NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2 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 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.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	and group a tallorer is as follows:		
	Turnover	2017 £	2016 £
	Property rental	-	-
	Tolls	511,452	497,007
	Hotel - services	3,056,480	3,057,547
	Hotel - goods	3,663,139	3,391,067
	. 19491 - 30043	2,311,242	2,048,686
		9,542,313	8,994,307
4	Operating profit		
		2017	2016
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets		
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	529,524	653,138
	Amortisation of intangible assets	405.400	4,767
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	105,183	100,000
		1,368,792	1,166,604
	The amortisation of intangible assets is included within administration expenses.		
5	Auditors' remuneration		
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates:	2017	2016
		£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	13,750	14,500
	Audit of the company's subsidiaries	29,800	31,475
			31,473
		43,550	45,975

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

Operations -	2017 Number	6010
Administration	209 40	101
	249	217
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries		_
Social security costs Pension costs	3,482,186	3,301,533
. Gridon Costs	205,663	190,911
	61,247	56,933
	3,749,096	3,549,377
7 Interest receivable and similar income		
89	2017	2040
Interest income	£	2016 £
Interest on bank deposits		~
Other interest income	31,420	30,413
Total income	7	451
	31,427	30,864
investment income includes the following:	-	
Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	24 400	
	31,420	30,413
8 Directors' remuneration	14	
	2017	2016
Remuneration for qualifying services	£	·£
- qualifying services	257,100	309,705
Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the higher	oot noid die	
Remuneration for qualifying services	aer baid director:	
A 9 agi 41/069	150,000	150,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		Interest payable and similar expenses	9
2016	2017		
£	£	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost: Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	
264,176	278,857	Other finance costs: Other interest	
-	208	one mejest	
264,176	279,065	Total finance costs	
===		Taxation	10
2016	= 2017		
£	£	Current tax	
	200 704	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	
313,973 (222,570)	289,731 (71,965)	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	
91,403	217,766	Total current tax	
		Deferred tax	
	(55.00)	Origination and reversal of timing differences	
565,600	(53,600)	lax losses carried forward	
(47,600) 45,000	47,600 (4,000)	Other adjustments	
563,000	(10,000)	Total deferred tax	
654,403	207,766	Total tax charge	•

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

10	Taxation	
	*	(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before taxation		~
	1,252,044	1,617,904
Experied toy shows the same		
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2016: 20.00%)		
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in detailed	250,409	323,581
	18,589	17,091
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses	(5,000)	(105,335)
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	(16,778)	-
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	-	62,507
Adjustments in respect of prior years	26,582	9,197
Permanent capital allowances in excess of decreasing	(71,965)	(222,570)
- Producti on assers not allalifying for the allace	(16,936)	(49,335)
	32,865	59,008
Deferred tax movement	-	(2,741)
*	(10,000)	563,000
Tax expense for the year	200 000	
	207,766	654,403
In addition, and		

In addition to the amount charged to the profit and loss account, the following amounts relating to tax have been recognised directly in other comprehensive income:

•	Deferred tax arising on:	2017 £	2016 £
11	Revaluation of property Dividends	(146,516)	(119,000)
	înterim paid	2017 £ 18,200	2016 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

12 In	ntangible fixed assets	7		
G	roup			
	•	Goodwill	Other intangibles	Total
Co	oat	, £	£	£
At	1 April 2016			_
Ad	ditions - separately acquired	1,000,000	_	1,000,000
		-	10,365	10,365
At:	31 March 2017	-		
	33.1.20()	1;000,000	10,365	1,010,365
Am	nortisation and impairment			
At 1	1 April 2016			
Ame	ortisation charged for the year	530,411	-	530,411
	and thanged for the year	100,000	5,183	105,183
At 3	11 March 2017			100,100
	TO IT	630,411	5,183	635,594
Carı	rying amount			000,004
At 3	1 March 2017			
		. 369,589	5,182	374,771
At 31	1 March 2016			0/4,//1
		469,589	_	469,589
•				400,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Group	Freehold land and buildings	d Motor fern	fittings and	machinery and	. 1018
		£		equipment	motor vehicles	
9	Cost or valuation		£	£	£	
A	At 1 April 2016 Additions	28,866,504 203,373	1,900,000	1,845,991 47,159	200,297	32,812,792 250,532
Α	t 31 March 2017	29,069,877	1,900,000	1,893,150	200,297	33,063,324
D At	epreciation and impairment					
De	epreciation charged in the year	813,771 188,545	542,858 135,714	604,749 181,216	159,260 24,049	2,120,638 529,524
	31 March 2017	1,002,316	678,572	785,965	183,309	2,650,162
Ca	rrying amount					2,000,102
	31 March 2017 31 March 2016	28,067,561 ========	1,221,428	1,107,185	16,988	30,413,162
736	or Matcu 5019	28,052,733	1,357,142	1,241,242	41,037	30,692,154
Ana Mar	rlysis of cost or valuation at 31 ch 2017					
	ation					
	ation	11,985,937 17,083,940	1,900,000	- 1,893,150	200,297	13,885,937 19,177,387
Valu		17,083,940		1,893,150 ====================================		
Valu	•	17,083,940		1,893,150 ⁻	200,297	19,177,387 ====================================
Valu Cosi	pany	17,083,940		1,893,150 ⁻		19,177,387 ====================================
Valu Cosi	pany or valuation	17,083,940		1,893,150 ⁻	200,297	19,177,387 ====================================
Valu Cosi Com Cost At 1 A	pany or valuation opil 2016 and 31 March 2017	17,083,940		1,893,150 ⁻	200,297	19,177,387 ====================================
Cost Cost At 1 A Depre	pany or valuation pril 2016 and 31 March 2017 relation and impairment pril 2016 ciation charged in the year	17,083,940		1,893,150 ⁻	200,297	19,177,387 33,063,324 d equipment £ 14,226
Cost Cost At 1 A Depre	pany or valuation april 2016 and 31 March 2017 relation and impairment pril 2016 clation charged in the year	17,083,940		1,893,150°	200,297	19,177,387 33,063,324 d equipment £ 14,226 13,408 408
Cost Cost At 1 A Depre	pany or valuation pril 2016 and 31 March 2017 relation and impairment pril 2016 clation charged in the year March 2017	17,083,940		1,893,150°	200,297	19,177,387 33,063,324 d equipment £ 14,226
Cost Cost At 1 A Depre At 31 M Carryin	pany or valuation april 2016 and 31 March 2017 relation and impairment pril 2016 clation charged in the year	17,083,940		1,893,150°	200,297	19,177,387 33,063,324 d equipment £ 14,226 13,408 408

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

Land and buildings held within the subsidiary company operating the motor ferry, were revalued at the date of transition to FRS102 by professional valuers not connected with the company at £12,370,000. In addition the motor ferry was valued at £1,900,000. This total valuation has then been "frozen" under the

On a historical cost basis the freehold land and buildings revalued would be included at a cost of £510,466 and book value at 31 March 2017 of £325,941. The motor ferry would be included at a cost of £2,123,690 and a £nil net book value at 31 March 2017.

included within land and buildings is a two and a half mile strip of land which is occupied for the ferry road and is held in perpetuity under the terms of The Bournemouth-Swanage Motor Road and Ferry Act 1923.

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts

	a soul de lollows.				IOISI SMOUNTS
Cost		Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
	ed depreciation based on historic	2,789,751	2,673,703	0 2 .	40
Carrying va		2,460,927	2,338,850	-	_
carrying val	ue .	328,824	334,853	•	-

Investment property

Fair value At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	Group 2017 £	Company 2017 £
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments At 31 March 2017	10,313,000 25,000	-
Javosta 4	10,338,000	

Investment property comprises both residential and commercial investment property. The fair value of the residential investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a professional valuation obtained by the directors as at 31 March 2017. The valuation was made on a fair value basis by reference to market

At 31 March 2017 obtained a professional valuation of the commercial properties. This valuation showed a value of £8,660,000. The carrying value of this property is £8,713,000. The directors consider the reduction in value to be temporary and have not accounted for it in these financial statements.

