

**THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

**THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	A G McKenzie M V Morris B Wilkinson
<b>Registered number</b>	02233431
<b>Registered office</b>	Buckingham House West Street Newbury Berkshire RG14 1BE
<b>Independent auditor</b>	James Cowper Kreston Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Mill House Overbridge Square Hambridge Lane Newbury RG14 5UX
<b>Bankers</b>	HSBC Bank Plc 28 High Street Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 1BY
<b>Solicitors</b>	Irwin Mitchell Mercantile House 18 London Road Newbury Berkshire RG14 1JX

**THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED**

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**THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED**

**STRATEGIC REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

**BUSINESS REVIEW**

The Company is a five star luxury boutique hotel providing a high end wine and food offering which is primarily focused on the weekend leisure guest and midweek business travellers.

The business also operates an exclusive wine agent, importing and selling wines from small bespoke wineries located in California.

The trading position for the year remained flat, although increased labour costs have resulted in a trading loss before taxation of £ 510,802 ( 2017: £5,738,255).

2019 will see further capital investment to include the development of the external gardens within the hotel boundaries.

**PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The company uses various financial instruments including cash, loans and items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations.

The risks arising from the company's financial instruments are currency risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and these policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

**Currency risk**

The principal trading currency of the company is sterling. Certain purchases are made in US dollars and to minimise foreign exchange risk, the company operates a US bank account and prices the sale based on the US cost of purchase.

**Liquidity risk**

The company manages financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

**Interest rate risk**

The company uses loans to finance the expansion and improvement of the facilities which in the long term will improve profitability. Any interest rate risk is manageable through cash assets. No interest is payable on inter company balances. The company's cash asset are all held in floating rate deposit accounts. Trade debtors and creditors do not attract interest.

**Credit risk**

The company's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors. To manage trade debtor credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

.....  
**M V Morris**  
Director

Date: 26 September 2019

# THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

### Principal activity

The principal activity was running a hotel.

### Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

A G McKenzie  
M V Morris  
B Wilkinson

### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £510,802 (2017 - loss £5,738,255).

No dividends were approved for payment for 2018 or 2017.

### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

**THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

**Post balance sheet events**

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

**Auditor**

The auditor, James Cowper Kreston, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

.....  
**M V Morris**

Director

Date: 26 September 2019

## THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Vineyard at Stockcross Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

## THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Auditor's report.



**THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED  
(CONTINUED)**

**Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Farwell MA FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

**James Cowper Kreston**

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Mill House  
Overbridge Square  
Hambridge Lane  
Newbury  
RG14 5UX

27 September 2019

THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	As restated 2017 £
Turnover	4	5,575,968	5,718,220
Cost of sales		(1,269,228)	(1,478,556)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>4,306,740</b>	4,239,664
Administrative expenses		(4,912,601)	(4,827,474)
Exceptional administrative expenses		-	(5,402,789)
Other operating income	5	181,301	329,596
<b>Operating loss</b>	6	<b>(424,560)</b>	(5,661,003)
Interest payable and expenses	10	(86,242)	(77,252)
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(510,802)</b>	(5,738,255)
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>		<b>(510,802)</b>	(5,738,255)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:£NIL).

The notes on pages 10 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

**THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 02233431**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Note	2018 £	As restated 2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	13	7,076,064	7,015,650
		7,076,064	7,015,650
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	15	901,385	787,557
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	1,149,941	1,547,044
Cash at bank and in hand	17	1,952	2,019
		2,053,278	2,336,620
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(23,861,766)	(23,493,892)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<b>(21,808,488)</b>	<b>(21,157,272)</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>(14,732,424)</b>	<b>(14,141,622)</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(2,800,000)	(2,880,000)
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<b>(17,532,424)</b>	<b>(17,021,622)</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	22	2,867,895	2,867,895
Share premium account	23	20,587	20,587
Profit and loss account	23	(20,420,906)	(19,910,104)
		<b>(17,532,424)</b>	<b>(17,021,622)</b>

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

.....  
**M V Morris**  
 Director

Date: 26 September 2019

The notes on pages 10 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
<b>At 1 January 2017</b>	2,867,895	20,587	(14,171,849)	(11,283,367)
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Loss for the year	-	-	(5,738,255)	(5,738,255)
<b>At 1 January 2018 (as previously stated)</b>	2,867,895	20,587	(14,507,315)	(11,618,833)
Prior year adjustment	-	-	(5,402,789)	(5,402,789)
<b>At 1 January 2018 (as restated)</b>	2,867,895	20,587	(19,910,104)	(17,021,622)
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Loss for the year	-	-	(510,802)	(510,802)
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	2,867,895	20,587	(20,420,906)	(17,532,424)

The notes on pages 10 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

## THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1. General information

The Vineyard at Stockcross Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's principal place of business is The Vineyard Hotel, Stockcross, Newbury, Berkshire, RG20 8JU.

