Company registration number: NI630482

KILMOREY ARMS LIMITED

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 July 2019

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Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of KILMOREY ARMS LIMITED Year ended 31 July 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Kilmorey Arms Ltd for the year ended 31 July 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of Chartered Accountants Ireland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Kilmorey Arms Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Kilmorey Arms Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Kilmorey Arms Ltd as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of Chartered Accountants Ireland as detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Kilmorey Arms Ltd and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Kilmorey Arms Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Kilmorey Arms Ltd. You consider that Kilmorey Arms Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Kilmorey Arms Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Shriver Price & Co.

Chartered Accountants

49 Downshire Road

Newry

Co. Down

BT34 1BA

15 November 2019

Statement of financial position 31 July 2019

		2019		2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	12,000		12,000	
Tangible assets	6	509,277		527,598	
			521,277		539,598
Current assets					
Stocks		35,889		7,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,000		6,000	
		41,889		13,000	
Creditors: amounts falling due	_				
within one year	7	(350,584)		(337,930)	
Net current liabilities			(308,695)		(324,930)
Total assets less current liabilities			212,582		214,668
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(132,979)		(164,903)
Provisions for liabilities			(15,748)		(9,454)
Net assets			63,855		40,311
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			63,845		40,301
Shareholders funds			63,855		40,311

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

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.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 July 2019

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 November 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Samuel Hamilton

Director

Company registration number: NI630482

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is C/O 49 Downshire Road, Newry, Co. Down.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2019

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Land and buildings - 10% reducing balance
Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 10% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2019

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 30 (2018: 30).

At 31 July 2018

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2019

5.	Intengible essets				
3,	Intangible assets			Other intangible assets	Total £
	Cost At 1 August 2018 and 31 July 2019			12,000	12,000
	Amortisation At 1 August 2018 and 31 July 2019				-
	Carrying amount At 31 July 2019			12,000	12,000
	At 31 July 2018			12,000	12,000
6.	Tangible assets	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	Cost At 1 August 2018 Additions	£ 529,947	£ 38,077 5,800	£ 60,020 7,063	£ 628,044 12,863
	At 31 July 2019	529,947	43,877	67,083	640,907
	Depreciation At 1 August 2018 Charge for the year	76,969 20,755	10,246 5,045	13,230 5,385	100,445 31,185
	At 31 July 2019	97,724	15,291	18,615	131,630
	Carrying amount At 31 July 2019	432,223	28,586	48,468	509,277

452,978

46,790

527,599

27,831

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2019

7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	64,085	83,398
	Trade creditors	67,616	53,255
	Social security and other taxes	65,893	62,313
	Other creditors	152,990	138,964
		350,584	337,930
			
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	· ·	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	131,979	152,903
	Other creditors	1,000	12,000
		132,979	164,903