Hoole Hall Hotel Limited

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

31 March 2011

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30/12/2011 # COMPANIES HOUSE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO HOOLE HALL HOTEL LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 6, together with the financial statements of Hoole Hall Hotel Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company for the purpose of section 449 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

Other information

On 30 December 2011 we reported as auditor to the members of the company on the financial statements prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and our report included the following paragraph

Emphasis of matter - Going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in the accounting policies to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company incurred a net loss of £747,664 during the year ended 31 March 2011 and, at that date, had net current liabilities of £4,472,919 and net liabilities of £712,244. These conditions, along with other matters explained in the accounting policies, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments which would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

JILLIAN JONES FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Baher Tilly Utc Audit LCP

For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Steam Mill

Steam Mill Street

Chester CH3 5AN

30 December 2011

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 March 2011

FIXED ASSETS	Notes 1	2011 £	2010 £
Tangible assets		3,760,675	3,868,116
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		254,615 1,056	237,997 741
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year		255,671 4,728,590	238,738 3,972,273
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(4,472,919)	(3,733,535)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(712,244)	134,581
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		-	99,161
		(712,244)	35,420
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital Profit and loss account	3	100 (712,344)	100 35,320
(DEFICIT)/SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		(712,244)	35,420

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 6 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22112-111 and are signed on their behalf by

Mrs C J Wilce Director

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

GOING CONCERN

The company continues to service its commitments as and when they fall due to creditors. The company has support from related parties. Those related parties are considered to have adequate capabilities to provide support, with intended support from their loan note holders, as required and have formally confirmed they will support the company for at least the next 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Whilst the directors acknowledge that the company's Balance Sheet position at 31 March 2011 showed net current liabilities of £4,472,919, this is not considered unusual or of concern given the stage of development the company is at and given the size and nature of the development. In terms of trading, both the early performance and management forecasts have given the directors a reasonable expectation that the company has sufficient resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future, with the confirmed support of related parties as noted above. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services in the ordinary nature of the business. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax of goods and services provided to customers.

FIXED ASSETS

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Leasehold Property

Life of the lease or 50 years whichever is the shorter

Fixtures & Fittings

- 7 - 12 years straight line

Equipment

4 years straight line

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements

Deferred tax is measured as the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by that balance sheet date
Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2011

1	FIXED	ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
Cost At 1 April 2010 Additions	4,247,847 52,000
At 31 March 2011	4,299,847
Depreciation At 1 April 2010 Charge for year At 31 March 2011	379,731 159,441 539,172
Net book value At 31 March 2011 At 31 March 2010	3,760,675 3,868,116

2 TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

The director Mr P Bolton has £25 Ordinary share capital of which £25 remains in debtors as unpaid at the period end 31 March 2011

3 SHARE CAPITAL

	2011	2010
	£	£
Allotted and called up		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	100	100
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The amounts of paid up share capital for the following categories of shares differed from the called up share capital stated above due to unpaid calls and were as follows

	2011	2010
	£	£
Ordinary shares	50	50

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2011

4 CROSS GUARANTEE

A charge has been created to secure the loan from Coutts & Company to Hoole Hall Country Club Limited During the year a 1st legal mortgage over the 99 year leasehold from Hoole Hall Country Club Limited was in force

A debenture was created on 13th June 2011 in favour of Coutts & Company as follows

- 1) a legal mortgage on all freehold & leasehold property,
- ii) a fixed charge on all estates or interest in property now and in the future,
- iii) a fixed charge on all plant & machinery,
- iv) a fixed charge on all fixture & fittings,
- v) a fixed charge on all goodwill,

The charge was created to partly secure the loan from Coutts to Hoole Hall Country Club Limited