If investment properties were stated on a historic cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the cost would

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	Gro 20	••	Comp 016 20 £	any 017 20 £
Investments in subsidiaries	31	-		- 518,7	40 518,74
Movements in fixed asset investment Company	8				_
					Shares ii grou; undertakings
Cost or valuation		•			andertakings
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017					•
Carrying amount					518,740
At 31 March 2017					
At 31 March 2016					518,740
					518,740
16 Financial instruments					-
		Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Carrying amount of financial assets		3	£	£	2016 £
Debt instruments measured at amortised co	st	168,535	233,35B	44.004.004	_
Carrying amount of financial liabilities			200,000	14,091,231	14,104,867
Measured at amortised cost	1:	5,243,458	45 746 50-		
			15,713,507	20,887	17,220
Debtors					
		Group		0	
Amounts falling due within one year:		2017	2016	Company	
		£	3	2017 £	2016
Trade debtors		184 864		~	£
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings		161,621	226,999	-	_
Other deptols		6,914	6 250	14,091,231	14,104,867
Prepayments and accrued income	;	359,351	6,359 351,302	-	
		27,886	584,660	14,091,231	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3 Stocks					
				Company	,
			_010		
		£	£		
Raw materials and consumables	5	000 400	_		
Finished goods and goods for re	sale	•		-	
		120,030	139,976	-	
		370,819	399 922		
		-			_
Creditors: amounts failing due	Within one v	/Agr			
4 - 110	y			0	
		2017	2016		
	Notes	£			2016
Rank loans and avenue			-	£	£
Trade creditors	21	6,146,348	6,692,457		
		390,862		3 082	470
Other taxation and a second		149,723		3,002	470
Other creditors				24.600	
		(1,291,825)		•	28,345
Accides and deterred income					40
E				17,750	16,750
		5,899,671	6,556,405	55.567	45,565
					====
Preditors: amounts falling due af	ter more tha	n one year			
		Group			
			2040		
	Notes				2016
ante la caracia		-		£	£
thes credits and overdrafts	21	8,000,000	8 000 000		
nier creditois				•	-
					-
		9,700,000	9,700,000		
	Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for readitions: amounts failing due Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale Creditors: amounts failing due within one y Notes Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Creditors: amounts falling due after more that Notes Sank loans and overdrafts	Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Corporation tax payable Corporation tax pay	Company 2017 2016 2017

The bank loan is secured by a first priority legal charge over the property of the borrowing subsidiary company. Silvermist Properties (Chelmsford) Limited which has a carrying value of £8,713,000, and over all other group assets including a guarantee from the guarantor (Fairacres Group Limited) for the principal sum of £8,000,000 together with interest and costs.

Directors' loans totalling £1,700,000 are secured by a fixed charge over one of the properties held in fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		erdrafts	21 Loans
Company	Group		
Company	2017		
2017	£		
£ £			Bank lo
8,000,000	8,000,000		Bank ov
	4,446,348	i accounts	Director
	1,700,000	eccounts	Director:
14,692,457	14,146,348		
	-		
			Payable
4,992,457	4,446,348	ne year	Payable a
9,700,000	9,700,000	a year	. 4,4516 (
0,700,000			
			22 Deferred
		ព	- Deletted
	there the group or co deferred tax balance		
Liabilities Li			0
Liabilities Li 2017		N.	Group
Liabilities Li			
Liabilities Lis 2017 . £		allowances	Accelerated
Liabilities Li 2017 . £ 531,000			Accelerated Tax losses
Liabilities Lia 2017 . £ 531,000		allowances	Accelerated Tax losses Revaluation
Liabilities Lia 2017 . £ 531,000 5		allowances	Accelerated Tax losses
Liabilities Lia 2017 . £ 531,000		allowances	Accelerated Tax losses Revaluation
Liabilities Lis 2017 £ 531,000 5 659,484 8 41,000		allowances	Accelerated Tax losses Revaluation
Liabilities Lia 2017 . £ 531,000 5 - 659,484 8 41,000		allowances	Accelerated Tax losses Revaluation Investment
Liabilities Lis 2017 £ 531,000 5 659,484 8 41,000		allowances	Accelerated Tax losses Revaluation Investment
Liabilities Lis 2017 £ 531,000 5 659,484 8 41,000		allowances	Accelerated Tax losses Revaluation Investment
Liabilities Lia 2017		allowances	Accelerated Tax losses Revaluation investment
Liabilities Lia 2017 £ 531,000 659,484 41,000 1,231,484 1,3		allowances	Accelerated Tax losses Revaluation Investment
Liabilities Lia 2017		allowances o deferred tax assets or li	Accelerated Tax losses Revaluation investment
Liabilities Lis 2017 £ 531,000 5 659,484 8 41,000 1,231,484 1,3		allowances o deferred tax assets or li	Accelerated Tax losses Revaluation Investment The compan Movements Liability at 1 A
Liabilities Lis 2017 £ 531,000 659,484 41,000 1,231,484 1,3 Group 2017 £ 1,388,000		allowances o deferred tax assets or li	Accelerated Tax losses Revaluation Investment The compan Movements Liability at 1 A Credit to profit
Liabilities Lis 2017 £ 531,000 5 659,484 8 41,000 1,231,484 1,3		allowances o deferred tax assets or li	Accelerated Tax losses Revaluation Investment The compan Movements Liability at 1 A Credit to profit
Liabilities Lis 2017 £ 531,000 659,484 41,000 1,231,484 1,3 Group 2017 £ 1,388,000		allowances o deferred tax assets or li ear: 6 hehensive income	Accelerated Tax losses Revaluation Investment The compan Movements Liability at 1 A Credit to profit Credit to other
Liabilities Lis 2017 £ 531,000 659,484 41,000 1,231,484 1,3 Group 2017 £ 1,388,000 (10,000)		allowances o deferred tax assets or li ear: 6 hehensive income	Accelerated Tax losses Revaluation Investment The compan Movements Liability at 1 A Credit to profit

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

23	Retirement benefit schemes		
	Defined contribution schemes	2017	2016
	Charge to profit and to	~	£
	Charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	61,247	56,933
	A defined contribut		

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

24 Share capital

Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 3,490 Ordinary of 50p each	Group and company 2017 2016 £	
700 A Ordinary of 50p each	1,745 1,745 350 350	
	2,095 2,095	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

25 Reserves

Other reserves

These arise on the historic revaluation of fixed assets by subsidiary companies and are not distributable.

Equity reserve

Profit and loss reserve

Included within the profit and loss reserve is £555,676 of fair value gains on investment properties, less £45,000 of associated deferred tax. This total of £510,676 is not distributable to the members.

Motor ferry replacement reserve

In June 2008, the company obtained a professional estimate of the cost of building a diesel electric powered motor ferry to replace the company's existing vessel, the approximate cost was £6,179,500. If full provision for renewal had been made, based on this figure with an assumed inflation of 3% per annum, the Motor Ferry Replacement Reserve at the balance sheet date would have totalled £7,297,008 (2016: £6,947,389) based on a period of 33 years (2016: 28 years).

Transfers are made from the profit and loss account to the Motor Ferry Replacement Reserve, to the extent that reserves are available within the motor ferry subsidiary. In the current period transfers were made from the profit and loss reserve to the Motor Ferry Replacement Reserve totalling £364,749 (2016: £479,410).

26 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Group

The company, together with four other group companies, has entered into a composite guarantee in respect of bank overdrafts of those companies. There is a right to set off incorporated within the cross guarantee. The net overdraft indebtness of the group companies at the year end was £Nii (2016: £Nii).

At the balance sheet date Silvermist Properties (Chelmsford) Limited has bank loans totalling £8,000,000 that are secured by a first priority legal charge on all that company's commercial properties and all group assets.

Company

There is a cross guarantee between Fairacres Group Limited and its subsidiaries, The Bournemouth-Swanage Motor Road and Ferry Company Incorporated, Review Hotels Limited, Silvermist Properties (Chelmsford) Limited and Silvermist Properties (Residential Developments) Limited in respect of bank overdraft borrowings. At the balance sheet date, the bank overdraft borrowings of these subsidiary companies amounted to £4,446,348 (2016: £4,992,457).

At the balance sheet date Silvermist Properties (Chelmsford) has bank loans totalling £8,000,000 that are secured by a first priority charge on all of that company's commercial properties, all group assets and a guarantee from Fairacres Group Limited for £5,000,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

27 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.

At the balance sheet date the company was owed £14,091,231 (2016: £14,104,866) by its subsidiary undertakings.

Included within creditors at the year end is £1,700,000 (2016: £850,000) owed to directors. These amounts are repayable 12 months after a written demand for repayment is issued.

