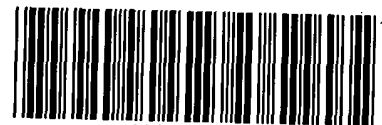


REGISTERED NUMBER: 03985311

CASTLE HOTEL CONWY LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD
1 DECEMBER 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2017

WEDNESDAY



A6LNCF0H

A18

20/12/2017

#153

COMPANIES HOUSE

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2017**

	Page
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 to 7

CASTLE HOTEL CONWY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2017

DIRECTORS:

K Charity
E Walsh

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Friars House
Quaker Lane
Boston
Lincolnshire
PE21 6BZ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03985311

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:

Damon Brain FCA FMAAT

AUDITORS:

Duncan & Toplis Limited, Statutory Auditor
27-29 Lumley Avenue
Skegness
Lincolnshire
PE25 2AT

BANKERS:

Barclays Bank PLC
Leicester
Leicestershire
LE87 2BB

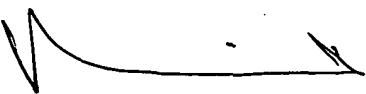
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2015 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	-	2,656,643
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	5	-	21,206
Debtors	6	3,429,243	91,803
Cash at bank		55,531	194,111
		<u>3,484,774</u>	<u>307,120</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>47,907</u>	<u>335,205</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>3,436,867</u>	<u>(28,085)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>3,436,867</u>	<u>2,628,558</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	-	(1,141,564)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	10	-	(444,890)
NET ASSETS		<u><u>3,436,867</u></u>	<u><u>1,042,104</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	1,000	1,000
Share premium	12	49,850	49,850
Revaluation reserve	12	-	1,802,312
Retained earnings	12	<u>3,386,017</u>	<u>(811,058)</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u><u>3,436,867</u></u>	<u><u>1,042,104</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 November 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:



K Charity - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Castle Conwy Hotel Limited is a limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page one of these financial statements. The nature of the company's operations and principal activities are the operation of town centre coaching inns within the UK, with a primary focus on serving high quality food and beverages in a casual dining environment.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Castle Hotel Conwy Limited prepared in accordance with FRS102. There are no material adjustments on transition.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts charged to customers for goods and services provided during the year, excluding value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Buildings	- 2% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% on reducing balance

Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the income statements when all performance criteria attached to the grant have been fulfilled.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitute a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

At the end of each reporting period, financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. 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 the income statement.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

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

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

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the period was 57.

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 December 2015	2,650,000	8,906	998,666	3,657,572
Additions	-	1,356	30,515	31,871
Disposals	(2,650,000)	(10,262)	(1,029,181)	(3,689,443)
At 31 March 2017	-	-	-	-
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 December 2015	298,000	1,781	701,148	1,000,929
Eliminated on disposal	(298,000)	(1,781)	(701,148)	(1,000,929)
At 31 March 2017	-	-	-	-
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2017	-	-	-	-
At 30 November 2015	2,352,000	7,125	297,518	2,656,643

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2017

5. STOCKS

	2017	2015
	£	£
Stocks	-	21,206

6. DEBTORS

	2017	2015
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	58,343
Other debtors	-	9,281
Prepayments	-	24,179
	-	91,803
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,429,243	-
Aggregate amounts	3,429,243	91,803

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017	2015
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	113,880
Trade creditors	393	161,142
Taxation	-	5,413
Other taxes and social security	46,201	54,043
Other creditors	1,313	-
Accrued expenses	-	727
	47,907	335,205

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2017	2015
	£	£
Bank loans 1-5 years	-	1,141,564

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has the following financial instruments:

	2017	2015
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Trade debtors	-	58,343
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,429,243	-
Other Debtors		9,281
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	393	161,142
Other creditors	1,313	-

CASTLE HOTEL CONWY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2017**

10. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2017 £	2015 £
Deferred tax		
Other timing differences	-	390,319
Accelerated capital allowances	-	54,571
	<u>-</u>	<u>444,890</u>
		Deferred tax
		£
Balance at 1 December 2015		444,890
Utilised during period		(444,890)
Balance at 31 March 2017		<u>-</u>

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2017 £	2015 £
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:		
1,000	Ordinary	1	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

12. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
At 1 December 2015	(811,058)	49,850	1,802,312	1,041,104
Profit for the period	4,197,075	-	-	4,197,075
Disposal of revalued assets	-	-	(2,192,631)	(2,192,631)
Deferred Tax	-	-	390,319	390,319
At 31 March 2017	<u>3,386,017</u>	<u>49,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,435,867</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2017**

13. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was qualified on the following basis:

Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements

We were appointed as auditors to the company on 20 April 2017 after the company was acquired by the Coaching Inn Group Ltd. Prior to this date the company was exempt from the requirement for audit meaning the comparative amounts in these financial statements are unaudited. In addition, accounting records were at that time maintained outside the control of the Coaching Inn Group.

As a consequence we have been unable to corroborate the physical inventories and trade debtors at the beginning of the current period. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning inventory quantities held at 30 November 2015 valued at £21,206 and trade debtors valued at £58,343. Since opening inventories and trade debtors enter into the determination of the financial performance and cash flows, we were unable to determine whether adjustments might have been necessary in respect of the profit for the period to 31 March 2017 reported in the income statement and the net cash flows from operating activities reported in the cash flow statement.

Our work was further limited in scope by our inability to obtain payroll records in support of wage costs in the period ended 30 November 2015 amounting to £892,425 and payroll records in support of wage costs in the period ended 31 March 2017 amounting to £951,504.

Matters required to report by exception

In respect solely of the limitation on our work relating to stock, trade debtors and payroll described above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records had been kept.

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:

- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Damon Brain FCA FMAAT (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Duncan & Toplis Limited, Statutory Auditor

14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Coaching Inn Group Ltd is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.