

Registered Number 05686019

ABBINGTON HOTEL LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2012

ABBINGTON HOTEL LIMITED
Registered Number 05686019
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible	2	8,000	10,000
Tangible	3	<u>772,861</u>	<u>781,236</u>
Total fixed assets		780,861	791,236
Current assets			
Debtors		3,523	2,961
Cash at bank and in hand		2,895	2,895
Total current assets		<u>6,418</u>	<u>5,856</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(302,849)	(304,362)
Net current assets		(296,431)	(298,506)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>484,430</u>	<u>492,730</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	4	(744,921)	(771,242)
Total net Assets (liabilities)		(260,491)	(278,512)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>(260,591)</u>	<u>(278,612)</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>(260,491)</u>	<u>(278,512)</u>

- a. For the year ending 31 March 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
 - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
 - ii. preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year, and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 14 June 2012

And signed on their behalf by:

F Digrado, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 31
March 2012

1 Accounting policies

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Land and Buildings	2.00% Straight Line
Plant and Machinery	25.00% Straight Line
Fixtures and Fittings	25.00% Straight Line
Computer equipment	33.00% Straight Line

2 Intangible fixed assets

Cost Or Valuation	£
At 31 March 2011	20,000
At 31 March 2012	<u>20,000</u>

Depreciation	
At 31 March 2011	10,000
Charge for year	2,000
At 31 March 2012	<u>12,000</u>

Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2011	10,000
At 31 March 2012	<u>8,000</u>

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal instalments over its estimated useful economic life of 10 years.

3 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	£
At 31 March 2011	932,712
additions	19,988
disposals	
revaluations	

transfers	
At 31 March 2012	<u>952,700</u>

Depreciation	
At 31 March 2011	151,476
Charge for year	28,363
on disposals	
At 31 March 2012	<u>179,839</u>

Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2011	781,236
At 31 March 2012	<u>772,861</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2012	2011
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	324,921	351,242
Other creditors	<u>420,000</u>	<u>420,000</u>
	744,921	771,242
	2012	2011
	£	£
Instalment debts falling due after 5 years	257,611	283,932
Secured debts	339,276	365,597

5 Share capital

	2012	2011
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1.00 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1.00 each	100	100

6 Transactions with directors

At the year-end, the company owed £243,788 (2011: £241,803) to its director.

Related party

7 disclosures

None to disclose.

8 Going concern

As the company's total liabilities exceed its total assets, it is dependent on continued financial support from its director and its bankers in order to meet its liabilities as they fall due and to continue operating without the immediate realisation of all its assets. The director considers that present trading conditions will enable past liabilities to be met and provide the necessary level of funding to ensure the company's continuance on a "going concern" basis. In consequence, it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

Enter additional note

9 title here

If continued funding were not to be made available, the going concern basis would be invalid and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount, to provide for any further liabilities which may arise and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and liabilities.