### **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31 December 2017** 

Company Number 00050374

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

#### **31 December 2017**

**COMPANY NUMBER** 

00050374

**CHAIRMAN** 

P. B. Robinson LL.B

**DIRECTORS** 

D. W. Robinson

D. J. Robinson B.Sc. N. Robinson-Stanier V. H. Robinson

P. A. Robinson O. J. Robinson

W. J. Robinson BA (Hons) Dip. Arch. RIBA

**SECRETARY** 

S. X. Robinson LL.B

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unicorn Brewery Lower Hillgate Stockport Cheshire SK1 1JJ

**BANKERS** 

NatWest Bank PO Box 13

10 Great Underbank

Stockport Cheshire SK1 1LT

**SOLICITORS** 

SAS Daniels LLP 30 Greek Street Stockport Cheshire

SK3 8AD

**AUDITORS** 

RSM UK Audit LLP 3 Hardman Street

Manchester M3 3HF

#### STRATEGIC REPORT Year ended 31 December 2017

#### **Status**

The company is a public limited company and all the ordinary share capital is owned by Frederic Robinson Limited.

#### Income and expenditure

Under a long term agreement all of the Company's public house properties are managed by Frederic Robinson – Limited in return for an annual fixed fee of £100,000.

Frederic Robinson Limited incur all the day to day operational costs of the Company's public houses including all expenditure on repairs and rehabilitation.

The income received by the company of £100,000 per annum is sufficient to meet all the day to day company costs including interest leaving a modest annual surplus after corporation tax. Since the income is fixed, the company costs are modest, the quantum of the operating profit is relatively stable.

#### **Property**

The property owned by the company is stated at cost and since most property have been owned since the Company was acquired by Frederic Robinson Limited in 1929 the costs are low as compared to current market value.

Where Frederic Robinson Limited sees no economic future for a particular public house the house is put up for sale. In virtually all cases where a house is sold there is a significant book profit arising as the original costs are low. This profit on the sale is credited to the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Dividend policy

Each year an ordinary dividend is paid to Frederic Robinson Limited of £12,500 (2016: £12,500).

The sale of public houses in the main result in a significant surplus being credited to the statement of comprehensive income. The balance of the profit and loss account is reduced by the payment of an additional dividend in those years where the balance on the intercompany account with Frederic Robinson Limited permit.

On 13 March 2017 an additional dividend of £100,000 was paid (2016: £187,500).

#### Risks and uncertainty

Since the company holds a property portfolio at cost and receives an agreed income of £100,000 per annum to fund its normal running costs and the day to day operational costs associated with the public houses are the responsibility of Frederic Robinson Limited, there are no significant risks associated with the company's activities.

O. J. ROBINSON

**Directors** 

W. J. ROBINSON

April 2018

A Subsidiary of

#### Frederic Robinson Limited

(The Ultimate Holding Company)
Incorporated in England - Company Number 00050374

Directors:

PETER B. ROBINSON, LL.B, CHAIRMAN

DENNIS W. ROBINSON DAVID J. ROBINSON, B.Sc. NEIL ROBINSON-STANIER

VERONICA H. ROBINSON PAUL A. ROBINSON OLIVER J. ROBINSON WILLIAM J. ROBINSON

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors submit their Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### Business review and principal activities

The principal activity of the company continues to be the ownership of public houses and hotels. There have been no changes in these activities during the year nor are any changes expected in the forthcoming financial year.

The company income received from its parent company Frederic Robinson Limited is unchanged at £100,000.

There have been two property sales during the year, which raised £265,000 at a profit of £257,532. After the normal costs of running the company the profit attributable to members stands at £327,993 (2016: £121,339) from which ordinary dividends of £112,500 (2016: £200,000) were paid.

The statement of financial position shows shareholders' funds of £513,001 (2016: £297,508) with the changes chiefly reflected in the balance due from Frederic Robinson Limited following the dividends declared in the year.

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date.

