# ROSEMOUNT TAVERNS LIMITED ABBREVIATED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

# CONTENTS OF THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Page
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	3

# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	2 3		118,393		157,493
Tangible assets			428,155		403,196
Investment property	4		6,603,452		7,831,477
			7,150,000		8,392,166
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		2,742,270		2,392,646	
Cash at bank and in hand		68,180		150,385	
		2,810,450	•	2,543,031	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	5	1,201,977		624,207	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,608,473		1,918,824
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			8,758,473		10,310,990
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	5		(4,113,695)		(4,122,358)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(44,665)		(56,941)
NET ASSETS			4,600,113		6,131,691
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve			2,027,608		3,046,536
Profit and loss account			<u>2,571,505</u>		3,084,155
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			4,600,113		6,131,691

# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET - continued 30 JUNE 2016

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
  - preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections
- (b) and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 March 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

H S Fields - Director

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of rental income, brewers' discounts, commissions, sundry income and recharges of insurance and management fees made during the year. The company's policy is to recognise rental income in line with the rental agreements. Brewers' discount, commissions, sundry income and recharges of insurance and management fees are recognised in the period to which they relate.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisition is the difference between the fair value of the consideration given and the fair value of the net assets acquired. It is included on the balance sheet and is being amortised over a period of 20 years.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% on reducing balance

#### **Investment property**

The company's investment properties are held for long term investment: (i) Investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve, and (ii) No depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of investment properties.

Although the Companies Act would normally require the systematic annual depreciation of fixed assets, the directors believe that the policy of not providing depreciation is necessary in order for the accounts to give a true and fair view, since the current value of investment properties, and changes to that current value, are of prime importance rather than a calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation, and the amount which might otherwise have been included cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### Deferred tax

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is not recognised on revaluation gains. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### **Operating lease commitments**

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

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Page 3 continued...

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

# 2. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Total £
	COST	
	At 1 July 2015	382,000
	Disposals	(50,000)
	At 30 June 2016	332,000
	AMORTISATION	
	At 1 July 2015	224,507
	Amortisation for year	18,267
	Eliminated on disposal	<u>(29,167)</u>
	At 30 June 2016	213,607
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 30 June 2016	118,393
	At 30 June 2015	<u>157,493</u>
3.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	
		Total
	COST	£
	COST	2 240 901
	At 1 July 2015 Additions	3,360,801 152,290
	Disposals	(117,861)
	At 30 June 2016	3,395,230
	DEPRECIATION	
	At 1 July 2015	2,957,605
	Charge for year	2,937,003 112,414
	Eliminated on disposal	(102,944)
	At 30 June 2016	$\frac{(102,344)}{2,967,075}$
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 30 June 2016	428,155
	At 30 June 2015	403,196

Page 4 continued...

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

### 4. **INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	Total
	£
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 July 2015	7,831,477
Disposals	(140,747)
Revaluations	(1,087,278)
At 30 June 2016	6,603,452
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2016	6,603,452
At 30 June 2015	7,831,477

#### 5. CREDITORS

Creditors include an amount of £ 4,125,973 (2015 - £ 4,148,851 ) for which security has been given.

# 6. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2016	2015
		value:	£	£
1,000	Ordinary	£1	<u>1,000</u>	1,000

# 7. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Rosemount Group Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

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