UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		9,658		11,363
Current assets					
Debtors	4	339		339	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(141,060)		(141,060)	
Net current liabilities			(140,721)		(140,721)
Total assets less current liabilities			(131,063)		(129,358)
Provisions for liabilities	6		(548)		
Net liabilities			(131,611)		(129,358)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(131,612)		(129,359)
Total equity			(131,611)		(129,358)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

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.

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

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 .29.01.19... and are signed on its behalf by

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Leisuretime (Freehold) Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Patrick House, Gosforth Park Avenue, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE12 8EG.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

The company is able to rely upon the support of its parent and other group companies to finance its working capital requirements. The directors acquired the pub locations with the possible intention of subsequently acquiring the sites for development by other group companies. The company's results should be viewed in the context of the overall group strategy.

The directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business ricks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook and after having reviewed the company's forecasts and projections the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, they have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these annual financial statements.

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life. Goodwill was fully amortised in 2011.

Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Fixtures and fittings

15% reducing balance

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 the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company 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).

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised 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 other debtors, 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 other creditors and loans from fellow group companies, 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.

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

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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 company.

Taxation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2	Intangible fixed assets	Goods	will £
	Cost At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018	36,0	
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018	36,0	048
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2018		-
	At 30 April 2017		-
3	Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures and fitti	_
	Cost		£
	At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018	33,0	011
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 May 2017 Depreciation charged in the year	21,6 1,7	648 705
	At 30 April 2018	23,3	353
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2018	9,6	658
	At 30 April 2017	11,3	363
4	Debtors	2018 20	017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	1 338	1 338
		339 3	339

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts due to group undertakings	138,951	138,951
	Other creditors	2,109	2,109
		141,060	141,060
6	Provisions for liabilities		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	548	-
7	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
		1	1
			

8 Parent company

The immediate parent undertaking is Leisuretime Pub Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

Danieli Holdings Limited is ultimate parent undertaking, and heads the smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts including Lesiuretime (Freehold) Limited are prepared. The consolidated accounts of Danieli Holdings Limited are available from its registered office at Patrick House, Gosforth Park Avenue, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE12 8EG.