28 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

Annual to	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	454,100 ====	82,740	-	

29 Events after the reporting date

Since the balance sheet date a civil claim has been settled in favour of one of the subsidiaries of the group. A total of £753,846 has been received since the balance sheet date in relation to this claim.

30 Directors' transactions

During the year dividends paid to directors totalled £18,200 (2016: £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

31 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2017 are as follows:

	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
	Silvermist Properties (Chelmsford) Limited	England	Commercial property	Ordinary	100.00
	Silvermist Properties (Residential Developments) Limited	England	Residential Property	Ordinary	
	Review Hotels Limited	Eland	11 4 0		100.00
	The Bournemouth-Swanage Motor Road and Ferry	England England	Hoteller Operation of a motor ferry	Ordinary Ordinary	100.00
	Company				100.00
32	Cash generated from open	ations		004	
				2017 £	_0.0
				L	£
	Profit for the year			1,044,278	963,501
	Adjustments for:				
	Taxation charged			207,766	654,403
	Finance costs		•	279,065	264,176
	Investment income			(31,427)	
	(Gain)/loss on disposal of tan	gible fixed asset:	3	_	4,767
	Fair value gains and losses of properties	n foreign exchan	ge contracts and investment		.,
	- ·	- 6 !- t 11. I		(25,000)	(526,676)
	Amortisation and impairment	of intangible asse	ets	105,183	100,000
	Depreciation and impairment	or tangible fixed	assets	529,524	653,138
	Movements in working capital	1			
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks		×	00.400	
	Decrease/(increase) in debton			29,103	(90,999)
	Increase in creditors	•		56,774	(126,715)
			•	53,173	155,448
1	Cash generated from operat	ions		2,248,439	2,020,179
				-	

Company Registration No. 63021137 (England and Wales)

FAIRACRES GROUP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

GR Kean

Mrs SE Seager MPR Kean

Secretary

Mrs TA Nicol

Company number

03021137

Registered office

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Essex CM4 9QL

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Rickard Luckin Limited

Aquila House Waterloo Lane Chelmsford Essex CM1 1BN

Business address

Fairacres Stock Lane Ingatestons Essex CM4 9QL

Bankers

Handelsbanken - Chelmsford

Greenwood House 91-99 New London Road

Chaimsford Essex CM2 OPP

Solicitors

Wortiey Byers LLP Cathedral Place Brentwood Essex CM14 4ES

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Fair review of the business

Details of the group trading results for the year are set out in the consolidated profit and loss account on page 7.

The group's gross rental income increased to £523,735 from the prior year's £511,452. This division has therefore shown alightly improved results over the last couple of years, with the continued vacancy of one of its units preventing the income returning to previously reported levels. The carrying value of the investment properly is £11,370,000 and reflects en increase in the year of £1,032,000 following extensive improvement works to one of the properties. The directors consider that the valuation is reasonable and reflective of the current market.

The turnover of the ferry division rose £74,382 this year to £3,130,862. The repair work that was completed on the ferry this year was at a reduced level, with other repair works to the roads and slipways remaining consistent with the previous years. This has enabled the division to report a pre tax profit of £1,483,388 compared to £1,244,072 in the previous year.

This year is the seventh full year of trading for Review Hotels Limited. This year the hotel has continued to increase gross income which now stands at £6,185,599 and represents an increase of 4% or £211,218 compared with the previous year. The hotel has continued property repair works during the year, however despite this the company has recorded a pre tax profit of £444,873. While the company has an excess of liabilities over assets of £523,908 at the balance sheet date the directors believe that the hotel will clear the deficit in the near future and in the meantime they are committed to

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key business risks facing the group are the general economic outlook and consumer confidence and how this might Impact on trading. In addition this is also likely to have an impact on the property market in both the value of the properties held and the rental income potential.

Development and performance

Overall the directors consider that the position of the group at the year end was satisfactory. In the last few days of the year, a second hotel site was purchased and going forward both hotels are expected to contribute to the profitability of the group. As part of an overall group strategy, the directors continue to seek the acquisition of appropriate trading businesses to further enhance profitability.

Key performance indicators

The board monitors progress on overall strategy by reference to a variety of key performance indicators due to the diverse nature of the group's operations.

For the ferry division it is turnover compared with previous years.

For investment properties it is gross rents, rental rates per square metre and occupancy rates.

For the hotel it is room occupancy and gross margin.

In all key performance indicators above there have been varying levels of improvement. The board are pleased with this progress and will continue to monitor these key areas going forward.

On behalf of the board

MPR Kean Director 10 December 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors submit their twenty third annual report and audited financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Principal activities

The company provides management services to its subsidiary companies and identifies and investigates further trading opportunities.

Through its subsidiary companies the group owns, develops and lets commercial and residential properties, trades as an hoteller and operates, under statute, a motor driven chain ferry.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

GR Kean Mrs SE Seager MPR Kean

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

During the year a dividend of £18,200 was paid on the ordinary shares. No dividends were paid on the A ordinary shares during the year.

Directors' Insurance

A directors' indemnity policy exists in the form of a combined insurance policy across the group.

Financial instruments

Treasury operations and financial instruments

The group operates a treasury function which is responsible for managing the liquidity, interest and credit risks associated with the group's activities. The group's management of this function does not include the use of derivative financial instruments.

Liquidity risk

The group manages its cash and borrowing requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring the group has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business. Funds are transferred between group companies to assist in managing this risk.

Interest rate risk

The group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on floating rate deposits, bank overdrafts and loans. The group does not use interest rate derivatives to manage this risk as the directors do not feel this is necessary in the context of the overall risk management of the business.

Credit risk

All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Trade debtors are monitored on an ongoing basis and provision is made for doubtful debts where necessary.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 group and company, 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 setimates that are resconable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit Information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

MPR Kean Director 10 December 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FAIRACRES GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Fairacres Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 Merch 2018 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Iroland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

in our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following metters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF FAIRACRES GROUP LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2008

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report 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 strategic report and the directors' report.

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 directors' responsibilities statement, 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 is 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.

Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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 traud 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 besis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF FAIRACRES GROUP LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Pert 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 thern in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Breame (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Rickard Luckin Limited

10 December 2018

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Aquila House Waterloo Lane Chelmsford Essex CM1 1BN

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	_		
Cost of sales	3	9,840,196	9,542,313
		(4,498,836)	(4,650,447)
Gross profit			
		5,341,360	4,891,866
Administrative expenses		40.000	
Other operating income		(3,875,571)	(3,452,635)
-		453,478	35,451
Operating profit	4	4.040.00	
	7	1,919,267	1,474,682
Interest receivable and similar income	7	24 250	
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	31,059	31,427
Amounts written off investments	-	(252,054)	(279,065)
Fair value gains and losses on investment		(168,486)	-
properties		_	22.000
Death Later and the			25,000
Profit before taxation		1,529,786	4.050.044
Taxation		1,000	1,252,044
I availot	10	(381,511)	(207 7ee)
Profit for the fluorest-to-			(207,766)
Profit for the financial year	26	1,148,275	1,044,278
			1,044,270

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit for the year	1,148,275	1,044,278
Other comprehensive income Tax relating to other comprehensive income	178,414	146,516
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,326,689	1,190,794

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company,

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

			2018		2017
	Notes		e e		£
Fixed assets					-
Goodwill	4.00				
Other intangible assets	12		569,342		369.58
	12		-		5,18
Total intangible assets					0,10
Tangible assets	4.0		569,342		374,77
Investment properties	13		33,949,571		30,413,16
	14		11,370,000		10,338,00
Current assets			45,888,913		41,125,933
Stocks	4.5	_			411120,000
Debtors	18	517,408		370,819	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	1,346,920		527,886	
		2,717,439		8,630,257	
Consulta-		4,581,767			
Creditors: amounts failing due within one year	20	1,001,100		9,528,962	
Aggr		(4,554,381)		/E 000 074\	
Net current assets				(5,899,671)	
			27,386		3,629,291
Total assets less current liabilities			-		3,029,29
THE PART OF LAW HED HAS			45,916,299		44,755,224
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					77,700,224
than one year	21				
			(9,700,000)		(9,700,000)
Provisions for Reblittes					(=1=0=1000)
			(1,084,070)		(1,231,484)
let assets					
			35,132,229		33,823,740
apital and reserves					
alled up share capital	25				
hare premium account	49		2,095		2,095
ther reserves			805,839		805,839
otor ferry replacement reserve			18,852,811		18,842,015
ofit and loss reserves			2,491,091		1,931,434
scount on acquisition			12,838,065		12,097,829
			144,528		144,528
quity attributable to owners of the parent co	mpany				
			35,132,229		33,823,740
				0.00	33,623,740

