Annual Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 30 April 2020

Registration number: 02909638

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** 

Mr P G Davies

Mr P B M Cliff Mr R J Hutchings

Mr I Cobham

Company secretary S L Secretaries Ltd

Registered office

9 Lady Park Road

Livermead Torquay Devon TQ2 6UA

**Auditors** 

PKF Francis Clark Statutory auditor

Sigma House Oak View Close Edginswell Park

Torquay Devon TQ2 7FF

## **Balance Sheet**

## 30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,329,727	1,379,603
Investments	6	36,810	48,600
		1,366,537	1,428,203
Current assets			
Stocks		131,216	115;603
Debtors	7	351,335	433,193
Cash at bank and in hand		102,722	54,790
		585,273	603,586
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(565,062)	(654,285)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		20,211	(50,699)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,386,748	1,377,504
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(272,432)	(290,547)
Deferred tax		(95,446)	(100,000)
Net assets		1,018,870	986,957
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		1,018,770	986,857
Total equity		1,018,870	986,957

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Mr P G Davies

Director

Company Registration Number: 02909638

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 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: 9 Lady Park Road

Livermead Torquay

Devon

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TQ2 6UA

The principal place of business is: Princetown Brewery Station Road Yelverton Devon

PL20 6QX

#### 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 that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The functional and presentational currency of the company is sterling.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

### Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through an overdraft facility which is repayable on demand, a long term bank loan and an undertaking from its parent company Warm Welcome Management Limited to provide sufficient continuing facilities.

The directors have considered the going concern position of the group:

The results for the year ended 30 April 2020 were of course affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and the nationwide lockdown which commenced in March 2020. The continued social distancing measures and November lockdown have continued to affect the group's hotel operations. The implications for Dartmoor Brewery have been less pronounced as the brewery has moved towards making lower margin sales, including via its website which has recently been seeing record sales.

The directors are cautiously optimistic that as the vaccines become more widely available the hotels will be able to return to more normal levels of trading in the spring/summer 2021. Looking to the longer term they are confident of the outlook for the domestic tourism market, particularly in rural locations like Dartmoor.

In the meantime, the group has healthy cash reserves (including an unused overdraft facility) and gearing is low, with bank loans which are minimal in relation to the value of its properties. The directors therefore have no reason to believe that the group will not be able to continue to operate as a going concern for the coming 12 months and for this reason the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The company recognises revenue when the goods are despatched.

#### Other grants

Capital grants are received from South West Grant Funding (SWGF) in respect of capital expenditure. SWGF are initially taken to the grant account. Credits are made to the profit and loss account by equal instalments over a period of 50 years which, on average, matches the period over which the relevant fixed assets are depreciated.

Revenue grants, including the CJRS grant, are recognised in the period to which they relate.

#### Tax

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the balance sheet date unless indicated below. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and the results as stated in the profit and loss account and other comprehensive income. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

### Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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.

#### 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

Freehold Property Plant and equipment Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

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#### Depreciation method and rate

2% Straight line 10% Straight line 15% Reducing balance 25% Reducing balance 15% Reducing balance

#### Intangible assets

Separately acquired trademarks are shown at historical cost.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

#### Asset class

**Trademarks** 

#### Amortisation method and rate

25% Straight line

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

#### Leases

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 April 2020

### **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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### Financial instruments

#### Classification

The company holds the following financial instruments:

- · Short term trade and other debtors and creditors;
- · Short term Intra-group debtors and creditors;
- Investments:
- · Hire purchase liabilities;
- · Bank loans; and
- · Cash and bank balances.

All financial instruments are classified as basic.

#### Recognition and measurement

The company has chosen to apply the recognition and measurement principles in FRS102.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognised when in the case of assets, the contractual rights to cash flows from the assets expire or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or in the case of liabilities, when the company's obligations are discharged, expire or are cancelled.

Except for investments, hire purchase liabilities and bank loans, such instruments are initially measured at transaction price, including transaction costs, and are subsequently carried at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, after taking account of impairment adjustments.

Investments where they are publicly traded or their fair value can be measured reliably, are measured at fair value through the profit and loss account. The fair value has been measured at the quoted market price at the balance sheet date. Investments where the fair value cannot be measured reliably, are measured at cost less impairment.

Hire purchase liabilities and bank loans are initially measured at transaction price, including transaction costs, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 20 (2019 - 19).

# Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 April 2020

## 4 Intangible assets

	Trademarks £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 May 2019	17,503	17,503
At 30 April 2020	17,503	17,503
Amortisation At 1 May 2019	17,503	17,503
At 30 April 2020	17,503	17,503
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2020	-	
At 30 April 2019	·-	

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## **Dartmoor Brewery Limited**

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 5 Tangible assets

	Freehold Property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and equipment £	Casks £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 May 2019 Additions	1,081,007	125,168 4,214	138,077 37,315	1,188,236 38,051	386,140	2,918,628 79,580
At 30 April 2020	1,081,007	129,382	175,392	1,226,287	386,140	2,998,208
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 May 2019 Charge for the year	227,766 21,626	114,465 2,240	94,605 20,199	824,222 69,163	277,967 16,228	1,539,025 129,456
At 30 April 2020	249,392	116,705	114,804	893,385	294,195	1,668,481
Carrying amount						
At 30 April 2020	831,615	12,677	60,588	332,902	91,945	1,329,727
At 30 April 2019	853,241	10,703	43,472	364,014	108,173	1,379,603

# Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 April 2020

## 6 Investments

	Listed investments £	Total £
Valuation		
At 1 May 2019	48,600	48,600
Fair value adjustments	(11,790)	(11,790)
At 30 April 2020	36,810	36,810
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2020	36,810	36,810
At 30 April 2019	48,600	48,600
7 Debtors		
·	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	205,192	414,107
Amounts due from group undertakings	97,592	2,602
Other debtors .	10,000	-
Prepayments	38,551	16,484
	351,335	433,193

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 April 2020

### 8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2020	2019
·	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	75,302	83,736
Trade creditors		292,121	200,153
Amounts due to group undertakings		1,561	101,898
Social security and other taxes		56,481	113,448
Other creditors		84,416	113,781
Corporation tax		53,181	39,269
Deferred income		2,000	2,000
		565,062	654,285
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one	year		
•	•	2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	229,432	245,547
Deferred income		43,000	45,000
		272,432	290,547
		2020	2019
		£	£
After more than five years by instalments		46,560	62,765

### **Bank borrowings**

Bank borrowings are secured by a charge over the company's assets.

Hire purchase liabilities are secured by a charge over the assets financed.

# Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 9 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
Loans and borrowings due after one year	~	~
Bank borrowings	181,181	223,940
Hire purchase liabilities	48,251	21,607
	229,432	245,547
	2020	2019
Current loans and borrowings	£	£
Bank borrowings	48,179	56,503
Hire purchase liabilities	27,123	27,233
	75,302	83,736

### 10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

#### Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £Nil (2019 - £1,219). This relates to capital commitments amounting to £Nil (2018: £nil) and operating lease commitments amounting to £nil (2019: £1,219).

## 11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate and ultimate parent company is Warm Welcome Management Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office of this company is 9 Lady Park Road, Livermead, Torquay, TQ2 6UA.

#### 12 Audit report