

Company Registration No. 08804418 (England and Wales)

Longleat Bath Arms Limited

**Financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2018**

Pages for filing with the Registrar



Longleat Bath Arms Limited

Company information

Director Viscount Weymouth

Company number 08804418

Registered office Longleat Estate Office
Longleat
Warminster
Wiltshire
BA12 7NW

Auditors Saffery Champness LLP
St Catherine's Court
Berkeley Place
Clifton
Bristol
BS8 1BQ

Tax advisors Smith & Williamson LLP
Old Library Chambers
21 Chipper Lane
Salisbury
Wiltshire
SP1 1BG

Longleat Bath Arms Limited

Contents

	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 9

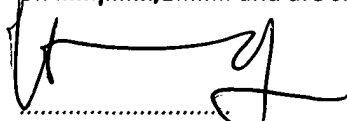
Longleat Bath Arms Limited**Statement of financial position
As at 31 December 2018**

			2018		2017
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		341,378		203,526
Current assets					
Stocks		18,251		16,175	
Debtors	5	73,863		106,835	
Cash at bank and in hand		111,884		175,036	
		<u>203,998</u>		<u>298,046</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(729,333)		(907,030)	
Net current liabilities			(525,335)		(608,984)
Total assets less current liabilities			(183,957)		(405,458)
Provisions for liabilities	7		(10,325)		(5,358)
Net liabilities.			<u>(194,282)</u>		<u>(410,816)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(194,382)		(410,916)
Total equity			<u>(194,282)</u>		<u>(410,816)</u>

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 30/09/2019 and are signed on its behalf by:



Viscount Weymouth
Director

Company Registration No. 08804418

Longleat Bath Arms Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Longleat Bath Arms Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Longleat Estate Office, Longleat, Warminster, Wiltshire, BA12 7NW.

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 £1.

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

1.2 Going concern

The director has confirmed that the ultimate parent company will continue to provide financial support and the company's forecasts indicate that it will be able to continue trading for the foreseeable future. The company accounts have therefore been drawn up on the going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents revenue from room sales, food and beverage and other sundry sales net of VAT and trade discounts. The income is recognised in the profit and loss when it is receivable.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Leasehold	2 - 14.5% on cost
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	5 - 33% on cost

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 Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 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.

1.7 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 and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 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 in the company's statement of financial position 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 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 income statement 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 taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.11 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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.13 Leases

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 32 (2017 - 34).

3 Operating loss	2018	2017
	£	£
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	9,000	6,700
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	40,403	34,174
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	310,691	327,504
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Longleat Bath Arms Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2018	235,758	68,636	304,394
Additions	98,581	79,674	178,255
At 31 December 2018	334,339	148,310	482,649
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2018	71,090	29,778	100,868
Depreciation charged in the year	20,230	20,173	40,403
At 31 December 2018	91,320	49,951	141,271
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2018	243,019	98,359	341,378
At 31 December 2017	164,668	38,858	203,526

5 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,439	3,583
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	55,279
Other debtors	35,449	47,973
	36,888	106,835
Deferred tax asset	36,975	-
	73,863	106,835

Longleat Bath Arms Limited**Notes to the financial statements (continued)****For the year ended 31 December 2018****6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	63,812	66,024
Amounts owed to group undertakings	549,535	709,890
Taxation and social security	30,113	28,247
Other creditors	85,873	102,869
	<u>729,333</u>	<u>907,030</u>

7 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Balances:	£	£	£	£
ACAs	10,325	5,358	-	-
Tax losses	-	-	36,975	-
	<u>10,325</u>	<u>5,358</u>	<u>36,975</u>	<u>-</u>

	2018
Movements in the year:	£
Liability at 1 January 2018	5,358
Credit to profit or loss	(32,008)
Liability/(Asset) at 31 December 2018	<u>(26,650)</u>

At the 31 December 2018 there were trading losses of £217,501 which are to be offset against future trading profits of its other group members. These losses are anticipated to be used in the following year.

Longleat Bath Arms Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

8 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Neil Davies.

The auditor was Saffery Champness LLP.

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Within one year	70,000	70,000
Between two and five years	52,500	122,500
	<u>122,500</u>	<u>192,500</u>

Longleat Bath Arms Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

11 Related party transactions

During the year the company made purchases of £71,856 (2017: £92,321) from the Marquess of Bath's Estate, who is the ultimate controlling party. At the balance sheet date the company owed the Marquess of Bath's Estate £1,016 (2017: £27,091).

During the year the company made purchases of £3,675 (2017: £16,670) and sales of £5,113 (2017: £nil) from Viscount Weymouth's Estate, related by virtue of directorship. At the balance sheet date the company owed £13,505 (2017: £6,320) to Viscount Weymouth's Estate.

12 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Longleat Enterprises Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Longleat Enterprises Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from Longleat Estate Office, Longleat, Warminster, Wiltshire, BA12 7NW.