

Company Registration No. SC301192 (Scotland)

**YE OLDE INN LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# **YE OLDE INN LIMITED**

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# YE OLDE INN LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	3		34,116		38,990
Tangible assets	4		31,986		34,771
			<u>66,102</u>		<u>73,761</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		8,390		11,423	
Debtors	5	174,859		119,410	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,046		37,196	
		<u>194,295</u>		<u>168,029</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(143,393)		(162,000)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>50,902</u>		<u>6,029</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>117,004</u>		<u>79,790</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(5,489)</u>		<u>-</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>111,515</u></u>		<u><u>79,790</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Share premium account			19,236		19,236
Profit and loss reserves			<u>92,277</u>		<u>60,552</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>111,515</u></u>		<u><u>79,790</u></u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

**YE OLDE INN LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019***

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The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 12 August 2020

Mr S F Paterson

**Director**

**Company Registration No. SC301192**

# YE OLDE INN LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Ye Olde Inn Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Caledonian Exchange, 19A Canning Street, Edinburgh, EH3 8HE.

#### 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 under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill, being the amounts paid in connection with the acquisition of the business in 2006, was being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of 30 years from the date of acquisition of each business. In light of FRS102 a decision was made in the year ended 31 October 2017 to write off the remaining Goodwill over the 10 years to 31 October 2026. The director considers that the unamortised value of Goodwill at 31 October 2019 represents a valid valuation.

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, 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:

Leasehold improvements	3.33%
Plant and equipment	20%
Fixtures and fittings	15%
Computers	33%

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.

# YE OLDE INN LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

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### 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 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).

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.9 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 balance sheet 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.

##### **Debtors**

Debtors with no stated interest rate or receivable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account

##### **Creditors**

Creditors with no stated interest rate and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

All interest bearing loans and borrowings which are basic financial instruments are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost.

#### 1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# YE OLDE INN LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### **1.12 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **1.13 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **1.14 Leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Total	22	22

# YE OLDE INN LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 November 2018 and 31 October 2019	73,549
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 November 2018	34,559
Amortisation charged for the year	4,874
At 31 October 2019	39,433
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 October 2019	34,116
At 31 October 2018	38,990

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 November 2018	6,370	194,341	200,711
Additions	580	5,797	6,377
At 31 October 2019	6,950	200,138	207,088
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 November 2018	456	165,484	165,940
Depreciation charged in the year	1,035	8,127	9,162
At 31 October 2019	1,491	173,611	175,102
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 October 2019	5,459	26,527	31,986
At 31 October 2018	5,914	28,857	34,771

### 5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	164,308	105,496
Other debtors	10,551	13,914
	174,859	119,410



# YE OLDE INN LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

**6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	37,944	51,247
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,305	6,118
Taxation and social security	50,576	47,290
Other creditors	50,568	57,345
	<u>143,393</u>	<u>162,000</u>

Grant James Macdonald and the Bank of Scotland hold a floating charge over the assets of the company.

**7 Called up share capital**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

**8 Operating lease commitments**

**Lessee**

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
	1,312,000	1,394,000
	<u>1,312,000</u>	<u>1,394,000</u>

**9 Related party transactions**

The director is of the opinion that all related party transactions are conducted under normal market conditions and on an arm's length basis and therefore do not need to be disclosed under FRS 102 section 1A appendix C.

**10 Parent company**

The ultimate controlling party is Seven Hills Holding Limited.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.