Company Registration No. SC271413 (Scotland)

AIRTH CASTLE HOTEL LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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Company Registration No. SC271413

AIRTH CASTLE HOTEL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		954,702		982,969
Investment properties			(171)		-
			954,531		982,969
Current assets					
Stocks		43,038		47,093	
Debtors	4	1,419,483		1,091,121	
Cash at bank and in hand		57,768		97,122	
		1,520,289		1,235,336	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(2,190,562)		(1,726,153)	
Net current liabilities			(670,273)		(490,817)
Total assets less current liabilities			284,258		492,152
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Other reserves			375,037		375,037
Profit and loss reserves			(90,781)		117,113
Total equity			284,258		492,152

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

AIRTH CASTLE HOTEL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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

.....
Mr F Colombetti
Director

1 Accounting policies

Company information
Airth Castle Hotel Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 10 Albert Place, Stirling, Scotland, FK8 2QL.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern
At the year end the company had net current liabilities of £670,273. Since the year end cash inflows from trading have improved with further profits and cash inflows forecast for the remainder of the year. On this basis the directors find it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

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, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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:

Leasehold improvements	Over the period of the lease
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	8%-15% straight line
Computer equipment	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25%-30% 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.

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 **Accounting policies (Continued)**

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments 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.

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 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade and other debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

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

A provision for impairment of trade and other debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade, other and inter-company debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade and other creditors

Trade, other and inter-company creditors are payable within one year that do no 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 instrument with a trade, other and inter-company 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.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 109 (2017 - 117).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improve-ments	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 October 2017	-	1,226,099	187,382	21,902	1,435,383
Additions	143,475	24,310	22,916	-	190,701
At 30 September 2018	143,475	1,250,409	210,298	21,902	1,626,084
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 October 2017	-	338,103	100,013	14,298	452,414
Depreciation charged in the year	6,222	167,675	38,804	6,267	218,968
At 30 September 2018	6,222	505,778	138,817	20,565	671,382
Carrying amount					
At 30 September 2018	137,253	744,631	71,481	1,337	954,702
At 30 September 2017	-	887,996	87,369	7,604	982,969

4 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	126,010	131,588
Other debtors	1,293,473	959,533
	1,419,483	1,091,121

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	617,084	693,128
Taxation and social security	513,260	395,177
Other creditors	1,060,218	637,848
	2,190,562	1,726,153

6 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2
	2	2

7 Operating lease commitments

Lessee
At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	445,010	440,305
Between one and five years	2,136,048	1,937,342
In over five years	8,010,180	8,453,856
	10,591,238	10,831,503

8 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties
During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

8 Related party transactions (Continued)

	Rental charge	
	2018	2017
	£	£
Other related parties	354,910	349,552

The remuneration of directors who are considered to be the key management personnel of the company was £272,414 (2017: £308,695) and pension contributions paid in the year were £nil (2017: £396).