#### 2. Accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### 2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Stockford Limited as at 31 December 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from Buckingham House, West Street, Newbury, Berkshire, England, RG14 1BE.

##### 2.3 Going concern

The Directors of the Company have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis despite the Company being in a net liabilities position of £17,532,424 (2017: £17,021,622) at the yearend including net current liabilities of £21,808,488 (2017: £21,157,272). The company has made a loss of £510,802 (2017: £5,738,255) in the year.

In assessing whether the going concern basis is appropriate, the Directors take into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. The Directors have performed this review at a company level and have also performed a review for the entire group as disclosed in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company, Stockford Limited.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources, and will continue to be supported by its ultimate parent company as necessary, to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

## THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Freehold property	- 0% Straight line
Plant and machinery	- 10-50% Straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% Straight line
Assets under construction	- 0% Straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

The condition and upkeep of the freehold property is carried out on a continuous basis by the company with any payments being charged to the profit and loss account as it arises. This depreciation policy reflects the expected benefits of such assets and provides consistency with the depreciation methods used by other entities within the same industry.

In accordance with GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the assets under construction do not begin to be depreciated until they come into use. Once assets under construction come into use they are transferred to the relevant categories and commence being depreciated if applicable.

##### 2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

##### 2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

##### 2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### 2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.





## THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### 2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

##### 2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

##### 2.13 Pensions

###### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

##### 2.14 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

##### 2.15 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.16 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

##### 2.17 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

#### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The directors' judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historic experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

##### **Determining residual values and useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets**

The company depreciates tangible fixed assets over their useful economic lives. The estimation of the useful lives of assets is based on historic performance as well as expectations about future use and therefore requires estimates and assumptions to be applied by management. The actual lives of the assets can vary depending on a variety of factors, including technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes.

Judgement is applied by management determining the residual values for property, plant and equipment. When determining the residual value management aim to assess the amount that the company would currently obtain for the disposal of the asset, if it were already in the condition expected at the end of its useful economic life. Where possible this is done with reference to external market prices.

THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Provision of rooms	1,818,792	1,851,359
Sale of food and beverages	2,717,169	2,667,130
Provision of spa services	301,084	302,155
Provision of sundry services	353,554	363,494
Cellars	385,369	534,082
	<u>5,575,968</u>	<u>5,718,220</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	2018 £	2017 £
Other operating income	181,301	329,596
	<u>181,301</u>	<u>329,596</u>

Other operating income relates to management fees charged to fellow subsidiary Donnington Valley Group Limited, and to its subsidiary Knights Valley Hotels Limited.

6. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2018 £	2017 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	143,270	127,330
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	8,000	8,000
Other operating lease rentals	2,685	3,775
Defined contribution pension cost	<u>135,569</u>	<u>85,175</u>

THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

7. Auditor's remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	8,000	8,000
Services relating to taxation	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>

8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	2,447,345	2,436,402
Social security costs	206,993	215,924
Cost of defined contribution scheme	135,569	85,175
	<u>2,789,907</u>	<u>2,737,501</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Management and administration staff	12	17
Sales and marketing staff	5	3
Operational staff	102	101
	<u>119</u>	<u>121</u>

THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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9. Directors' remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Directors' emoluments	316,223	143,798
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	17,419	44,046
	<u>333,642</u>	<u>187,844</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2017 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £206,944 (2017 - £NIL).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £11,976 (2017 - £NIL).

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank interest payable	86,242	77,252
	<u>86,242</u>	<u>77,252</u>

11. Taxation

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(510,802)</u>	<u>(5,738,255)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%)	(97,052)	(67,093)
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	490	4
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(843,680)	57,026
Utilisation of tax losses	-	10,063
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(143)	-
Deferred tax not recognised	841,397	-
Adjust deferred tax to average rate of 19.00%	98,988	-
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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12. Exceptional items

	2018 £	2017 £
Impairment of tangible fixed assets	-	5,402,789
	<u>-</u>	<u>5,402,789</u>

