Registered number: 02018471

LOUVRE HOTELS GROUP UK LIMITED

UNAUDITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors P F Roulot (resigned 15 June 2020)

G O A Tscherning

E B B De Castro (appointed 15 June 2020)

Company secretary G O A Tscherning

Registered number 02018471

Registered office 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields

London WC2A 3LH

Accountants MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants
2 London Wall Place

London EC2Y 5AU

Bankers Barclays Bank PLC

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London EC3V 9EX

Solicitors Farrer & Co

66 Lincoln's Inn Fields

London WC2A 3LH

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Introduction

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

The directors, in preparing this Strategic report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Business review

There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the period under review.

The company incurred a loss before tax of £646,077 (2019: profit before tax of £981,251).

The company has made a loss in the year due to the Covid pandemic. However the company continues to have net current assets and positive shareholder's funds.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The most important components of financial risk are interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, cash flow risk and price risk. Due to the nature of the company's business and the assets and liabilities contained within the company's balance sheet, the directors consider only interest rate risk and credit risk to be relevant to the company.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is considered low, because borrowings are with other group undertakings. Funding for all members of the Horeco Limited group is arranged centrally. The group regularly monitors interest rate risk and does not trade or speculate in any financial instruments.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises on the company's cash and debtors balances. The risk relating to cash balances is considered low, because cash is held with financial institutions with high credit ratings.

The risk relating to debtors balances is considered low, because most balances are held with other group undertakings.

Future developments

There are no subsequent events between the balance sheet date and the date of approval of these financial statements.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Events after the balance sheet date

The global spread of COVID-19 since the beginning of 2020 has had and continues to have a major impact on the global hotel Industry. After the drastic reduction in occupancy of the company's hotels and hotels in its network during the second quarter, due to constraints on the flow of travellers around the world, the expected recovery in the second half of the year was delayed by the resurgence of COVID-19 at the end of the summer.

The group has already taken a number of strong measures to limit the effects of COVID-19 on its business and continues to closely monitor and assess the situation. These include, among others, the renegotiations with its suppliers, prioritisation of projects, recourse to the various State aids, securing cash flow and various measures to generate savings.

In this context, Groupe du Louvre and its subsidiaries have obtained from Shanghai Jin Jiang, the parent company, the financial support for their operating, financing, and investment activities until 30 June 2022.

There were no other events after the balance sheet date that required further disclosure.

his eport was approved by the board on

16 December 2021

and signed on its behalf.

GO A Tscherning

Director

16/12/21

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the sale of land and buildings, hotel management services and franchises.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

P F Roulot (resigned 15 June 2020) G O A Tscherning - Company secretary and director E B B De Castro (appointed 15 June 2020)

Directors' indemnities

During the year, the company has maintained cover for its directors and officers under a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy and the third party indemnity was in force during the period and also at the date of approval of the financial statements.

Future developments and financial risk management

The company has chosen, in accordance with s414C(11) of the Companies Act, to present future developments and principle financial risks within the Strategic Report.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

is epert was approved by the board on

16 December 2021

and signed on its behalf.

G O A Tscherning

Director

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LOUVRE HOTELS GROUP UK LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Louvre Hotels Group UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Louvre Hotels Group UK Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Louvre Hotels Group UK Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Louvre Hotels Group UK Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Louvre Hotels Group UK Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Louvre Hotels Group UK Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Louvre Hotels Group UK Limited. You consider that Louvre Hotels Group UK Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Louvre Hotels Group UK Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Myla Monorta How

Chartered Accountants 2 London Wall Place London

EC2Y 5AU

Date: 16 December 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

•		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Turnover	6	465,703	2,133,427
Administrative expenses		(1,184,882)	(1,356,720)
Operating (loss)/profit	7	(719,179)	776,707
Interest receivable and similar income	9	73,102	204,544
(Loss)/profit before tax		(646,077)	981,251
Tax on (loss)/profit	10	304,238	(138,983)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(341,839)	842,268

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019:£NIL).

