Foxton Locks Inn Limited

Registered number: 05421114

Information for filing with the registrar

For the year ended 30 April 2017

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Registered number: 05421114

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets			~		~
Tangible assets	5		240,904		263,418
		-	240,904	-	263,418
Current assets					
Stocks		18,123		17,944	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	189,225		204,902	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,075		2,925	
	•	223,423	_	225,771	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(340,526)		(313,059)	
Net current liabilities	-		(117,103)		(87,288)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	123,801	-	176,130
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(7,125)		(391,288)
Net assets/(liabilities)		-	116,676	-	(215,158)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			116,675		(215,159)
		-	116,676	-	(215,158)
		=		:	

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Registered number: 05421114

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 January 2018. Λ

S A Hamblin **Director**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1. General information

Foxton Locks Inn Limited presents its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017. The presentation currency for the financial statements is pounds sterling (£). The Company is limited by shares and is registered in England. Its registered office address is Knoll House, Union Wharf, Market Harborough, Leicestershire, LE16 7UW. The principal activity of the Company during the year continued to be that of being a licensed restaurant.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The transition date to FRS 102 is 1 May 2015. The end of the latest period presented under previously accepted accounting guidance is 30 April 2016.

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Equipment

- 20% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 20% reducing balance

Fixtures & fittings

- 10% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the profit and loss account.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Operating leases

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

2.11 Hire purchase

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

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

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical judgments in applying the entity's accounting policies

None

(b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(i) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See Accounting Policy Note 2.3 for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 40 (2016 - 39).

5. Tangible fixed assets

Equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
71,377	22,763	453,597	547,737
2,888	9,500	8,095	20,483
	(22,763)	-	(22,763)
74,265	9,500	461,692	545,457
54,777	8,195	221,347	284,319
3,919	475	24,035	28,429
-	(8,195)	-	(8,195)
58,696	475	245,382	304,553
15,569 	9,025	216,310	240,904
16,600	14,568	232,250	263,418
	71,377 2,888 - 74,265 54,777 3,919 - 58,696	Equipment £ vehicles £ 71,377 22,763 2,888 9,500 - (22,763) 74,265 9,500 54,777 8,195 3,919 475 - (8,195) 58,696 475 15,569 9,025	Equipment £ vehicles £ fittings £ 71,377 22,763 453,597 2,888 9,500 8,095 - (22,763) - 74,265 9,500 461,692 54,777 8,195 221,347 3,919 475 24,035 - (8,195) - 58,696 475 245,382

The net book value of assets held under hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

2017 £	2016 £
9,025	14,568
9,025	14,568
	9,025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	906	2,557
Amounts owed by group undertakings	56,704	12,268
Other debtors	131,615	190,077
	189,225	204,902
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016 £
Pank avardraft	£	11,604
	140 430	167,780
	•	35,069
		28,595
· -	·	56,243
Accruals and deferred income	25,864	13,768
	340,526	313,059
Hire purchase agreements of £10,457 (2016: £28,595) are secur	ed on the assets to which the	ey relate.
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Bank overdraft Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Hire purchase agreements Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	Trade debtors 906 Amounts owed by group undertakings 56,704 Other debtors 131,615 189,225 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Enank overdraft - Trade creditors 149,430 Other taxation and social security 41,832 Hire purchase agreements 10,457 Other creditors 112,943 Accruals and deferred income 25,864

	2017 £	2016 £
Hire purchase agreements	7,125	11,694
Other creditors	-	379,594
	7,125	391,288

Hire purchase agreements of £7,125 (2016: £11,694) are secured on the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 April 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	2,044	3,261
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	907	2,957
	2,951	6,218

10. Immediate and ultimate parent entity and controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company continued to be Boathouse 2017 Limited (formerly Fletcher Waterside Inns Limited), a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is considered to be S A Hamblin by virtue of her controlling interest in the share capital of the ultimate parent company.

11. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.