

HEAVES HOTEL LIMITED
UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
28 FEBRUARY 2021

HEAVES HOTEL LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00434439

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2021

	Note	28 February 2021 £	29 February 2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	621,947	638,899
		<u>621,947</u>	<u>638,899</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	-	150
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	2,898	2,091
Cash at bank and in hand		27,295	1,631
		<u>30,193</u>	<u>3,872</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(280,641)	(278,149)
Net current liabilities		<u>(250,448)</u>	<u>(274,277)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>371,499</u>	<u>364,622</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	8	(78,776)	(80,748)
		<u>(78,776)</u>	<u>(80,748)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>292,723</u></u>	<u><u>283,874</u></u>

HEAVES HOTEL LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00434439

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2021

	28 February 2021	29 February 2020
Note	£	£
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	7,700	7,700
Share premium account	3,965	3,965
Revaluation reserve	335,854	344,255
Profit and loss account	(54,796)	(72,046)
	<u>292,723</u>	<u>283,874</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
L M Whitelock

Director

Date: 30 November 2021

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

HEAVES HOTEL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 March 2019	7,700	3,965	352,656	(34,703)	329,618
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(47,715)	(47,715)
Transfer from revaluation reserve	-	-	-	10,372	10,372
Deferred taxation on revaluation	-	-	1,971	-	1,971
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,971	(37,343)	(35,372)
Transfer to profit and loss account	-	-	(10,372)	-	(10,372)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(10,372)	-	(10,372)
At 1 March 2020	7,700	3,965	344,255	(72,046)	283,874
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	6,878	6,878
Transfer from revaluation reserve	-	-	-	10,372	10,372
Deferred taxation on revaluation	-	-	1,971	-	1,971
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,971	17,250	19,221
Transfer to profit and loss account	-	-	(10,372)	-	(10,372)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(10,372)	-	(10,372)
At 28 February 2021	7,700	3,965	335,854	(54,796)	292,723

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

HEAVES HOTEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1. General information

Heaves Hotel Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Heaves Hotel, Heaves, Kendal, Cumbria, LA8 8EF.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The company has been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic in that they had to close for 7 months. The company received financial support in the form of Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme funds and other various government grants. The directors have considered the impact of Covid-19 and conclude the business remains a going concern.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-
	2% straight line
Crockery Crisis	-
	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-
	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-
	10% reducing balance
Office equipment	-
	33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are included at the valuation at its date of transtion to FRS102. Future valuations will not be undertaken as permitted by FRS102.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2020 - 3).

HEAVES HOTEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Crockery Crisis Fixtures and Fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 March 2020	762,458	28,271	2,400	152,242	2,781	948,152
At 28 February 2021	762,458	28,271	2,400	152,242	2,781	948,152
Depreciation						
At 1 March 2020	144,760	28,066	1,388	132,259	2,781	309,254
Charge for the year on owned assets	14,649	51	253	1,998	-	16,951
At 28 February 2021	159,409	28,117	1,641	134,257	2,781	326,205
Net book value						
At 28 February 2021	603,049	154	759	17,985	-	621,947
At 29 February 2020	617,698	205	1,013	19,983	-	638,899

Cost or valuation at 28 February 2021 is as follows:

	Land and buildings £
At cost	248,868
At valuation:	
28 February 2010	513,590
	<u>762,458</u>

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	28 February 2021 £	29 February 2020 £
Cost	248,868	248,868
Net book value	<u>248,868</u>	<u>248,868</u>

HEAVES HOTEL LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021**

5. Stocks

	28 February 2021 £	<i>29 February 2020 £</i>
Raw materials and consumables	-	150
	<u>-</u>	<u>150</u>

6. Debtors

	28 February 2021 £	<i>29 February 2020 £</i>
Trade debtors	412	552
Other debtors	1,114	-
Prepayments and accrued income	1,372	1,539
	<u>2,898</u>	<u>2,091</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	28 February 2021 £	<i>29 February 2020 £</i>
Trade creditors	2,114	2,423
Other taxation and social security	303	186
Other creditors	275,040	273,635
Accruals and deferred income	3,184	1,905
	<u>280,641</u>	<u>278,149</u>

HEAVES HOTEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

8. Deferred taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
At beginning of year	(80,748)	(82,719)
Release to revaluation reserve	1,971	1,971
At end of year	(78,777)	(80,748)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	28 February 2021 £	29 February 2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(78,777)	(80,748)
	(78,777)	(80,748)

9. Related party transactions

During the year the company continued to borrow funds interest free from Mr L M and Mrs C E Whitelock, the directors. At the balance sheet date the company owed £245,547 (2020 - £244,143) to Mr L M and Mrs C E Whitelock.

During the year the company continued to borrow funds interest free from Mr P M Whitelock, a director. At the balance sheet date the company owed £29,492 (2020 - £29,492) to Mr P M Whitelock.

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.