The notes on pages 8 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

LOUVRE HOTELS GROUP UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02018471

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Current assets	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	10,458,009		12,253,331	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	24,520		58,567	
		10,482,529		12,311,898	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,111,870)		(3,599,400)	
Net current assets	,		8,370,659		8,712,498
Net assets			8,370,659		8,712,498
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		2,040,000		2,040,000
Profit and loss account	16		6,330,659		6,672,498
Shareholder's funds			8,370,659	•	8,712,498

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ending 31 December 2020 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

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

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

GOATscherning

Director

Date: 16 December 2021

16/12/21

The notes on pages 8 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 January 2019	2,040,000	5,830,230	7,870,230
Profit for the year	-	842,268	842,268
Total comprehensive income for the year		842,268	842,268
At 1 January 2020	2,040,000	6,672,498	8,712,498
Loss for the year		(341,839)	(341,839)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(341,839)	(341,839)
At 31 December 2020	2,040,000	6,330,659	8,370,659

The notes on pages 8 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

Louvre Hotels Group UK Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report on page 2.

The name of the parent entity and address where group accounts may be obtained is disclosed in Note 20 on page 19.

2. Adoption of new and revised standards

Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards

The directors' consider there are no other new or revised standards relevant to the company which should be adopted or reported in these financial statements.

3. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the company has not applied the following new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective.

• IFRS 17 Insurance contracts;

Under the IFRS 17 model, insurance contract liabilities will be calculated as the present value of future insurance cash flows with a provision for risk. This will be effective from 1st January 2021.

The directors' expect that IFRS17 will not impact the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. Accounting policies

4.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 5).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

4.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46-52 of IFRS 2 Share based payment
- the requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 Business Combinations
- the requirements of paragraph 33(c) of IFRS 5 Non Current Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions
 entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is
 a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. Accounting policies (continued)

4.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have considered relevant information, including the annual budget, forecast future cash flows and the impact of subsequent events in making their assessment. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Directors have performed a robust analysis of forecast future cash flows taking into account the potential impact on the business of possible future scenarios arising from the impact of COVID-19. This analysis also considers the effectiveness of available measures to assist in mitigating the impact.

The group has already taken a number of strong measures to limit the effects of COVID-19 on its business and continues to closely monitor and assess the situation. These include, among others, the renegotiations with its suppliers, prioritisation of projects, recourse to the various State aids, securing cash flow and various measures to generate savings.

In this context, Groupe du Louvre and its subsidiaries have obtained from Shanghai Jin Jiang, the parent company, the financial support for their operating, financing, and investment activities until 30 June 2022.

Based on these assessments and having regard to the resources available to the entity, the Directors have concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

4.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP and is rounded to the nearest £.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. Accounting policies (continued)

4.5 Turnover and turnover recognition

Turnover from contracts with customers is accounted for under the following steps:

- Step 1- Identify the Contract with customer
- Step 2- Identify Performance Obligations
- Step 3- Determine Transaction price
- Step 4- Allocate Transaction Price to Performance Obligations
- Step 5- Recognise Turnover as Performance Obligations are Satisfied

Turnover is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer and excludes VAT and other excise taxes.

Turnover is generated from sale of land and buildings, hotel management services and franchises. Turnover is recognised when land and buildings are sold and over the period that hotel management services and francises are provided.

Where we have collected cash from the customers for services to be completed in the future, these amounts are deferred and recognised as turnover as the services are performed.

Costs incurred in connection with the provision of the above goods and services are recorded in cost of sales.

4.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

4.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. Accounting policies (continued)

4.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

4.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

4.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

4.11 Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. Accounting policies (continued)

4.11 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either fair value or amortised cost, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and amounts due on contracts with customers. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Financial liabilities

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities which are neither contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held for trading, nor designated as at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

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

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no significant estimates or judgements used in preparing these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Franchises 38	2,301	1,366,795
Hotel management services 8	3,402	766,632
46	5,703	2,133,427

The company's turnover is generated from operations within the United Kingdom.