#### **Dividends**

During the year the company declared the normal 5% dividends of £6,250 each, being the final dividend for the year to 31 December 2017 and the interim dividend for the year to 31 December 2017. On 13th March 2017 the company also declared an additional ordinary dividend of £100,000 (2016: £187,500).

#### Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were P. B. Robinson, D. W. Robinson, D. J. Robinson, N. Robinson, V. H. Robinson, P. A. Robinson, O. J. Robinson and W. J. Robinson.

#### Directors' responsibilities in the preparation of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report and the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT continued**

#### Directors' responsibilities in the preparation of the financial statements (continued)

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- i. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ii. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- iii. state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- iv. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Fixed Assets - Freehold and Leasehold Properties

The company sold property with an original cost of £8,693 in the year. The changes in the company's fixed assets are included in Note 7.

In the opinion of the Directors the market value of the company's properties at the end of the year was in excess of the book amounts but in view of the uncertainty of the property market they are unable to quantify the amount of the excess.

#### **Awareness of information**

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed that, as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

#### **Auditor**

RSM UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

By Order of the Board,

S. X. ROBINSON, Secretary

Unicorn Brewery, Stockport, Cheshire SK1 1JJ

9 April 2018

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	2	100,000	100,000
Administrative expenses	3	(10,250)	(11,452)
Operating Profit		89,750	88,548
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets Profit on disposal of investments	4	257,532 4,515 351,797	18,681
Income from fixed asset investments	4	34_	258_
		351,831	107,487
Interest payable		(3,960)	(3,960)_
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		347,871	103,527
Tax (charge)/credit on profit on ordinary activities	5	(19,878)	17,812
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR and total comprehensive income		327,993	121,339

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION at 31 December 2017 Company number: 00050374

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS	_	575.475	507.000
Tangible assets Investments	7 8	575,175 	587,806 1,935
		575,175	589,741
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	664,332	433,864
CREDITORS  Amounts falling due within one year	10	(26,605)	(26,196)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		637,727	407,668
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,212,902	997,409
CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	11	(79,190)	(79,190)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12	(620,711)	(620,711)
NET ASSETS		513,001	297,508
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	•		
Called up equity share capital	13	125,000	125,000
Profit and Loss account		388,001_	172,508
TOTAL EQUITY		513,001	297,508

The financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 9 April 2018 and are signed on their behalf by:

O. J. ROBINSON

**Directors** 

W. J. ROBINSON

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2017 Company Number: 00050374

	Note	Share capital £	Profit and loss acount	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2016		125,000	251,169	376,169
Profit for the year			121,339	121,339
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>.</u>	121,339	121,339
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:- Dividends	6	·	(200,000)	(200,000)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	<del>-</del>	(200,000)	(200,000)
Balance at 31 December 2016		125,000	172,508	297,508
Profit for the year			327,993	327,993
Total comprehensive income for the year	· .	-	327,993	327,993
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:- Dividends	6		(112,500)	(112,500)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		· •	(112,500)	(112,500)
Balance at 31 December 2017	=	125,000	388,001	513,001

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### General Information

Kay's Atlas Brewery PLC ("the Company") is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England.

The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is Unicorn Brewery, Stockport, Cheshire, SK1 1JJ.

The Company's principal activities are included in the directors' report.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### **Reduced Disclosures**

In accordance with FRS 102, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements;

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' Carrying
  amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of
  determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value
  changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income.
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel

The financial statements of the Company are consolidated in the financial statements of Frederic Robinson Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Frederic Robinson Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF12 3UZ.

#### **Functional and Presentational Currencies**

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the Company.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents the amount charged, net of VAT, to the parent company for the use of the company's properties.

#### **Investment Income**

Where the amount of investment income is uncertain, income is not accrued but is accounted for in the period in which it is received. Where the amount is certain, income is accounted for on a receivable basis.

#### **Investments**

Interests in subsidiaries, associated and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

For non-depreciable assets measured using the revaluation model and investment properties measured at fair value (except investment property with a limited useful life held by the Company to consume substantially all of its economic benefits), deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset or property.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Tangible Fixed Assets**

Fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. The following rates of depreciation are used to write off the cost of fixed assets over their expected economic life from the date the asset is brought into use.