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

MPR Keen Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes		2018 E &		2017
Fixed assets			£ £	£	
Tangible assets	13				
Investments	15		518,740		410 518,740
Current assets Debtors			518,742		519,150
Cash at bank and in hand	19	20,084,446 170		14,091,231 5,305,872	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	20,084,616 (238,503)		19,397,103	
Net current assets		(===		(55,567)	
			19,826,113		10 244 500
Total assets less current liabilities					19,341,536
			20,344,855		19,860,686
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	0.5				
Share premium account	25 26		2,095		2.095
Profit and loss reserves	20		805,839		805.839
Total equity			19,536,921		19,052,752
•			20,344,855		19,860,686

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

MPR Kean Director

Company Registration No. 03021137

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

35,132,229	12,836,065	2,491,091 1	144,528	18,852,811	805,839	480,4	
	13,574			(13.574)			Balance at 31 March 2018
1,326,689 (18,200)	1,148,275 (18,200) (405,413)	55 <u>9</u> ,657	1 1 1	178.414 (154.244)	E (II) r	1 93 1	Transfers Transfer historic revaluation reserve
178,414				178,414			Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends
1,148,275	1,148,275	393		1		1	Other comprehensive income: Tex relating to other comprehensive income
33,823,740	12,097,829	1,931,434	144,528	18,842,015	BCO,COO	-,000	Period ended 31 March 2018; Profit for the year
(18,200)	(18,200) (210,505)	364,749	1.	7	1	2008	Balance at 31 March 2017
1,190,794	1,044,278			146,516			Transfers 11
146,516				146,516	1		Total comprehensive income for the year Dividence
1,044,278	1,044,278		4	1			Other comprehensive income: Tax relating to other comprehensive income
32,651,146	11,282,256	1,566,685	144,528	9 18,849,743	805,839	2,095	Period ended 31 Merch 2017: Profit for the year
		reserve 2		n A	BOSSE		Notes Balance at 1 April 2016
Total	Profit and	Discount on Motor farry Profit and acquisition replacement on profit and	_	e Other	al Share Premium	Shere capital	

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Share cap		loss reserves	
-1,	095 805,839	£ 18,446,863	
7			19,254,797
		624,069	624,089
2,0	95 805,839		19,860,686
			10,000,000
	*	502,369	502,369
-		(18,200)	(18,200)
2,09	5 805,839	19,536,921	20,344,855
	2,0	2,095 805,839	2,095 805,839 19,052,752 502,369 (18,200)

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	30		0.547.500		
Interest paid	•••		2,517,589		2,248,439
Income taxes paid			(252,054)		(279,065)
			(268,887)		(381,564)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			1,996,648		1,587,810
investing activities					
Purchase of Intangible assets					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(300,000)		(10,365)	
Purchase of investment property		(4,127,809)		(250,532)	
Interest received		(1,200,486)			
ura est tecălAdd		31,059		31,427	
Net cash used in investing activities			(5,597,236)		
			(5,587,238)		(229,470)
Financing activities					
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(18,200)		(18,200)	
Net cash used in financing activities					
man manage and and and the same			(18,200)		(18,200)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash					
equivalents			(3,618,788)		4.040.440
			(0,010,700)		1,340,140
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			4,183,909		2,843,769
Oneh and			-		2,040,109
Cash and cash equivalents at and of year			565,121		4,183,909
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand					
			2,717,439		6,630,257
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year					0,000(22)
MININ OUG AGGL			(2,152,318)		(4,446,348)
					(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Fairacres Group Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Fairacres, Stock Lane, Ingatestone, Essex, CM4 9QL.

The group consists of Fairecres Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

As permitted by \$408 Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit after taxation for the year was £502,369 (2017; £624,089).

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Fairacres Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the Group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes. All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2018.

All Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date.

1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basic of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Turnover

Credit is taken for rents on a daily basis. Any amounts of rent received in advance are carried forward.

Credit is taken for the toll income on a daily basis. Any amount received in advance is carried forward.

Hotel turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life which the directors believe to be 10 years.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impeliment losses.

intengible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortisation 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:

Other intangibles

2 years

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, not of depractation and any impairment losses.

Fixed assets are stated at cost or professional valuation, less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated to write off fixed assets over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

Freehold land and buildings

NI

Motor ferry

33 years straight line basis

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

5 - 10 years straight line basis

Plant, machinery and motor vehicles

20-25% reducing balance basis and 20% straight line basis

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

The group has adopted the transitional arrangements included within FRS102 and have chosen to "freeze" the valuation of certain land and buildings and the Motor Ferry as at the date of transition; 31st March 2014. No subsequent valuations are therefore included and the valuation at that date becomes the "deemed cost".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Investment properties

investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is measured using the fair value model and stated at its fair value as the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their fair value. Although this accounting policy is in accordance with FRS102, it is a departure from the general requirements of The Companies Act 2006 for all tangible fixed assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.9 Fixed asset investments

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. Subsidiaries are carried in the company's balance sheet at cost less provision for impairment.

1.10 Impairment of fixed assets

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

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use, in assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impalment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impalment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

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

Stocks held for the purpose of the ferry re-fit are stated at cost and are not held for sale.

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

1.12 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.13 Financial instruments

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

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one

Other financial assets

Other financial sesets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost leas impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting and date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

if there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.14 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.15 Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tex

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the

The carrying emount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

in accordance with FRS102 deferred tex is provided in respect of historically revalued assets as appropriate.

In the consolidated financial statements current tax on profits for the current period is shown prior to the application of group relief. Group relief is applied where available and each company pays or receives £1 for every £1 of tax saved. This is accounted for at the point of submission of the appropriate returns. Amounts payable or receivable are eliminated on consolidation.

1.16 Employee benefits

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

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

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

1.17 Retirement benefits

The Bournemouth-Swanage Motor Road and Ferry Co Inc and Review Hotels Limited operate defined contribution schemes for the benefit of their employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.18 Motor ferry replacement reserve

An amount is set saids over a period of 33 years from 31 March 1993 to renew the motor ferry by the transfer of an amount to the Motor Ferry Replacement Reserve, where sufficient funds are available. As this is an allocation of profit and loss account reserves it may be necessary, in the future, to utilise part of the provision to fund substantial other items of expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Judgements and key accures 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.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's tumover is as follows:

		2018	2017
	Turnover	£	£
	Property rental		
	Tofis	523,735	511,452
	Hotel - services	3,130,862	3,056,480
	Hotel - goods	3,768,552	3,663,139
		2,417,047	2,311,242
		9,840,196	9,542,313
4	Operating profit		
		2018	2017
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:	£	3
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets		
	Amortisation of intangible assets	591,400	529,524
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	105,429	105,183
		1,309,412	1,368,792
	The amortisation of intangible assets is included within administration expenses.	<u> </u>	· ·
5	Auditor's remuneration		
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2018	2017
	and associated:	3	3
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company		
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	14,585	13,750
		29,990	29,800
		44,575	43,550
			<u></u> =

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6	Employe	

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	was:	y and you by the group and company during the year					
		Group 2018 Number	2017 Number	Company 2018 Number	2017 Number		
	Operations	000					
	Administration	208	209	3	3		
		30	40	7	8		
		238	249	10	11		
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:						
		Group		Company			
		2018	2017	2018	2017		
		E	£	£	£017		
	Wages and salaries	3,781,772	3,482,186	F00 40-			
	Social security costs	235,917		566,030	386,888		
	Pension costs	52,089	205,663	69,014	44,189		
		52,008	61,247	- 300	\$		
	v	4,069,778	3,749,096	635,044	431,057		
7	Interest receivable and similar income			2018	2017		
	Interest income			£	2017 £		
	Interest on bank deposits			_	-		
	Other interest income			30,916	31,420		
	Augu lunelast lucome			143	7		
	Total Income			31,059	04.407		
				31,059	31,427		
	investment income includes the following:						
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair valu	e through profit or k	088	30,916	04 400		
		• ,		30,810	31,420		
8	Directors' remuneration						
				2018	2017		
				£	£		
	Remunaration for qualifying services			-	-		
	demis & colsido			437,788	257,100		
			-				

