# Company Registration No. 08355734 (England and Wales)

# **CONINGTON PUB CO LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Mr Simon Fordham

Mr Barnaby Perks Mr Nicholas Wright Mrs Gerlinde Williams Ms Sophie Williams

Company number

08355734

Registered office

Conington Hall High Street Conington Cambridge CB23 4LT

**Accountants** 

Citroen Wells

Chartered Accountants Devonshire House 1 Devonshire Street

London W1W 5DR

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,756		9, <del>4</del> 76
Investment properties	4		302,220		302,220
			303,976		311,696
Current assets					
Debtors	5	-		9,750	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,080		24,055	
		24,080		33,805	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	6	(446,022) ———		(454,721) ———	
Net current liabilities			(421,942)		(420,916)
Total assets less current liabilities			(117,966)		(109,220)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(118,066)		(109,320)
Total equity			(117,966)		(109,220)

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 January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

### Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 27/06/117 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs Gerlinde Williams

Director

Company Registration No. 08355734

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Conington Pub Co Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Conington Hall, High Street, Conington, Cambridge, CB23 4LT.

#### 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 on the historical cost convention, modified to include investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2017 are the first financial statements of Conington Pub Co Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 February 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 Going concern

Mrs Gerlinde Williams has agreed to continue her financial support of the company for the foreseeable future therefore the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents rent and associated recharges invoiced to the tenants of the investment property, net of VAT. Rent is recognised on an accruals basis.

### 1.4 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 or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% on cost

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.

#### 1.5 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held in accordance with the principal activity of the company, is measured using the fair value model and stated at its fair value as the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

#### 1.8 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 statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### 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.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

### 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, 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. 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.

## Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

# 1 **Accounting policies** (Continued) 1.9 Equity instruments Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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. 2 **Employees** The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year 2017 2016 Number Number Total 1 1 3 Tangible fixed assets Plant and machinery etc Cost At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017 30,878 Depreciation and impairment At 1 February 2016 21,402 Depreciation charged in the year 7,720 29,122 At 31 January 2017 Carrying amount 1,756 At 31 January 2017 At 31 January 2016 9,476 4 **Investment property** 2017 £ Fair value

Investment property comprises a pub. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out in September 2015 by Chartered Surveyors who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. The directors consider this valuation still represents the fair value of the investment property at the reporting date.

302,220

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

5	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	9,750
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Other taxation and social security	215	294
	Other creditors	445,807	454,427
		446,022	454,721
		=	<del></del>
7	Called up share capital		
	•	2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

# 8 Related party transactions

At the year end the company owed a director £439,057 (2016: £447,677). This amount is interest free and repayable on demand.