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Assets under construc-tion £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>						
At 1 January 2018	12,135,441	1,399,801	48,342	1,390,047	63,977	15,037,608
Additions	-	136,520	-	55,077	12,087	203,684
At 31 December 2018	<u>12,135,441</u>	<u>1,536,321</u>	<u>48,342</u>	<u>1,445,124</u>	<u>76,064</u>	<u>15,241,292</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 January 2018	5,668,697	1,330,759	48,342	974,160	-	8,021,958
Charge for the year	630	58,411	-	84,229	-	143,270
At 31 December 2018	<u>5,669,327</u>	<u>1,389,170</u>	<u>48,342</u>	<u>1,058,389</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,165,228</u>
<b>Net book value</b>						
At 31 December 2018	<u>6,466,114</u>	<u>147,151</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>386,735</u>	<u>76,064</u>	<u>7,076,064</u>
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<u>6,466,744</u>	<u>69,042</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>415,887</u>	<u>63,977</u>	<u>7,015,650</u>

Freehold property includes freehold land of £103,500 which is not depreciated.

THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

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14. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2018	192,308
At 31 December 2018	<u>192,308</u>
<b>Impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2018	192,308
At 31 December 2018	<u>192,308</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>-</u>
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<u>-</u>

**Subsidiary undertakings**

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Principal activity</b>	<b>Class of shares</b>	<b>Holding</b>
Knights Valley Hotels Limited	Hotel Management	Ordinary	100 %
Foley Lodge Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100 %

15. Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Raw materials and consumables	19,504	20,815
Finished goods and goods for resale	881,881	766,742
	<u>901,385</u>	<u>787,557</u>



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16. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	392,516	421,068
Amounts owed by group undertakings	688,595	996,210
Other debtors	1,250	7,609
Prepayments and accrued income	67,580	122,157
	<u>1,149,941</u>	<u>1,547,044</u>

17. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,952	2,019
Less: bank overdrafts	(142,688)	(21,874)
	<u>(140,736)</u>	<u>(19,855)</u>

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank overdrafts	142,688	21,874
Bank loans	80,000	80,000
Trade creditors	366,087	(29,790)
Amounts owed to group undertakings	22,423,821	22,537,369
Other taxation and social security	416,387	518,661
Other creditors	29,665	3,874
Accruals and deferred income	403,118	361,904
	<u>23,861,766</u>	<u>23,493,892</u>

The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all assets of the company.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

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19. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans	2,800,000	2,880,000
	<u>2,800,000</u>	<u>2,880,000</u>

The bank loan of £2,800,000 (2017: £2,880,000) is repayable in quarterly instalments of £20,000 starting from September 2016 until June 2020 with a balloon payment at maturity. The loan is secured by a first legal mortgage on the property that it relates to, along with a fixed and floating charge over all of the assets in the company and cross guarantees from certain group companies. The interest rate is base plus 2.25% over the term of the loan.

20. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Bank loans	80,000	80,000
	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>
<b>Amounts falling due 1-2 years</b>		
Bank loans	80,000	80,000
	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>
<b>Amounts falling due 2-5 years</b>		
Bank loans	2,720,000	2,800,000
	<u>2,720,000</u>	<u>2,800,000</u>
	<u>2,880,000</u>	<u>2,960,000</u>

THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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21. Financial instruments

	2018	2017
	£	£
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	<u>1,084,313</u>	<u>1,461,905</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>25,842,261</u>	<u>(25,777,804)</u>

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed to group undertakings, other debtors and cash at bank and in hand.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, bank overdrafts, bank loans, amounts owed to group undertakings and other creditors.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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22. Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
2,867,895 (2017 - 2,867,895) Ordinary Shares shares of £1.00 each	<u>2,867,895</u>	<u>2,867,895</u>

23. Reserves

**Profit and loss account**

Includes all current and prior year retained profit and losses.

24. Prior year adjustment

A prior year adjustment has been posted in respect of an impairment of tangible fixed assets which existed at the previous balance sheet date but which had not been reflected in the financial statements. The impact of this adjustment is to lower tangible fixed assets and reserves by £5,402,789.

25. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted £135,569 (2017: £137,363). Contributions totalling £nil (2017: £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

26. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than 1 year	3,580	3,750
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,790	-
	<u>5,370</u>	<u>3,750</u>

27. Related party transactions

The Company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with other 100% owned members of the Group headed by Stockford Limited by virtue of FRS 102 section 33.1A.

**THE VINEYARD AT STOCKCROSS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

**28. Controlling party**

The Company considers Stockford Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, to be its ultimate parent company throughout the current and previous years. The Company's results are included in the consolidated financial statements of Stockford Limited. Copies of the group financial statements for Stockford Limited are available from its registered office: Buckingham House, West Street, Newbury, Berkshire, England, RG14 1BE.

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.