Registration number: 07993954

131 THE PROMENADE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

(Registration number: 07993954) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	1,542,193	1,784,090
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	44,426	49,459
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	3,889,910	2,340,446
Cash at bank and in hand		64,522	48,404
		3,998,858	2,438,309
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(5,127,720)	(3,068,815)
Net current liabilities		(1,128,862)	(630,506)
Total assets less current liabilities		413,331	1,153,584
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(883,085)	(1,156,382)
Net liabilities	_	(469,754)	(2,798)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		790	790
Share premium reserve		1,799,910	1,799,910
Profit and loss account		(2,270,454)	(1,803,498)
Total equity		(469,754)	(2,798)

For the financial year ending 30 September 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 25 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

G C F Tufnell

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Unit 1.5 Andoversford Industrial Estate Gloucester Road Andoversford Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL54 4LB

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Judgements and estimation uncertainty

These financial statements do not contain any significant judgements or estimation uncertainty.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Leasehold improvements

Computer equipment

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

Depreciation method and rate
2% straight line
33% straight line
20% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

3 Staff numbers

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

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Average number of employees	89	37

Trade debtors

Other debtors

Prepayments

Amounts owed by related parties

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

4 Tangible assets			
	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Leasehold improvements £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 October 2016	1,711,410	1,197,111	2,908,521
Additions	27,843	85,990	113,833
At 30 September 2017	1,739,253	1,283,101	3,022,354
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2016	1,053,853	70,578	1,124,431
Charge for the year	330,068	25,662	355,730
At 30 September 2017	1,383,921	96,240	1,480,161
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2017	355,332	1,186,861	1,542,193
At 30 September 2016	657,557	1,126,533	1,784,090
5 Stocks			
		2017	2016
Day, and all and an analysis has		£ 44,426	£ 49,459
Raw materials and consumables	=	44,420	49,439
6 Debtors			

2017

73,774

274,111

71,863

3,470,162

3,889,910

£

Note

<u>9</u>

2016

127,332

81,691

43,619

2,087,804

2,340,446

£

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

7 Creditors

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		4,114,468	2,650,049
Amounts due to related parties	<u>9</u>	3,986	42,266
Social security and other taxes		239,396	71,407
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		3,186	909
Other creditors		108,009	84,684
Accrued expenses		658,675	219,500
	_	5,127,720	3,068,815
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	883,085	1,156,382
8 Loans and borrowings			
		2017	2016
Non-compatible and beautiful.		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		002.005	1 156 202
Shareholder loan		883,085	1,156,382

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

9 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

During the year, management charges of £659,570 (2016: £455,041) were charged to 131 The Promenade Limited by The Lucky Onion LLP. At 30 September 2017, the company owed £nil (2016: £nil) to The Lucky Onion LLP, and had accrued £561,883 (2016: £200,000) in respect of management charges.

At 30 September 2017, the company was owed £9,701 (2016: £5,452) by The Dinner Bell Limited, a company under common control.

At 30 September 2017, the company was owed £159,692 (2016: £75,000) by The Tavern Limited, a company under common control.

At 30 September 2017, the company was owed £104,718 by (2016: owed £2,613 to) The Wild Duck Limited, a company under common control.

J M Dunkerton, a 100% shareholder in the company, is a designated member of Dunkerton Properties LLP. During the year, rent of £55,750 (2016: £55,750) was paid to Dunkerton Properties LLP.

131 The Promenade Limited has a contract to manage bedrooms owned by Dunkerton Properties LLP. During the year, 131 The Promenade Limited collected income of £1,333,603 (gross) on behalf of Dunkerton Properties LLP. At 30 September 2017, £3,467,343 (2016: £2,183,813) remains outstanding in respect of these transactions within trade creditors, and management charges in respect of this contract of £3,508,615 (2016: £2,087,504) were included in accrued income. There is a further £3,986 (2016: £4,866) owed to Dunkerton Properties LLP in the form of an intercompany balance.

There was no interest charged on the above balances, and there are no fixed repayment terms.

At 30 September 2017, £883,085 (2016: £1,156,382) remained outstanding on a loan made by J M Dunkerton. The loan is unsecured, interest free and is repayable after more than one year.

10 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first period that the company has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the period from 1 October 2015 to 30 September 2016 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 1 October 2015. There are no transitional adjustments as a result of adopting FRS 102 for the first time.

- 7 -

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.