8	Directors' remuneration		(Continued)
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest pa	aid director:	
	Remuneration for qualifying services	183,000	150,000
9	interest payable and similar expenses		
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	2018 £	2017 £
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans Other finance costs: Other interest	252,036	278,857
	Other Interest	18	208
	Total finance costs	2 52,054	279,085
10	Taxation		
	Current tax	2018 £	2017 £
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period Adjustments in respect of prior periods	381,355 (30,844)	289,731 (71,965)
	Total current tax	350,511	217,766
	Deferred tax		<u> </u>
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Tax losses carried forward Other adjustments	31,000	(53,600) 47,600 (4,000)
	Total deferred tax	31,000	(10,000)
	Total tax charge for the year	381,511	207,786

			(Continued
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge based on standard rate of tax as follows:	the profit or loss a	•
		2018 £	2017 1
	Profit before taxation	1,529,786	1,252,044
		= = =	
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%)	200.050	050 400
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	290,659 41,740	250,409
,		71,140	18,589 (5,000)
	Tax effect of utilisation of tex losses not previously recognised	_	(16,778)
	∍nange in unrecognised deferred tax assets	32,938	26,582
- 6	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(30,844)	(71,965)
	effect of change in corporation tax rate	1,032	(* 1,000)
	Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	=	(16,936)
- E	repreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	14,966	32,865
	eferred tax movement	31,000	(10,000)
Ţ	axation charge for the year	***************************************	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	381,511	207,766
in re	addition to the amount charged to the profit and loss account, the following amount cognised directly in other comprehensive income:		ve been
		0040	
		2018	2017
		2018 £	2017 £
De	eferred tax arising on:		
De Re	oferred tax arising on: evaluation of property	£	£
De Re	iferred tax arising on: valuation of property	£ (178,414)	
Re	valuation of property	£	£
Re	rierred tax arising on: valuation of property ridends	£ (178,414)	£
Re	valuation of property	£ (178,414)	£
Re	valuation of property	(178,414)	(148,516)
Re	valuation of property	(178,414)	(146,516)

Intangible fixed assets			
Group	GoodwilDih	ir intengibles	Tota
Coat	£	£	4
At 1 April 2017 Additions - separately acquired	1,000,000 300,000	10,365	1,010,385 300,000
At 31 March 2018	1,300,000	10,365	1,310,365
Amortisation and impairment At 1 April 2017			
Amortisation charged for the year	630,411 100,247	5,183 5,182	635,594 105,429
At 31 March 2018	730,558	10,365	741,023
Carrying amount At 31 March 2018			
At 31 March 2017	569,342 ====================================	-	569,342
	369,589	5,182	374,771

3 Tangible fixed assets					
Group	Freshold land and buildings	Motor ferry	Fixtures, fittingsF and equipment	and motor	Tob
	£	£	£	vehicles £	4
Cost or valuation	_	_	-	-	
At 1 April 2017	29,069,877	1,900,000	1.893,150	200,297	33,063,324
Additions	4,032,576	19,753	40,374	35,106	4,127,809
Disposais				(80,000)	(80,000
At 31 March 2018	33,102,453	1,919,753	1,933,524	155,403	37,111,133
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 April 2017	1,002,316	678,572	70= 00=		
Depreciation charged in the year	239,873	135,911	785,965	163,309	2,650,182
Eliminated in respect of disposals	200,010	130,811	203,074	12,542 (80,000)	591,400 (80,000
At 31 March 2018	1,242,189	814,483	989,039	115,851	3,161,562
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2018	31,860,264	1 405 070			
	31,000,204	1,105,270	944,485	39,552	33,949,571
At 31 March 2017	28,052,733	1,357,142	1,241,242	16,988	30,413,162
Analysis of cost or valuation at 31 March 2018 Valuation	11,985,937	1,900,000	-	_	13,885,937
Cost	21,136,269		1,933,524	155,403	23,225,198
	33,122,206	1,900,000	1,933,524	155,403	37,111,133
Company			,	Txtures, filtings :	and aquipment
Cost or valuation					£
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018					14,226
Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2017					
Depreciation charged in the year					13,816 408
At 31 March 2018				6	14,224
Carrying amount				8	
At 31 March 2018					2
At 31 March 2017				-	410

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

13 Tangible fixed essets

(Continued)

Land and buildings held within the subsidiary company operating the motor ferry, were revalued at the date of transition to FRS102 by professional valuers not connected with the company at £12,370,000. In addition the motor ferry was valued at £1,900,000. This total valuation has then been "frozen" under the transitional arrangements included within FRS102.

On a historical cost basis the freehold land and buildings revalued would be included at a cost of £511,015 and book value at 31 March 2018 of £302,155. The motor ferry would be included at a cost of £2,123,690 and a £nii net book value at 31 March 2018.

Included within land and buildings is a two and a half mile strip of land which is occupied for the ferry road and is held in perpetuity under the terms of The Bournemouth-Swanage Motor Road and Ferry Act 1923.

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

	Group 2018 £	2017 £	Company 2018 £	2017 £
Cost Accumulated depreciation based on historic cost	2,745,406	2,789,751	-	_
	2,505,899	2,460,927	_	
Carrying value	239,507	328,824	•	-
	=		_:	

14 Investment property

	Group 2018 £	Company 2018 #
Fair value	~	-
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	10,338,000	*
Additions through external acquisition	1,200,486	0.00
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	(168,486)	
At 31 March 2018	11,370,000	•

Investment property comprises both residential and commercial investment property. The fair value of the residential investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a professional valuation obtained by the directors as at 31 March 2017. The directors do not believe the value of the residential investment property has changed materially to 31 March 2018. The valuation was made on a fair value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

At 31 March 2018 the directors completed a valuation of the commercial investment properties. This valuation showed a value of £9,745,000, which is the fair value used in these financial statements

If investment properties were stated on a historic cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the cost would be stated as £4,708,219 (2017: £3,507,734).

	15 Fixed asset investments							
			Notes	9rоир 2018 £	2	(017 £	Company 2018 £	2017 £
	investments in subsidiarie	8	16	_	= <u>-</u>	-	518,740	518,740
	Movements in fixed asse Company	d investments	,		<u></u> .	7		res in group ndertakings
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 and 31 Mar	ch 2018						£ 518,740
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2018							518,740
	At 31 March 2017						III	518,740
16	Subsidiaries							
	Details of the company's sul	baidiaries at 31 M	arch 2018	are as follow	vs:			
	Name of undertailing	Registered office	Neture	of busines	×	Class of shares he		Held t Indirect
	Review Hotels Limited Silvermist Properties (Chelmsford) Limited	England England	Hotelie Comme	r ercial properi	ty	Ordinary Ordinary	100.0	
	Silvermist Properties (Residential Developments) Limited	England	Resider	ntial Property	y	Ordinary	100.0	0
	The Bournemouth-Swanage Motor Road and Ferry	England	Operation	on of a moto	r ferry	Ordinary	100.00)
17	Company Financial instruments						100.00	•
				Group 2016	2017		1pany 2018	2017
	Carrying amount of financia Debt instruments measured at	l assets amortised cost		317,113	168,535	20,06	£ 4,446 14	£ 4,091,231
	Carrying amount of financial Measured at amortised cost	l liabilities	11,	133,849	15,243,458		9,077	20,887

					Stocks
	Company		Group		
201	2018	2017	2018		
	£	£	£		
		220,129	326,296		Raw materials and consumables
	390	220,129 150,690	191,112	le	Finished goods and goods for resal
-		370,819	517,408		
	-	370,819	====		
					Debtors
	Company		Group		
2017	2018	2017	2018		Amounts failing due within one ye
£	£	£	£	9ar:	and and senting due within one ye
		161,621	282,334		Trade debtors
14,091,231	20,064,446		-	Amounts owed from subsidiary undertakings	
14,091,231	20,007,770	6.914	642,680		Other debtors
-	•	359,351	421,906		Prepayments and accrued income
14,091,231	20,064,446	527,886	1,346,920		
					Constituent
			_	hin one year	Creditors: amounts failing due with
	Company		Group		
2017	2018	2017	2018	Aladaa	
£	£	£	£	Notes	
	184,576	4,446,348	2,152,318	22	Bank loans and overdrafts
3,082	9.022	390,862	778,870		rade creditors
3,002	-	149,723	231,347		Corporation tax payable
34.680	28,100	206,490	79,721		other taxation and social security
34,000 55	55	408.175	654,979		Other creditors
17,750	16,750	298,073	657,146		coruals and deferred income
55,587	238,503	5,899,671	4,554,381		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

21 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	Group 2018 £	2017 £	Company 2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Other craditors	22	8,000,000	8,000,000		
		1,700,000	1,700,000	-	_
		9,700,000	9,700,000		-

The bank loan is secured by a first priority legal charge over the property of the borrowing subsidiary company, Silvermist Properties (Chelmsford) Limited which has a carrying value of £9,745,000, and over all other group assets including a guarantee from the guaranter (Fairacres Group Limited) for the principal sum of £8,000,000 together with interest and costs.

