,948,949	Improvements to property £  397,644  397,644	Plant and machinery £ - 3,735,386 3,735,386
Valuation in 2023 Valuation in 2024 Cost	Fixtures and fittings £ - 2,362,377 2,362,377	Motor vehicles £ - 43,618 43,618	Totals £ 780,155 (658,262) 39,366,081 39,487,974

The leasehold land and buildings were independently valued on a fair value basis at 31st March 2024 by a member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.

# Company

	Leasehold		Fixtures		
	land and	Plant and	and	Motor	
	buildings	machinery	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 April 2023	33,418,185	3,640,268	2,359,877	43,618	39,461,948
Additions	84,718	57,017	2,500	-	144,235
Revaluations	(658,262)	<u> </u>			(658,262)
At 31 March 2024	32,844,641	3,697,285	2,362,377	43,618	38,947,921
DEPRECIATION				_	
At 1 April 2023	11,577,825	3,125,073	1,997,294	34,901	16,735,093
Charge for year	507,026	134,976	85,722	2,049	729,773
At 31 March 2024	12,084,851	3,260,049	2,083,016	36,950	17,464,866
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 March 2024	20,759,790	437,236	279,361	6,668	21,483,055
At 31 March 2023	21,840,360	515,195	362,583	8,717	22,726,855

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

## 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - continued

## Company

Coventry City Council hold a fixed and floating charge over leasehold property known as Coombe Abbey , Brinklow Road, Binley, Coventry, CV3 2AB, land registry title WK447538 and a floating charge on all undertakings of the company.

Leasehold land and buildings and Plant and Machinery include right-of-use assets as shown in note 22.

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2024 is represented by:

	Leasehold land and	Plant and	Fixtures and	Motor	
	buildings	machinery	fittings	vehicles	Totals
Valuation in 2023	£ 121,893	-	£ -	L -	121,893
Cost	32,722,748	3,697,285	2,362,377	43,618	38,826,028
	32,844,641	3,697,285	2,362,377	43,618	38,947,921

The leasehold land and buildings were independently valued on a fair value basis at 31st March 2024 by a member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.

## 14. INVESTMENTS

# Company

	group undertaking
COST	
At 1 April 2023	
and 31 March 2024	2
NET BOOK VALUE	•
At 31 March 2024	2
At 31 March 2023	2
	<del></del>

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# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

#### 14. INVESTMENTS - continued

## Company

The group or the company's investments at the Statement of Financial Position date in the share capital of companies include the following:

#### **Subsidiaries**

Coombe Abbey Park (LACO) Limited

Registered office: Coombe Abbey Hotel Brinklow Road, Binley, Coventry, West Midlands, United

Nature of business: Hospitality services

Class of shares: holding
Ordinary 100.00

2024 2023
£ £
Aggregate capital and reserves (4,367) (51,932)
Profit/(loss) for the year/period 47,565 (52,857)

No Ordinary Hospitality Management Limited

Registered office: Coombe Abbey Hotel Brinklow Road, Binley, Coventry, West Midlands, United

Nature of business: Hospitality services

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00 2024 2023 £ £ £ Aggregate capital and reserves (66,186) (41,841) Loss for the year/period (24,345) (44,766)

%

On 19 April 2021, the company incorporated two new subsidiaries Coombe Abbey Park (LACO) Limited and No Ordinary Hospitality Management Limited. These were to assist the company in achieving its objective of securing future developments including but not limited to outside operations within Coventry, enhancements to the existing site and potential acquisitions and/or Management Contract.

### 15. **INVENTORIES**

		Company	
2023	2024	2023	
£	£	£	
75,977	79,522	66,780	
	2023 £ 75,977	££	

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

## 16. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		G	roup	Con	npany
		2024 £	2023 £	2024 £	2023 £
Current: Trade debtor	s ed by group undertakings	724,439	1,032,078	323,653 733,154	298,263 734,200
Other debtor		182,592 89,614	77,570 112,281	158,623 62,866	75,070 95,021
		996,645	1,221,929	1,278,296	1,202,554
Non-current: Amounts owe	ed by group undertakings	-	<u>-</u>	168,000	252,000
Aggregate ar	mounts	996,645	1,221,929	1,446,296	1,454,554
CASH AND	CASH EQUIVALENTS				
		Gi	roup	Con	npany
		2024 £	2023 £	2024 £	2023 £
Cash in hand Bank accoun		- 1,114,798	4,937 1,300,275	329,001	4,937 1,047,186
	•	1,114,798	1,305,212	329,001	1,052,123
CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL				
Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid: Class:		Nominal	2024	2023
6,001 3,295,791	Ordinary share capital Deferred shares		value: £0.01 £1	£ 60 3,295,791	£ 60 3,295,791
		•		3,295,851	3,295,851

### **Ordinary shares**

17.