7. Profit before taxation

The profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	-	۲.
Operating lease expense	24,970	22,022
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	56,106	16,225
Defined contribution pension cost	22,914	31,097

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. Employees

·	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	263,967	284,361
Social security costs	27,878	24,578
Other pension costs (see note 17)	22,914	31,097
	314,759	340,036

None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the year (2019: £nil).

The directors were paid for their services to the company by Louvre Hotels Group S.A.S.. Full emoluments disclosures are given in the accounts of Louvre Hotels Group S.A.S. in both the current and prior year. It is not possible to allocate their remuneration between the services rendered to group companies.

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

		2020 No.	2019 No.
	Operations	5	5
	Management	1	1
			6
9.	Interest receivable		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Interest receivable from group undertakings	73,102	204,544
		73,102	204,544

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10.	Taxation		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	-	138,983
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(304,238)	-
		(304,238)	138,983

Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

Deferred tax

Total deferred tax

(304, 238)138,983

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2019 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) as set out below:

	2020 £	2019 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(646,077)	981,251
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of:	(122,755)	186,438
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than impairment	431	2,082
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(161)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(304,238)	-
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	(1,063)	-
Non-trading loan relationships	(13,889)	-
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	137,437	-
Group relief	-	(49,536)
Rounding	-	(1)
Total tax charge for the year	(304,238)	138,983

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	48,581	48,581
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	9,568,673	11,377,354
	Other debtors	221,093	333,808
	Prepayments and accrued income	478,895	491,751
	Tax recoverable	140,767	-
	Deferred taxation	-	1,837
		10,458,009	12,253,331

Amounts owed by group undertakings is an intercompany loan repayable on demand. Interest is charged on intercompany loans at LIBOR + 0.125%.

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	24,520	58,567
	24,520	58,567

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	25,871	2,861,454
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,564,756	109,146
Corporation tax	-	138,983
Other taxation and social security	110,147	158,671
Other creditors	406,596	326,646
Accruals and deferred income	4,500	4,500
	2,111,870	3,599,400

Amounts owed to group undertakings is an intercompany loan repayable on demand. Interest is charged on intercompany loans at LIBOR + 0.125%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14. Deferred taxation

		2020 £
At beginning of year		•
At end of year	-	-
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:	=	
	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	974
Temporary differences trading	-	863
	-	1,837
. Share capital		
	2020	2019
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
40,000 (2019 - 40,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	40,000	40,000
2,000,000 (2019 - 2,000,000) Redeemable shares of £1.00 each	2,000,000	2,000,000
	2,040,000	2,040,000

The ordinary shares and the redeemable shares rank pari pasu in all respects. There is no premium payable on redemption.

16. Reserves

15.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

17. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company.

The total cost charged to income of £22,914 (2019: £31,097) represents contributions payable to these schemes by the company at rates specified in the rules of the plans.

18. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS101, not to disclose transactions with other members of the group.

19. Post balance sheet events

UK hotels continue to be affected by the Covid crisis with a further prolonged lockdown imposed by the UK Government in January 2021. Although all restrictions were lifted on 19 July 2021, the company expects a negative impact in the 2021 financial statements. At closure date, the company's governance is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast doubt upon its ability to continue as a going concern.

20. Controlling party

The directors consider the ultimate parent company and controlling entity to be Shanghai Jin Jiang International Hotels (Group) Company Limited, a company incorporated in China. The parent company of the largest group of which the company is a part and for which group accounts are prepared is Shanghai Jin Jiang International Hotels (Group) Company Limited.

A copy of the published accounts of Shanghai Jin Jiang International Hotels (Group) Company Limited can be obtained from the company's website www.jinjianghotels.com.cn.

The parent company of the smallest group of which the company is a part and for which group accounts are prepared is Louvre Hotels Group S.A.S., a company incorporated in France.

A copy of the published accounts of Louvre Hotels Group S.A.S. can be obtained from the Greffe du Tribunal de Commerce de Nanterre, 4 Rue Pablo Neruda, 92020 Nanterre, France.

The immediate parent company is Horeco Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.