Directors' loans totalling £1,700,000 are secured by a fixed charge over one of the properties held in fixed assets.

22 Loans and overdrafts

	Group 2018 £	2017 £	Company 2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans Bank overdrafts Directors' loan accounts	8,000,000 2,152,318 1,700,000	8,000,000 4,446,348 1,700,000	184,576	:
	11,852,318	14,146,348	184,576	
Payable within one year Payable after one year	2,152,318 9,700,000	4,446,348 9,700,000	184,576	

23 Deferred texation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

Group	Liab ilitica 2018 £	Liabilities 2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances Revaluations Investment property	578,000 481,070 27,000 1,084,070	531,000 659,484 41,000 1,231,484

	Deferred texation		(Continue
	The company has no deferred tax assets or itabilities.		/001/EIGE
		Group	Compan
	Movements in the year:	2018	201
	f lakting at A.a. many	£	
	Liability at 1 April 2017	1,231,484	
	Charge to profit or loss	31,000	
	Credit to other comprehensive incoms	(178,414)	
	Liability at 31 March 2018	1,084,070	-
			
4	Retirement benefit schemes		
	Defined contribution schemes	2018	2017
		£	£
•	Charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	52,089	61,247
	Laladen I I I I I		
5	A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees eparately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.	. The assets of the schen	ne are held
	hare capital		
		Group and	Сотралу
	rdinary share capital	2018	2017
0	sued and fully paid	£	£
ls	and the last ball		
is 3,	490 Ordinary of 50p each	4745	
l s 3,	490 Ordinary of 50p each 00 A Ordinary of 50p each	1,745	1,745
is 3,	490 Ordinary of 50p each	1,745 350	1,745 350

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

26 Reserves

Other reserves

These arise on the historic revaluation of fixed assets by subsidiary companies and are not distributable.

Equity reserve

Profit and loss reserve

included within the profit and loss reserve is £565,248 of fair value gains on investment properties, less £27,000 of associated deferred tax. This total of £538,248 is not distributable to the members.

Motor ferry replacement reserve

in June 2008, the company obtained a professional estimate of the cost of building a diesel electric powered motor ferry to replace the company's existing vessel, the approximate cost was £6,179,500. If full provision for renewal had been made, based on this figure with an assumed inflation of 3% per annum, the Motor Ferry Replacement Reserve at the balance sheet date would have totalled £7,645,627 (2017: £7,297,008) based on a period of 33 years

Transfers are made from the profit and loss account to the Motor Ferry Replacement Reserve, to the extent that reserves are available within the motor ferry subsidiary. In the current period transfers were made from the profit and loss reserve to the Motor Ferry Replacement Reserve totalling £559,657 (2017: £364,749).

27 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Group

The company, together with four other group companies, has entered into a composite guarantee in respect of bank overdrafts of those companies. There is a right to set off incorporated within the cross guarantee. The net overdraft indebtness of the group companies at the year end was £Nii (2017: £Nii).

At the balance sheet date Silvermist Properties (Chelmsford) Limited has bank loans totalling £8,000,000 that are secured by a first priority legal charge on all that company's commercial properties and all group assets.

Company

There is a cross guarantee between Fairacree Group Limited and its subsidiaries, The Bournemouth-Swanage Motor Road and Ferry Company Incorporated, Review Hotels Limited, Silvermist Properties (Cheimsford) Limited and Silvermist Properties (Residential Developments) Limited in respect of bank overdraft borrowings. At the balance sheet date, the bank overdraft borrowings of these subsidiary companies amounted to £1,967,742 (2017: £4,446,348).

At the balance sheet date Silvermist Properties (Chelmaford) has bank loans totalling £8,000,000 that are secured by a first priority charge on all of that company's commercial properties, all group assets and a guarantee from Fairacres Group Limited for £5,000,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

28 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The company has taken advantage of the examption available in FRS102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.

At the balance sheet date the company was owed £20,064,446 (2017; £14,091,231) by its subsidiary undertakings.

Included within creditors at the year end is £1,700,000 (2017: £1,700,000) owed to directors. These amounts are repayable 12 months after a written demand for repayment is issued.

29 Directors' transactions

During the year dividends paid to directors totalled £18,200 (2017: £18,200).

30 Cash generated from group operations

	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit for the year after tex	1,148,275	1,044,278
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	004.544	
Finance costs	381,511	207,766
Investment income	252,054	279,065
	(31,059)	(31,427)
Fair value gains and losses on foreign exchange contracts and investment properties		
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	168,486	(25,000)
Depreciation and impairment of intengable sessets	105,429	105,183
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	591,400	529,524
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	/440 500)	00.400
(increase)/decrease in debtors	(146,589)	29,103
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(211,133)	56,774
Increase in deferred Income	(90,785)	53,173
The second of th	350,000	-
Cash generated from operations	2,517,589	2,248,439

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.

Company Registration No. 03021137 (England and Wales)

FAIRACRES GROUP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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Mrs SE Seager

MPR Kean

Secretary

Mrs TA Nicol

Company number

03021137

Registered office

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Fair review of the business

Details of the group trading results for the year are set out in the consolidated profit and loss account on page 7.

The group's gross rental income increased to £582,522 from the prior year's £523,735. This division has therefore continued to show improved results over the last couple of years. Following extensive improvement works to one of the properties last year, this property is now parity tenanted and the directors are confident of further improvement in this

The turnover of the ferry division fell £622,419 this year to £2,508,443. The repair work that was completed on the ferry this year was extensive and involved the ferry being out of the water for an extended period as part of the four yearly cycle of refit works. This combined with some major mechanical challenges and the refusal of the toll application has resulted in the company not being able to grow. The division has reported a pre-tax profit of £5,416 compared to £1,483,368 in the previous year.

This year is the eighth full year of trading for Review Hotels Limited. The results for this division now include a full year of trading from a second hotel which was purchased at the end of the previous accounting period. As a result of this acquisition and the continued growth of revenue streams at the existing site, gross income has risen to £7,214,627, from £6,185,599 in the previous year. The hotel has had to undertake significant ramedial works in the year which have been parity funded by associated claim income. As a result of this and works across both sites the division has made a loss before tax of £351,859. While the company has an excess of liabilities over assets of £865,862 at the balance sheet date the directors believe that the hotel will clear the deficit in the near future and in the meantime they are committed to supporting the company. The directors plan to refurbish and extend the new site in the near future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key business risks facing the group are the general economic outlook and consumer confidence and how this might impact on trading. In addition this is also likely to have an impact on the property market in both the value of the properties held and the rental income potential.

Development and performance

Overall the directors consider that the position of the group at the year end was satisfactory. The directors are working towards plans to develop some of the properties held within the group. As part of an overall group strategy, the directors continue to seek the acquisition of appropriate trading businesses to further enhance profitability.

Key performance indicators

The board monitors progress on overall strategy by reference to a variety of key performance indicators due to the diverse nature of the group's operations.

For the ferry division it is turnover compared with previous years.

For investment properties it is gross rents, rental rates per square metre and occupancy rates. For the hotel it is room occupancy and gross margin.

in all key performance indicators above there have been varying levels of improvement except in respect of ferry turnover. The board are pleased with this progress with the exception of the ferry turnover which has been the result of unforeseen issues. They will continue to monitor these key areas going forward.

On behalf of the board

MPR Kean Director 18 July 2019

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors submit their twenty fourth annual report and audited financial statements of the group for the year ended 31

Principal activities

The company provides management services to its subsidiary companies and identifies and investigates further trading opportunities.

Through its subsidiary companies the group owns, develops and lets commercial and residential properties, trades as an hoteller and operates, under statute, a motor driven chain ferry.