Freehold and Long Leasehold Land Freehold Property - Licensed Premises Long Leasehold Property Fixtures and Fittings Nil Over 50 years Over 50 years 10%

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events, or changes in circumstances, indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Depreciation on Freehold and Long Leasehold Land

Depreciation is not provided on the cost of land. Land costs have been identified where possible from historic records, however most licensed premises have no separate land costs identifiable. Consequently 35% of the remaining total property value has been attributed to land. The useful economic life of the buildings that form a part of such properties is estimated to be 50 years.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Depreciation on Property**

The company has commenced to depreciate Freehold Licensed Property and Long Leasehold Property as from 1 January 1999 over their useful economic life. The useful economic life of the buildings that form a part of such properties is estimated to be 50 years.

At the end of its 50 year useful economic life Freehold Licensed Property and Long Leasehold Property is estimated to have a residual value amounting to 40% of its initial cost and accordingly depreciation over the 50 years useful economic life writes down the value of the Freehold Licensed Property and Long Leasehold Property to its residual value.

#### **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, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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.

#### Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

#### Creditors

Creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

#### Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, 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. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND AREAS OF JUDGEMENT

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Management have not utilised any significant estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### Critical areas of judgement

No critical areas of judgements are made except for the policy for depreciation of properties noted on page 9.

#### 2 TURNOVER

Turnover is all derived from the principal activity in the UK.

#### 3 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2017	2016
Operating profit is stated after charging administrative expenses	£	£
Auditor's remuneration	2,000	2,000
Depreciation	5,162	5,224
Other charges	88	28
Legal Fees	3,000	4,200_
	10,250	11,452
There were no Directors' emoluments or staff costs during the year.		
4 OTHER INCOME	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	257,532	18,681
Profit on disposal of investments	4,515	
Income from debentures in fellow subsidiary	34	258
5 TAXATION	2017	2016
Current tax:	£	£
U.K. Corporation tax @ 19.25% (2016: 20%)	- 19,878	- 19,646
Adjustments for earlier years	-	(945)
Total current tax	19,878	18,701
Deferred tax:		
Effect of decreased tax rate on opening liability	-	(36,513)
Total deferred tax	<u> </u>	(36,513)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	19,878	(17,812)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5 TAXATION (continued)

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Factors affecting tax charge for year:

The taxation assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax as explained below:

Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax for small companies of 19.25% (2016: 20%)         adaptation ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax for small companies of 19.25% (2016: 20%)         adaptation ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax for small companies of 19.25% (2016: 20%)         adaptation or 66,953         20,705           Adjusted by effects of:         1,347         (10,599)           Expense not deductible for tax purposes         1,347         (10,591)           Income not taxable and capital gain rolled over         (48,422)         (36,513)           Adjustments from earlier years         1,347         (10,599)           Group loss relief claimed         2         2         (945)           Group loss relief claimed         2         2         2         (945)           Group loss relief claimed         2         2         2         (17,812)           DIVIDENDS           The following dividends have been proposed and paid in respect of the year         £ <th>The taxation assessed for the period is lower than the standa</th> <th>ra rate or corp</th> <th>oralion lax as</th> <th>explained belo</th> <th>***</th>	The taxation assessed for the period is lower than the standa	ra rate or corp	oralion lax as	explained belo	***
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation         347,870         103,527           Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax for small companies of 19,25% (2016: 20%)         66,953         20,705           Adjusted by effects of:         1,347         (10,599)           Expenses not deductible for tax purposes         1,347         (10,599)           Income not taxable and capital gain rolled over         (48,422)         (36,513)           Adjustments from earlier years         19,878         (17,812)           Group loss relief claimed         2017         (945)           The following dividends have been proposed and paid in respect of the year         2017         2016           Cordinary Shares:         £         £         £           Final dividend of 5% paid         £         £         £           Interim dividend of 5% paid         £         £         £           Interim dividend of 5% paid         £         £         £           Additional dividend paid         7         100,000         187,500           TAMGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         Freehold Leasehold         Fix         £           Cost         £         £         £         £           At 1 January 2017         681,275         672,316					
tax for small companies of 19.25% (2016: 20%)         66,953         20,705           Adjusted by effects of:         1,347         (1,059)           Expenses not deductible for tax purposes         1,347         (10,599)           Income not taxable and capital gain rolled over         (48,422)         (36,513)           Adjustments from earlier years         19,878         (17,812)           DIVIDENDS           The following dividends have been proposed and paid in respect of the year         2017         2016           Ordinary Shares:         £         £         £           Final dividend of 5% paid         6,250         6,250           Interim dividend paid         100,000         187,500           Additional dividend paid         100,000         187,500           TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         Properties         Fixtures and paid           Total free freehold         Leasehold         Fixtures and paid           Cost         £         £         £           Cost         £         £         £           At 31 January 2017         681,275         672,316         8,693         266           Disposal during the year         672,582         672,316         8,693         2	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation				
tax for small companies of 19.25% (2016: 20%)         66,953         20,705           Adjusted by effects of:         1,347         (1,059)           Expenses not deductible for tax purposes         1,347         (10,599)           Income not taxable and capital gain rolled over         (48,422)         (36,513)           Adjustments from earlier years         19,878         (17,812)           DIVIDENDS           The following dividends have been proposed and paid in respect of the year         2017         2016           Ordinary Shares:         £         £         £           Final dividend of 5% paid         6,250         6,250           Interim dividend paid         100,000         187,500           Additional dividend paid         100,000         187,500           TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         Properties         Fixtures and paid           Total free freehold         Leasehold         Fixtures and paid           Cost         £         £         £           Cost         £         £         £           At 31 January 2017         681,275         672,316         8,693         266           Disposal during the year         672,582         672,316         8,693         2	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of c	corporation			
	tax for small companies of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	·		66,953	20,705
Income not taxable and capital gain rolled over Adjustments from earlier years         (48,422)         (36,513)           Group loss relief claimed         19,878         (17,812)           DIVIDENDS           The following dividends have been proposed and paid in respect of the year         2017         2016           Ordinary Shares:         £         £         £           Final dividend of 5% paid         6,250         6,250           Interim dividend paid         6,250         6,250           Additional dividend paid         100,000         187,500           TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         Preehold         Long         and           Total         Freehold         Leasehold         Fittings           At 1 January 2017         681,275         672,316         8,693         266           Disposal during the year         (8,693)         -         266           Depreciation         672,582         672,316         8,693         26           Charge for the year         5,162         5,162         -         266           Charge for the year         5,162         5,162         -         -           At 1 January 2017         93,469         91,979         1,224         266				1,347	(1,059)
DIVIDENDS	Income not taxable and capital gain rolled over			(48,422)	(36,513)
DIVIDENDS           The following dividends have been proposed and paid in respect of the year           Ordinary Shares:         £<	Adjustments from earlier years			-	(945)
DIVIDENDS           The following dividends have been proposed and paid in respect of the year           Ordinary Shares:         £<	Group loss relief claimed				
The following dividends have been proposed and paid in respect of the year         2017         2016           Ordinary Shares:         £         £           Final dividend of 5% paid         6,250         6,250           Additional dividend paid         100,000         187,500           Additional dividend paid         Total         Freehold         Long         Fixtures           TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         £         £         £         Long         and           Cost         £         £         £         £           At 1 January 2017         681,275         672,316         8,693         266           Disposal during the year         (8,693)         -         (8,693)         -         266           At 31 December 2017         93,469         91,979         1,224         266           Charge for the year         5,162         5,162         -         -           Disposals during the year         5,162         5,162         -         -           At 31 December 2017         97,407         97,141         -         266           Net book amount at 31 December 2017         575,175         575,175         -         -         -				19,878	(17,812)
