Registration number: 07014039

# Sable Cottage Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Bissell & Brown Midlands Ltd Chartered Certified Accountants Charter House, 56 High Street Sutton Coldfield West Midlands B72 1UJ

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# **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr S A Patel

Mr A K Patel

Registered office 1 Glanville Drive

Four Oaks Sutton Coldfield West Midlands B75 5HW

Accountants Bissell & Brown Midlands Ltd

Chartered Certified Accountants Charter House, 56 High Street

Sutton Coldfield West Midlands B72 1UJ

# Chartered Certified Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Sable Cottage Limited for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Sable Cottage Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 as set out on pages  $\underline{3}$  to  $\underline{12}$  from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/gb/en/discover/ public-value/rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Sable Cottage Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 20 April 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Sable Cottage Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Sable Cottage Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/gb/en/technicalactivities/technical- resources-search/2009/october/factsheet-163-audit-exempt -companies.html.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Sable Cottage Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Sable Cottage Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Sable Cottage Limited. You consider that Sable Cottage Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Sable Cottage Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Bissell & Brown Midlands Ltd Chartered Certified Accountants Charter House, 56 High Street Sutton Coldfield West Midlands B72 1UJ

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27 July 2022

# (Registration number: 07014039) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Note	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>6</u>	1,831,636	1,848,593
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>7</u>	5,000	2,750
Debtors	<u>8</u>	71,305	94,633
Cash at bank and in hand		144,559	27,225
		220,864	124,608
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(464,230)	(434,615)
Net current liabilities		(243,366)	(310,007)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,588,270	1,538,586
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(946,259)	(955,206)
Provisions for liabilities		(123,048)	(101,779)
Net assets	_	518,963	481,601
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>10</u>	100	100
Revaluation reserve		601,324	601,324
Profit and loss account		(82,461)	(119,823)
Total equity	_	518,963	481,601

For the financial year ending 31 December 2021 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 Directors' Report or the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 27 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr S A Patel
Director

The notes on pages  $\underline{4}$  to  $\underline{12}$  form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales. The company's registration number is 07014039.

The address of its registered office is: I Glanville Drive Four Oaks Sutton Coldfield West Midlands B75 5HW United Kingdom

The principal place of business is: 1 Glanville Drive Four Oaks Sutton Coldfield West Midlands B75 5HW United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 27 July 2022.

### 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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

## **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 financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest  $\mathfrak{L}$ .

### Revenue recognition

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

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred 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 income 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 in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and development property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used.

#### 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
Fixtures, fittings and equipment
Land and buildings

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

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

# 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
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
10% 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

# 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from clients for care services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. 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 receivables.

#### Stocks

Stock is food and cleaning products and is stated at cost.

#### 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 subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### 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 31 December 2021 (continued)

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

Trade debtors

Trade debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade 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 debtor 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 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 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.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors payable within one year that do not 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 arrangement with a trade 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.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

Commitments to receive a loan are measured at cost less impairment.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed (including directors) during the year was 34 (2020 - 33).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

4 Taxation		
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
31 December 2021		Liability £
Accelerated capital allowances Revaluation of investment property Tax losses carry-forwards		13,048 110,000
		123,048
31 December 2020	Asset £	Liability £
Accelerated capital allowances Revaluation of investment property Tax losses carry-forwards	- - 20,852	12,631 110,000
	20,852	122,631
5 Intangible assets	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2021	268,750	268,750
At 31 December 2021	268,750	268,750
Amortisation At 1 January 2021	268,750	268,750
At 31 December 2021	268,750	268,750
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2021		

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

# 6 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2021	1,736,609	662,468	2,399,077
Additions		3,182	3,182
At 31 December 2021	1,736,609	665,650	2,402,259
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	49,928	500,556	550,484
Charge for the year	8,683	11,456	20,139
At 31 December 2021	58,611	512,012	570,623
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	1,677,998	153,638	1,831,636
At 31 December 2020	1,686,681	161,912	1,848,593

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £1,677,998 (2020 - £1,686,681) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

#### Revaluation

The fair value of the company's land and buildings was revalued on 31 March 2015. An independent valuer was not involved. The property was valued by the directors at the accounting period end based on similar properties in the area. Had this class of asset been measured on a historical cost basis, the carrying amount would have been £Nil (2020 - £947,994).

#### 7 Stocks

	31 December	31 December
	2021	2020
	£	£
Food and cleaning products	5,000	2,750

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

8 Debtors			
		31 December	31 December
	Note	2021 £	2020 £
	Note	±.	r
Trade debtors		56,451	71,761
Prepayments		14,854	16,184
Income tax asset	_	<u> </u>	6,688
	_	71,305	94,633
9 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors, amounts faming due within one year		31 December	31 December
		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Loans and borrowings	<u>9.1</u>	360,677	365,857
Trade creditors		63,039	35,942
Taxation and social security		20,913	14,471
Other creditors		-	2,640
Accrued expenses		12,841	15,705
Corporation tax liability		6,760	
	_	464,230	434,615
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		31 December	31 December
	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Loans and borrowings	9.1	946,259	955,206
Loans and corrowings	<del>7.1</del> =	710,237	755,200
9.1 Loans and borrowings			
		31 December	31 December
		2021	2020
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		71,167	62,000
Loans from directors		96,790	111,137
Other loans - under one year		192,720	192,720
		360,677	365,857

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 9 Creditors (continued)

### 9.1 Loans and borrowings (continued)

	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	946,259	955,206

## Bank borrowings

The carrying amount of Bank borrowings at the year end is £1,017,426 (2020 - £1,017,206).

There is a fixed charge over the assets of the company in favour of Royal Bank of Scotland.

#### 10 Share capital

### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

, <b>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </b>	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share of £1 each	100	100	100	100

#### Rights, preferences and restrictions

Ordinary shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

Holders of the ordinary share capital have a right to vote and receive dividends.

### 11 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

# Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of contingencies not included in the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 is £303,567 (2020 - £343,180).

# 12 Related party transactions

# Summary of transactions with all associates

The Seymour Home Limited

The balance due from Sable Cottage Limited to The Seymour Home Limited at 31 December 2021 was £192,720 (2020 £192,720).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

# 12 Related party transactions (continued)

# Loans from related parties

31st December 2021	Associates £
At start of period	192,720
At end of period	192,720
	Associates
31st March 2020	£
31st March 2020 At start of period	<b>£</b> 142,720

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.