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

GR Kean (Deceased) Mrs SE Seager MPR Keen

(Resigned 28 December 2018)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

During the year a dividend of £130,000 was paid on the ordinary shares. No dividends were paid on the A ordinary shares during the year.

Directors' insurance

A directors' indemnity policy exists in the form of a combined insurance policy across the group.

Financial instruments

Treasury operations and financial instruments

The group operates a treasury function which is responsible for managing the liquidity, interest and credit risks associated with the group's activities. The group's management of this function does not include the use of derivative financial instruments.

Liquidity risk

The group manages its cash and borrowing requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring the group has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business. Funds are transferred between group companies to assist in managing this risk.

Interest rate risk

The group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on floating rate deposits, bank overdrafts and loans. The group does not use interest rate derivatives to manage this risk as the directors do not feel this is necessary in the context of the overall risk management of the business.

Credit risk

All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit varification procedures. Trade debtors are monitored on an ongoing basis and provision is made for doubtful debts where necessary.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming cleabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the group continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other

Employee involvement

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests. Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information builetins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all amployees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 affeirs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

MPR Kean Director 18 July 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FAIRACRES GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fairacres Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Iroland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

in our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Compenies 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significent doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misetatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF FAIRACRES GROUP LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the Information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report 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 strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following metters 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 directors' responsibilities statement, 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 is 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.

Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditoraresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF FAIRACRES GROUP LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Breame (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Rickard Luckin Limited

19 July 2019

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Aquila House Waterloo Lane Chelmsford Essex CM1 1BN

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		2019	2016
	Notes	£	£
Tumover	_		
Cost of sales	3	10,305,592	9,840,196
		(6,305,679)	(4.498,836)
Gross profit		3,999,913	
		3,855,313	5,341,360
Administrative expenses		(4,662,653)	/9 07E E74\
Other operating income		432,264	(3,875,571)
Americal III			453,478
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(230,476)	1,919,267
Inharast resolvable and the			1,010,207
Interest receivable and similar income	8	27.825	31,059
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(303,896)	(252,054)
Fair value loss on investment property		-	(168,486)
// eaching off but			(100,400)
(Loss)/profit before texation		(508,747)	1,529,786
Texation			I JOED, I GO
I avaiti	10	177,694	(381,511)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year			(001,011)
() Will the Institute Year		(329,053)	1,148,275
		-	

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	(329,053)	1,148,275
Other comprehensive income Revaluation of tangible fixed assets Tax relating to other comprehensive income	1,514,157 (208, 99 8)	178,414
Other comprehensive income for the year	1,305,159	178,414
Total comprehensive income for the year	976,108 ====================================	1,326,689

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

			2019		
			2019		2018
	Notes		£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	12		100.000		
Tangible assets	13		439,260		569,342
Investment properties	14		33,730,933		33,949,571
	17		11,353,189		11,370,000
Current assets			45,523,382		45,888,913
Stocks					
Debtors	18	2,090,936		517,408	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	1,116,402		1,346,920	
		2,912,713		2,717,439	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		6,120,051		4,581,767	
year	20	(4,619,031)		(4,554,381)	
Net current assets			1,501,020	(4,004,001)	
Table 1			1,801,020		27,385
Total assets less current l'abilities			47,024,402		45,916,299
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	21				
than one year			(9,800,000)		(9,700,000)
Provisions for itabilities	23		(1,248,068)		(1,084,070)
Not assets			35,978,334		35,132,229
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital					
Share premium account	25		2,095		2,095
Other reserves			805,839		805,839
Motor ferry replacement reserve	26		20,071,365		18,852,611
Profit and loss raserves	26		2,565,735		2,491,091
Discount on acquisition	26		12,388,772		12,836,065
-			144,528		144,528
Equity attributable to owners of the parent co	этралу				
			35,978,334		35,132,229
				-2	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 July 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

MPR Kean Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	£	2019 £		2018
Fixed assets		~	r.	£	1
Tangible assets	13				
Investments	15		518,740		518,740
Current assets Debiors			518,740		518,742
Cash at bank and in hand	19	20,056,998 236		20,064,446 170	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	20,057,234		20,064,616	
•		(421,947)		(238,503)	
Net current assets			19,635,287		19,826,113
Total assets less current liabilities			20,154,027		20,344,855
					20,044,000
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	25				
Shere premium account	#3		2,095		2,095
Profit and loss reserves			805,839		805,839
			19,346,093		19,536,921
Total equity			20,154,027		20,344,855

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 July 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

MPR Kean Director

Company Registration No. 03021137

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Share capital Share pillal Share Cipital Prunitum reserves acquisition replacement on Motor farry Profit and prunitum reserves acquisition replacementales reserve acquisition acquisition reserve acquisition acquisition acquisition acquisition reserve acquisition acquisi	04,010,004	10.7							
Share capital Share Officer Discount on Motor farry Profit and premium reserves acquisition replacement/case acquisition replacement/case reserves acquisition replacement/case acquisition replacement/cas	35 079 32	15	2,565,735	144,528	20,071,365	805,839	2,095	20	
Share cepital Share Other Discount on Motor farry Profit and premium reserves acquisition replacementics reserves 2.095 805.839 18,842,015 144,528 1,831,434 12,097,829 33,82 2 2,095 805,839 18,842,015 144,528 1,831,434 12,097,829 33,82 2 178,414 11 178,414 11 178,414 118,275 1,326 (18,200) (18 2,095 805,839 18,862,611 144,528 2,491,091 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,159 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,159 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,159 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,159 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,159 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,159 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,159 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,159 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,159 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,159 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,159 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,159 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,182 1,305,159 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,159 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,182 1,305,159 12,888,065 35,182 1,305,182	(130,00	(130,000) 11,761	74,644	1 ((86,405)	l .			Salance at 31 March 2019
Share capital Share Other Discount on Motor farry Profit and Premium reserves acquisition replacementous reserves 2,095 805,839 18,842,015 144,528 1,831,434 12,097,629 33,82 - 178,414 - 1,148,275 1,144 - 178,414 - 1,148,275 1,144 - 178,414 - 1,148,275 1,144 - 178,414 - 1,148,275 1,328 - 1,149,275 1,328 - 1,1514,157 - 1,149,275 1,328 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,328 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275 1,149 - 1,149,275	976,10	(329,053)		1	1,305,159		Æ,	11	Transfers
Share capital Share Other Discount on Motor farry Profit and Premium reserves acquisition replacementloss reserves 2,095 805,839 18,842,015 144,528 1,931,434 12,097,829 33,82 2,095 805,839 18,862,811 144,528 2,491,091 12,838,065 35,132 1,514,157	(208,99	, ,			(208,998)	1.	1.		Total comprehensive income for the year
Share capital Share Other Discount on Motor farry Profit and premium reserves acquisition replacementious reserves 2,095 805,839 18,842,015 144,528 1,931,434 12,097,829 33,822 e income 11			0	Tr.	1,514,157	18			Tax relating to other comprehensive income
Share capital Share Other Discount on Motor farry Profit and Prenium reserves acquisition replacement e general grant e grant	(329.0	(329,053)			1	ı	,		Other comprehensive income: Revaluation of tangible fixed assets
Shere capital Share Other Discount on Motor farry Profit and premium reserves acquisition replacementloss reserves acquisition replacementloss reserves 2,095 805,839 18,842,015 144,528 1,831,434 12,097,829 33,822 elements income 178,414 - 178,414 - 178,414 - 178,414 - 178,414 - 178,414 - 178,414 - 178,275 1,326 (18,200) (18,2	35,132,2	12,836,065	7	144,528	18,852,611	805,839	2,096		Period ended 31 March 2019; Loss for the wear
Share capital Share Other Discount on Motor farry Profit and premium reserves acquisition replacementoes reserves 2,095 805,839 18,842,015 144,528 1,931,434 12,097,829 33,822 income income Share capital Share Other Discount on Motor farry Profit and Preserves 2 2,095 805,839 18,842,015 144,528 1,931,434 12,097,829 33,822 1,144,528 1,931,434 12,097,829 13,822 1,144,528 1,144,528 1,148,275 1,148,275 1,326 1,144,528 1,144,528 1,144,528 1,144,5275 1,326 1,144,528		13,574			(13,574)	1.			Balance at 31 March 2018
Shere capital Share Other Discount on Motor farry Profit and Premium reserves acquisition replacementous replac		(18,200) (405,413)	559,657	1 1	(154,244)	,			Transfer historic revaluation reserve
Share capital Share Other Discount on Motor farry Profit and premium reserves acquisition replacementious reserves 2,095 805,839 18,842,015 144,528 1,931,434 12,097,829 33,82	11	1,148,275		*	178,414	s .	. %	#	Transfera
Share capital Share Other Discount on Motor farry Profit and Premium reserves acquisition replacementious reserves **Recount	178,4				178,414				Total comprehensive income for the year
Share capital Share Other Discount on Motor farry Profit and premium reserves acquisition replacementloss reserves **Recount E	1,148,	1,148,275	,	(8	(X.	20	19		Other comprehensive income: Tax relating to other comprehensive income
Share capital Share Other Discount on Motor farry Profit and premium reserves acquisition replacementious reserves. Notes £ 2,095 805,839 18,842,015 144,528 1,931,434 12,097,829 33,82	1123								Profit for the year
Share capital Share Other Discount on Motor terry Profit and premium reserves acquisition replacementious reserves account to the reserves account to		12,097,829	1,931,434	144,528	iii .	805,839	2,095		Period ended 31 March 2019.
Share Other Discount on Motor farry Profit and Premium reserves acquisition replacementions reserves		ю	3 6A16861	19		areoun	2%	Notes	Balance at 1 April 2017
		Profit and	Motor ferry	_	70.	2	Shere cepital		