Ordinary Shares:         £         £           Final dividend of 5% paid         6,250         6,250           Interim dividend of 5% paid         6,250         6,250           Additional dividend paid         100,000         187,500           TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         Proper less         Long and Evasehold Fittings           Cost         £         £         £           At 1 January 2017         681,275         672,316         8,693         266           Disposal during the year         (8,693)         -         8,693         -         266           At 31 December 2017         672,582         672,316         -         266           Depreciation         At 1 January 2017         93,469         91,979         1,224         266           Charge for the year         5,162         5,162         -         -         -           Disposals during the year         (1,224)         -         (1,224)         -         -         -           At 31 December 2017         97,407         97,141         -         266           Net book amount at 31 December 2017         575,175         575,175         -         -         -	DIVIDENDS				
Ordinary Shares:         €         €         €           Final dividend of 5% paid         6,250         6,250         6,250           Additional dividend paid         100,000         187,500           TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         Problem 112,500         200,000           Total         Freehold         Long         Fittings           Cost         £ <td>The following dividends have been proposed and paid in resp</td> <td>ect of the yea</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	The following dividends have been proposed and paid in resp	ect of the yea			
Final dividend of 5% paid Interim dividend of 5% paid Additional dividend paid         6,250 6,250 6,250 100,000 187,500 112,500 200,000           TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         Properties and 100,000 187,500 112,500 200,000           TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         Properties and 100,000 187,500 200,000           TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         Properties and 100,000 187,500 200,000           TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         Properties and 100,000 187,500 200,000           TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         Properties selection filter and 100,000 187,500 200,000           Cost         £         Properties         Fixtures and Fixtures and Fixtures and Fixtures and Fixtures and Properties and Propert					
Interim dividend of 5% paid Additional dividend paid         6,250 100,000 187,500 112,500         6,250 100,000 187,500 112,500         187,500 112,500         200,000           TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         Properties Bix Days 12,500 12,5					
Additional dividend paid         100,000 187,500           TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         Properties         Fixtures and Enterties           Total         Freehold Leasehold Leasehold Easehold Easehold Easehold Fittings         £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	•			•	· ·
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         Properties         Fixtures           Cost         £         2	•			•	
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS         Properties Long and Fixtures and Freehold Leasehold Leasehold Fittings           Cost         £         2         £         £         2	Additional dividend paid				
Cost         £         2         2         2         2	•			112,000	200,000
Cost         £         2         2         2         2	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Prop	erties	Fixtures
Cost       £       2.24       2.66       2.24       <				-	
At 1 January 2017 Disposal during the year At 31 December 2017  At 31 December 2017  Depreciation At 1 January 2017 At 3 January 2017  At 3 January 2017  At 3 January 2017  Charge for the year Disposals during the year  At 31 December 2017  At 31 December 2017  Disposals during the year  At 31 December 2017  At 31 December 2017					_
Disposal during the year       (8,693)       - (8,693)       -         At 31 December 2017       672,582       672,316       -       266         Depreciation       At 1 January 2017       93,469       91,979       1,224       266         Charge for the year       5,162       5,162       -       -         Disposals during the year       (1,224)       -       (1,224)       -         At 31 December 2017       97,407       97,141       -       266         Net book amount at 31 December 2017       575,175       575,175       -       -       -		· <del>-</del>			
At 31 December 2017       672,582       672,316       -       266         Depreciation       At 1 January 2017       93,469       91,979       1,224       266         Charge for the year       5,162       5,162       -       -         Disposals during the year       (1,224)       -       (1,224)       -         At 31 December 2017       97,407       97,141       -       266         Net book amount at 31 December 2017       575,175       575,175       -       -       -			672,316		266
Depreciation         At 1 January 2017       93,469       91,979       1,224       266         Charge for the year       5,162       5,162       -       -         Disposals during the year       (1,224)       -       (1,224)       -         At 31 December 2017       97,407       97,141       -       266         Net book amount at 31 December 2017       575,175       575,175       -       -       -			-	(8,693)	
At 1 January 2017       93,469       91,979       1,224       266         Charge for the year       5,162       5,162       -       -         Disposals during the year       (1,224)       -       (1,224)       -         At 31 December 2017       97,407       97,141       -       266         Net book amount at 31 December 2017       575,175       575,175       -       -       -	At 31 December 2017	672,582	672,316		266
Charge for the year       5,162       5,162       -       -         Disposals during the year       (1,224)       -       (1,224)       -         At 31 December 2017       97,407       97,141       -       266         Net book amount at 31 December 2017       575,175       575,175       -       -       -	Depreciation				
Disposals during the year       (1,224)       - (1,224)       -         At 31 December 2017       97,407       97,141       - 266         Net book amount at 31 December 2017       575,175       575,175        -	•			1,224	266
At 31 December 2017       97,407       97,141       -       266         Net book amount at 31 December 2017       575,175       575,175       -       -	•		5,162	-	-
Net book amount at 31 December 2017 <u>575,175</u> <u>575,175</u>	Disposals during the year	(1,224)		(1,224)	
	At 31 December 2017	97,407	97,141		266
Net book amount at 31 December 2016 587,806 580,337 7,469 -	Net book amount at 31 December 2017	575,175	575,175		· <u>-</u>
	Net book amount at 31 December 2016	587,806	580,337	7,469	<u>-</u>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8	INVESTMENTS		
		2017	2016
	Bell & Co. Plc.	£	- £
	4% perpetual first mortgage debenture stock at Nominal Value	6,450	6,450
	Impairment	(4,515) (1,935)	(4,515)
	Disposal At net book value as at 31 December	(1,933)	1,935
	At het book value as at 31 December	<del>-</del>	
9	DEBTORS	2017	2016
9	DEBTORS	£	£
	Amounts owed by parent company	664,332	433,864
	Amounts owed by parent company	001,002	
10	CREDITORS - amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Corporation tax	19,871	19,646
	Other creditors	6,734	6,550
		26,605	26,196
11	CREDITORS - amounts falling due after more than one year	2017	2016
• • •	CREDITORS - amounts failing due after more than one year	£	£
	Preference Shares	79,190	79,190
	Transferred Charles		
12	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	2017	2016
		£	£
	At beginning of year	620,711	657,224
	Charge for the year	, <del>-</del>	(36,513)
		620,711	620,711
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:		
	The deferred tax liability is friade up as follows.		·
	Rolled over gains	620,711	620,711
		620,711	620,711

