

Company Registration No. 05015853 (England and Wales)

FANBREEZE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

FANBREEZE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Directors | M Wheawell A Scowcroft K Edmundson |
| Company number | 05015853 |
| Registered office | The Marketing Suite The Lodge Kingsmoor Business Park Carlise Cumbria CA6 4SJ |

FANBREEZE LIMITED

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FANBREEZE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

| | | 2019 | | 2018 | |
|---|-------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Investment properties | 3 | | 444,498 | | 444,498 |
| Investments | 4 | | 849,738 | | 849,738 |
| | | | <u>1,294,236</u> | | <u>1,294,236</u> |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 5 | 619,996 | | 615,535 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 4,026 | | 10,899 | |
| | | <u>624,022</u> | | <u>626,434</u> | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 6 | (752) | | (752) | |
| Net current assets | | | <u>623,270</u> | | <u>625,682</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | <u>1,917,506</u> | | <u>1,919,918</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 7 | | 5,076 | | 5,076 |
| Share premium account | | | 5,069,925 | | 5,069,925 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | (3,157,495) | | (3,155,083) |
| Total equity | | | <u>1,917,506</u> | | <u>1,919,918</u> |

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

M Wheawell
Director

Company Registration No. 05015853

FANBREEZE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Fanbreeze Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Marketing Suite, The Lodge, Kingsmoor Business Park, Carlisle, Cumbria, CA6 4SJ.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts 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.

1.2 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.

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

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Fixtures, fittings & equipment | 25% Straight Line |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|

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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

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

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

FANBREEZE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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 year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial 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 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.

FANBREEZE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company 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 company.

2 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and
machinery etc

£

Cost

At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

25,570

Depreciation and impairment

At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

25,570

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2019

-

At 31 March 2018

-

3 Investment property

2019

£

Fair value

At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

444,498

Investment property comprises freehold property at South Springfield, Winster, LA23 3NR. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

4 Fixed asset investments

2019

£

2018

£

Investments

849,738

849,738

FANBREEZE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

Shares in group undertakings

£

Cost or valuation

At 1 April 2018 & 31 March 2019

849,738

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2019

849,738

At 31 March 2018

849,738

5 Debtors

2019

2018

Amounts falling due within one year:

£

£

Amounts owed by group undertakings

619,996

615,535

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2019

2018

£

£

Other creditors

752

752

7 Called up share capital

2019

2018

£

£

Ordinary share capital

Issued and fully paid

5,076 Ordinary of £1 each

5,076

5,076

8 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, The Brown Horse Inn Limited, a subsidiary, owed Fanbreeze Limited, £526,695 (2018: £522,234).

At the balance sheet date, Fanbreeze Building Services Limited, a subsidiary, owed Fanbreeze Limited, £NIL (2018: £NIL).

During the year £NIL (2018: £718,815) was written off the loan.

At the balance sheet date, Sare Properties Limited, a subsidiary, owed Fanbreeze Limited, £93,300 (2018: £93,300).

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.