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	Share capital	Share premium account £	oss reserves	10.01
Balance at 1 April 2017		2,095	805,839	19,052,752	19,860,686
Year ended 31 March 2016: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			-		
Dividends	11	-		502,369 (18,200)	502,369 (18,200)
Balance at 31 March 2018		2,095	805,839	19,536,921	20,344,855
Year ended 31 March 2019: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year					
Dividends	11	-	35	(60,828) (130,000)	(80,828) (130,000)
Balance at 31 March 2019		2,095	805,839		20,154,027
	!				-0,107,021

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		2	2019	9	018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					-
Cash generated from operations	31				
Interest paid	31		507,775		2,517,589
Income taxes paid			(303,896)		(252,054)
			(188,243)		(268,887)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			15,636		1,996,648
investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		40.40.000		(300,000)	
Purchase of Investment property		(343,883)		(4,127,809)	
Interest received		(58, 189)		(1,200,486)	
		27,625		31,059	
Nat cash used in investing activities				-	
			(374,447)		(5,597,236)
Financing activities					
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(450.000)			
		(130,000)		(18,200)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(400 000)		
			(130,000)		(18,200)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(488,811)		(0.010.000
			(100,011)		(3,618,788)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			565,121		4 400 000
Cook and a second					4,183,909
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			76,310		565,121
Relating to:					203,121
Cash at bank and in hand					
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable			2,912,713		2,717,439
within one year					
			(2,836,403)		(2,152,318)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Accounting policies

Company information

Fairacres Group Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Fairacres, Stock Lane, Ingatastone, Essex, CM4 9QL.

The group consists of Fairecres Group Limited and all of its aubaldiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

As permitted by \$408 Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss after taxation for the year was £60,825 (2018; profit of £502,369).

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Fairacres Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the Group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes. All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2019.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and flabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, flabilities and contingent flabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date.

1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Turnover

Credit is taken for rents on a daily basis. Any amounts of rent received in advance are carried forward.

Credit is taken for the toil income on a daily basis. Any amount received in advance is carried forward.

Hotel turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life which the directors believe to be 10 years.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

Fixed assets are stated at cost or professional valuation, less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated to write off fixed assets over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

Freehold land and buildings

Nil

Motor ferry

40 years straight line basis

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

5 - 10 years straight line basis

Plant, machinery and motor vehicles

20-25% reducing balance basis and 20% straight line basis

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

The group has adopted the transitional arrangements included within FRS102 and have chosen to "freeze" the valuation of certain land and buildings and the Motor Ferry as at the date of transition; 31st March 2014. No subsequent valuations are therefore included and the valuation at that date becomes the "deemed cost".

1.7 Investment properties

investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is measured using the fair value model and stated at its fair value as the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their fair value. Although this accounting policy is in accordance with FRS102, it is a departure from the general requirements of The Companies Act 2006 for all tangible fixed assets to be deprecisted. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

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. Subsidiaries are carried in the company's balance sheet at

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 impairment of fixed assets

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

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

if the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impalment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

1.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated setting price less costs to complete and setl.

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

Stocks held for the purpose of the ferry re-fit are stated at cost and are not held for sale.

Properties held in stock for development have been transferred from investment properties at fair value at the date of transfer which now represents deemed cost. Subsequent development costs are carried at cost.

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

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Financial Instruments

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

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

if there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial Habilities

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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

Derecognition of financial ilabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.13 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.14 Taxation

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

Current tax

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

in accordance with FRS102 deferred tax is provided in respect of historically revalued assets as appropriate.

in the consolidated financial statements current tax on profils for the current period is shown prior to the application of group relief. Group relief is applied where available and each company pays or receives £1 for every £1 of tax saved. This is accounted for at the point of submission of the appropriate returns. Amounts payable or receivable are eliminated on consolidation.

1.15 Employee benefits

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

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

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

1.16 Retirement benefits

The Bournemouth-Swanage Motor Road and Ferry Co Inc and Review Hotels Limited operate defined contribution achieves for the benefit of their employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.17 Motor ferry replacement reserve

An amount is being set aside over the period to 31 March 2032 to renew the motor ferry by the transfer of an estimated amount to the Motor Ferry Replacement Reserve, when sufficient funds are available. To ensure the reserve is available for the replacement of the Ferry with sufficient time, the reserve is being built up to the required level 2 years before the anticipated replacement year of 2034. The directors have specifically ring fenced this reserve for the purpose of the ferry replacement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2 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 itabilities 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.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2019	2018
Turnover	£	£
Property rental Tolls	582,522	500 TO =
Hotel - services	2,508,443	523,735
Hotel - goods	4,413,713	3,130,862 3,768,552
notel - goods	2,800,914	2,417,047
	10,305,592	9,840,196
4 Operating (loss)/profit	. ————————————————————————————————————	
	2019	2018
Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging:	3	£
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets		
Amortisation of intangible assets	526,878	591,400
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	130,082	105,429
	1,639,646	1,309,412
The amortisation of intangible assets is included within administration expenses.		
8 Auditor's remuneration		
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2019	2018
	£	£
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company Audit of the financial statements of the company's	14,450	14,585
Subsidiaries	33,310	29,990
	47,760	44,575
	-	

Total income Investment income includes the following: Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,228 31 20,397 27,625 31
Interest on bank deposits Other interest income Total income Investment income includes the following: Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,228 31 20,397 27,625 31
Other interest income Total income Investment income includes the following: Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	20,397 27,625 31 7,228 30
Total income Investment income includes the following: Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	20,397 27,625 31 7,228 30
Total Income Investment income includes the following: Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,228 30
Investment income includes the following: Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,228 30
Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,228 30
Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	
-	
-	
Employees	
The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and conwas:	onens distant
Group Com 2019 2018	pany
2010	2019 2 mber Num
Ide	mber Num
Operations 237 208	3
Administration 32 30	7
269 238	10
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	
Group Com	nanv
-	2019 <u>2</u> 0
£ £	£
Wages and salaries 4,321,357 3,761,772 423	.109 566.0
Social security costs 263 321 235 047	,109 566,0 ,619 69,0
Pension costs 47,879 52,089	
4,622,557 4,069,778 472,	728 635.0
Directors' remuneration	
2	019 201
	٤
Remuneration for qualifying services 312,	656 437,78

8	Directors' remuneration		10
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the	ne highest poid disselve.	(Continued
	Remuneration for qualifying services		
	dualitying services	132,000	183,000
8	interest payable and similar expenses		
	Internal of the control of the contr	2019	2018
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost: Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	£	£
	Other finance costs:	283,492	252,036
	Total finance costs	20,404	18
	. One missing coals	303,896	252,054
1	Taxetion		
	_	2019	2018
	Current tax	£	£
Δ.	JK corporation tax on profits for the current period	47.470	
	djustments in respect of prior periods	17,177 (147,871)	381,355 (30,844)
	otal current tax	(130,694)	350.511
	eferred tax	-	
Oi	rigination and reversal of timing differences	(47,000)	31,000
To	otal fax (credit)/charge		
	-	(177,694)	381,511
		 -	= = =