18.

Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote, receive dividends and entitles the holder to participate in a return of capital.

## **Deferred shares**

Each deferred share is not entitled to vote, is entitled to receive an aggregate fixed cumulative annual dividend of £1 in total and entitles the holder to participate in a return of capital.

### Preference share

Included in other creditors is £1 of preference shares. On winding up it shall receive no payment other than the nominal amount paid up for the share.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

## 19. **RESERVES**

Group
-------

Group	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
At 1 April 2023 Deficit for the year Revaluation of leasehold land	(3,676,325) (722,060)	780,155	(2,896,170) (722,060)
and buildings		(658,262)	(658,262)
At 31 March 2024	(4,398,385)	121,893	(4,276,492)
Company			
	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
At 1 April 2023 Deficit for the year Revaluation of leasehold land	(3,582,550) (745,280)	780,155	(2,802,395) (745,280)
and buildings		(658,262)	(658,262)
At 31 March 2024	(4,327,830)	121,893	(4,205,937)

# 20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Current:				
Trade creditors	435,282	514,552	353,033	440,076
Social security and other taxes	2,116,084	1,492,785	1,580,758	1,236,967
Other creditors	89,817	100,877	86,798	100,877
Accruals and deferred income	254,421	550,383	182,160	513,744
	2,895,604	2,658,597	2,202,749	2,291,664

## 21. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

	Group		Com	pany
	2024 £	2023 £	2024 £	2023 £
Current:				
Other loans	592,010	592,010	592,010	592,010
Leases (see note 22)	129,329	139,862	83,228	94,987
	721,339	731,872	675,238	686,997

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

# 21. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS - continued

		Gı	roup	Cor	npany
		2024 £	2023 £	2024 £	2023 £
Non-current: Other loans - 1-2 years Leases (see note 22)		7,219,921 13,311,221	7,811,931 13,415,552	7,219,921 13,265,035	7,811,931 13,348,265
	·	20,531,142	21,227,483	20,484,956	21,160,196
Terms and debt repayment s	schedule				
Group					
Other loans	1 year or less £ 592.010	1-2 years £ 552.517	2-5 years £ 1,281,028	More than 5 years £ 5,386,376	Totals £ 7,811,931
Leases	129,329	85,903	181,166	13,044,152	13,440,550
	721,339	638,420	1,462,194	18,430,528	21,252,481
Company			·		
	1 year or less £	1-2 years £	2-5 years £	More than 5 years £	Totals £
Other loans Leases	592,010 83,228	552,517 63,501	1,281,028 157,382	5,386,376 13,044,152	7,811,931 13,348,263
	675,238	616,018	1,438,410	18,430,528	21,160,194

Other loans represent amounts payable to Coventry City Council under loan agreements and are repayable in quarterly instalments with interest rates ranging from 5.15% to 6.75%. The loans are secured by way of a fixed charge against leasehold property and a floating charge on all undertakings of the company.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

# 22. LEASING

Group Right-of-use assets

Property, plant and equipment

	2024 £	2023 £
COST OR VALUATION At 1 April 2023	14,451,317	13,811,318
Additions Revaluations	(418,077)	145,141 494,858
	14,033,240	14,451,317
DEPRECIATION		
At 1 April 2023 Charge for year	492,011 231,417	197,893 294,118
	723,428	492,011
NET BOOK VALUE	13,309,812	13,959,306
Company Right-of-use assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
	2024 £	2023 £
COST OR VALUATION At 1 April 2023 Additions	14,347,009	13,811,318 40,833
Revaluations	(418,077)	494,858
	13,928,932	14,347,009
DEPRECIATION		
At 1 April 2023 Charge for year	467,940 212,160	197,893 270,047
	680,100	467,940
NET BOOK VALUE	13,248,832	13,879,069

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

# 22. LEASING - continued

Group

Group Other leases

Low-value assets leases Variable lease payments	Year Ended 31.3.24 £ 13,127 50,772	Period 1.1.22 to 31.3.23 £ 12,102 38,782
Group Lease liabilities		
Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:		
	2024 £	2023 £
Gross obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years In more than five years	819,128 2,980,768 68,469,936	835,394 3,058,119 69,186,716
	72,269,832	73,080,229
Finance charges repayable: Within one year Between one and five years In more than five years	689,799 2,713,699 55,425,784	695,532 2,730,420 56,098,863
	58,829,282	59,524,815
Net obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years In more than five years	129,329 267,069 13,044,152	139,862 327,699 13,087,853
	13,440,550	13,555,414

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

#### 22. LEASING - continued

### Group

The Group leases Land and Buildings and Plant and Machinery. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

Leasehold Land and Buildings include a non-cancellable lease of the Coombe Abbey Hotel from Coventry City Council with a term of 125 years commencing November 2006. The monthly lease rentals are £54,792. The lease includes restrictions on the use of the asset.

