AMENDED

THE SWAN TARPORLEY LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		192,783		213,375
Investments	4	•	100		100
			192,883		213,475
Current assets					
Stocks		20,126		18,986	
Debtors	5	130,937		186,430	
Cash at bank and in hand		78,294		64,208	
		229,357		269,624	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	•	(248.060)		(256.794)	
one year	6	(218,969) ————		(256,781) ———	
Net current assets			10,388		12,843
Total assets less current liabilities			203,271		226,318
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(19,557)		(20,177
Provisions for liabilities			(28,192)		-
Net assets			155,522		206,141
			====		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			155,520		206,139
Total equity			155,522		206,141
• •			<u> </u>		

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 member has 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{29/8/2918}{12918}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr.EB Barlow

Director

Company Registration No. 06761231

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Swan Tarporley Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 50 High Street, Tarporley, Cheshire, CW6 0AG

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 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, being the operating of a pub, restaurant and hotel and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.3 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:

Plant and equipment 10% straight line Fixtures and fittings 10% straight line Computers 33% straight line

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.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.7 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.

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.

1.8 Retirement benefits

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

1.9 Leases

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 29 (2016 - 28).

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
	·	£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2017	67,465	280,461	-	347,926
	Additions	489	12,099	2,282	14,870
	At 31 December 2017	67,954	292,560	2,282	362,796
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2017	47,247	87,304	-	134,551
	Depreciation charged in the year	6,757	28,257	448	35,462
	At 31 December 2017	54,004	115,561	448	170,013
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2017	13,950	176,999	1,834	192,783
	At 31 December 2016	20,218	193,157	_	213,375
					
4	Fixed asset investments				
				2017	2016
				£	£
	Investments			100	100
	·				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)	
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2017 & 31 December 2017		100
i.	Carrying amount At 31 December 2017		100
	At 31 December 2016		100
5	Debtors Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	92,629 38,308 ————————————————————————————————————	18,445 142,737 25,248 ————————————————————————————————————
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Other creditors	105,017 44,155 69,797 ———— 218,969	136,206 71,388 49,187 ————————————————————————————————————
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Other creditors	19,557 ———	20,177

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8	Called up share capital		2017	2016
	Ordinary share capital		£	£
	Issued and fully paid 2 Ordinary of £1 each		· · · 2	2
				
			2	2