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	12,500 Ordinary shares of £10 each	125,000	125,000
	7,919 5% Cumulative preference shares of £10 each	79,190	<u>79,190</u>
		204,190	204,190
	Less: included within creditors due after more than one		
	year	(79,190)	(79,190)
		125,000	125,000

Preference shares consist of 7,919 5% Cumulative preference shares of £10 each. The Preference shares carry a fixed cumulative preferential right to a dividend, and in the event of a winding up the right to payment of arrears of dividend and repayment of capital in preference to the holders of ordinary shares. Every holder of preference shares has one vote for every two preference shares held.

#### 14 PARENT COMPANY AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTIES

The ultimate parent undertaking is Frederic Robinson Limited, a company incorporated in England. The largest and smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is headed by Frederic Robinson Limited. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies. The ultimate controlling party is the Robinson family directly descended from the late Frederic Robinson.

The interest of Frederic Robinson Limited in the shares of the company as at the year end are shown in the group accounts of Frederic Robinson Limited.

#### 15 STAFF COSTS

The group's policy of utilising throughout the group a pool of staff employed by the holding company precludes any meaningful calculation of numbers of staff engaged upon work for the company. The total number of employees and employment costs of the group are disclosed in the holding company's accounts.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KAY'S ATLAS BREWERY P.L.C.

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Kay's Atlas Brewery Plc (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KAY'S ATLAS BREWERY P.L.C.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a> This description forms part of our auditor's report.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Dale Thorpe (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM LIK Audit LLE

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For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 3 Hardman Street

Manchester

M3 3HF

9 April 2018