Plant and Machinery include non-cancellable leases with terms ranging between one and five years. In some cases, the group has option to purchase assets at the end of the contract term.

In the financial period, the group entered into an agreement to lease land and buildings from Coventry City Council known as the War Memorial Park. The site includes two Cafes and an Ice Cream Kiosk. The minimum non-cancellable term of the lease is for the period commencing on 12th January 2022 and expiring on 31st May 2027. The minimum lease payments are £25,000 per annum. The lease includes restrictions on the use of the asset. The lease agreement includes variable lease payments based on revenues generated from the leased asset. The variable lease payments are not recognised in the lease liability.

In the financial period, the group entered into a non-exclusive license agreement with Coventry City Council to access the land and property at St Mary's Guildhall for the purpose of managing the commercial operations of the site, as defined in the agreement. There are no lease payments due under the agreement which expires on 30th June 2024 and can be extended by up to 12 months on an annual basis.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to measure lease liabilities during the period was 5.15%.

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# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

# 22. LEASING - continued

## Company Lease liabilities

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Gross obligations repayable:	£	L
Within one year	769,128	785,394
Between one and five years	2,930,768	2,983,119
In more than five years	68,469,936	69,186,716
	72,169,832	72,955,229
E'a a a a da a a a a a a a a a a a a a a		
Finance charges repayable: Within one year	685,900	690,407
Between one and five years	2,709,885	2,722,707
In more than five years	55,425,784	56,098,863
	58,821,569	59,511,977
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	83,228	94,987
Between one and five years	220,883	260,412
In more than five years	13,044,152	13,087,853
•	13,348,263	13,443,252

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

#### 23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The group holds or issues financial instruments to finance its operations and enter contracts to manage risks arising from these operations and its sources of finance in accordance with their respective accounting policies. In addition, various financial instruments such as trade debtors, cash and trade creditors arise directly from the operation of the companies. Cash is only placed in reputable financial institutions to minimise credit risk.

Operations in Coombe Abbey Park group ('the group') are financed by a mixture of retained profits, finance leases and term loans. Working capital requirements are funded principally out of retained profits, however CAPL has a line of credit of £0.4m that can be accessed at commercial rates to invest in capital assets.

Coventry City Council also approved a refinancing package for CAPL which was executed in April 2021 and was approved by both the Board of CAPL and the Council. It consolidated the existing loans in place along with any deferred payments from 2020 because of the pandemic and limited operation of the business in year. This facility has £1.5m available for working capital if required in the future.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the group. The group has a strict code of credit, including obtaining agency credit information, confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits. The group obtains guarantees where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The group does not hold any collateral.

The group's main credit risk arises from trade debtors, being amounts owed by customers. The group offers credit terms to customers which are typically 30 days from invoice date.

The group monitors their debtors and creditors on a regular basis to understand any pressures and assess the uncertainty in relation to receipts and payments. The Finance teams are in regular contact with customers and suppliers to ensure that these financial liabilities can be met. All entities in the group have resource to manage any aged debtors and escalate any concerns as necessary and the Board of Directors have oversight in relation to the debtor and creditor position as part of the monthly board packs.

Generally, trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of this include the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan, no active enforcement activity and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 1 year.

The following table shows a maturity analysis of the group's trade debtors at 31st March 2024.

	£ Total	£ 1-30 days	£ 31-60 days	£ 61-90 days	£ 90+ days
Trade debtors	634,585	250,028	126,274	33,739	224,544
	634,585	250,028	126,274	33,739	224,544

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The group aims to maintain sufficient levels of cash and cash equivalents to meet its obligations as they fall due.

A weekly cashflow is shared with the Board of Directors for CAPL to highlight the financial impact of operational performance and to inform management of any action that maybe required. The board have visibility of a 13 week cashflow at each monthly meeting as well as the group having a cashflow forecast to the period end. The group has a risk register in place to limit the adverse effect of the financial performance of the group by monitoring levels of debt and related finance costs.

### Trade and other payables

The group monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade and other receivables together with expected outflows on trade and other payables. At 31st March 2024, the expected inflows from trade debtors within 30 days was £250,028 and the expected outflows from trade creditors within 30 days was £278,552. The group holds cash reserves of £1,114,798 at the year end which is sufficient to enable the group to meet its expected cash outflows.

The following table shows a maturity analysis of the group's trade creditors at 31st March 2024.

	£ Total	£ 1-30 days	£ 31-60 days	£ 61-90 days	£ 90+ days
Trade creditors	345,428	278,551	41,624	492	24,761
	345,428	278,551	41,624	492	24,761

### Exposure to liquidity risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of cash outflows of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are net and do not include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

	Total £	Less than 1 year £	1-2 years £	2-5 years £	More than 5 years £
Lease liabilities Other loans	13,440,550 7,811,931	129,329 592,010	85,903 552,517	181,167 1,281,028	13,044,152 5,386,376
	21,252,481	721,339	638,420	1,462,194	18,430,528

With regards to loans and leases the group meets the obligations of the respective loans they have in place with regards to sharing management information on the performance of the businesses.

The group held cash and cash equivalents of £1,114,798 at 31st March 2024.

The group has a line of credit amounting to £1,886,540 which can be accessed at commercial rates of which £1,500,000 relates to a working capital facility.

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continued...

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices will affect the Groups income and expenditure or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising return.

### Exposure to Interest rate risk

The group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the group to interest rate risk. Borrowings obtained at fixed rates expose the group to fair value risk

The interest rate on the current loans in place is fixed at the point the loans are drawn, mitigating exposure to interest rate risk.

Interest on Other Loans is charged at 4.5% per annum above the Bank of England base rate of interest. Other Loans represent amounts payable to Coventry City Council.

#### 24. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The group operates a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for all qualifying employees. The assets of the plans are held separately from those of the group in funds under the control of trustees. Where employees leave the plans prior to full vesting of the contributions, the contributions payable by the group are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions.

The total expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of £65,454 (2023: £63,366) represents contributions payable to these plans by the group at rates specified in the rules of the plans. As at 31st March 2024 contributions of £15,268 (2023: £15,935) due in respect of the reporting period had not been paid over to the plans. The amounts were paid over subsequent to the end of the reporting period.

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# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

## 25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

## Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel of the group, which includes directors, is as follows.

	Gro	Group		Company	
	2024 £	2023 £	2024 £	2023 £	
Aggregate compensation	383,835	368,836	383,835	368,836	

# Receivable from and payable to related parties

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

### **Coventry City Council:**

•	Gro	up	Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current assets	£	£	£	£
Trade receivables	397,018	703,295	-	660
Current liabilities:				
Trade creditors	85,696	89,518	75,736	75,041
Other creditors	71,653	71,653	71,653	71,653
Accruals and deferred income	-	273,218	-	273,218
Other entities with common control				
	Grou	ıp	Com	npany
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current assets	£	£	£	£
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	-	711,535	734,200

## Financial Liabilities with related parties

Amounts owed by Group undertakings

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

## **Coventry City Council:**

Non-current assets

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current liabilities:	£	£	£	£
Other loans .	592,010	592,010	592,010	592,010
Lease liabilities	109,170	101,998	63,069	57,123
Non-current liabilities:				
Other loans	7,219,921	7,811,931	7,219,921	7,811,931
Lease liabilities	13,297,311	13,381,480	13,251,125	13,314,194

252,000

168,000

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

### Right-of-use assets leased from related parties

The following right-of-use assets at the reporting date are relation to lease arrangements with related parties:

## **Coventry City Council:**

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Non-current assets	£	£	£	£
Leasehold land and property	13,517,266	13,710,715	13,038,209	13,630,478

### Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties during the period:

#### Coventry City Council:

Coventry City Council:				
	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Income	£	£	£	£
Sales	1,015,221	877,519	-	-
Expenditure				
Rates and water	277,653	467,725	277,653	467,725
Lease liability interest	692,786	871,284	687,661	863,431
Interest payable to group undertakings	397,645	539,497	397,645	539,497
Depreciation - right-of-use assets	193,470	241,837	174,213	217,766
Other	32,355	26,053	32,355	26,053
Other entities with common control				
	Group		Company	
•	2024	2023	2024	2023
Other Income	£	£	£	£
Interest income	-	-	18,320	22,901

## Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

## 26. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is Coventry Municipal Holdings Limited whose registered office address is Council House, Coventry, CV1 5RR. The consolidated financial statements of Coombe Abbey Park Limited are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements of Coventry Municipal Holdings Limited which are available from this address.

The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party of Coombe Abbey Park Limited is Coventry City Council whose registered office address is Coventry City Council, Council House, Coventry, CV1 5RR. The consolidated financial statements of the group are available from this address.