Registration number: 07014039

Sable Cottage Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Accountants' Report	<u>2</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>11</u>

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 2022

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 2022 as set out on pages 3 to 11 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 1 June 2023. 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/technical-activities/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

28 September 2023

(Registration number: 07014039) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	N	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>6</u>	1,817,544	1,831,636
Current assets			
Stocks	7	5,000	5,000
Debtors	8	123,070	71,305
Cash at bank and in hand		146,420	144,559
		274,490	220,864
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(449,361)	(464,230)
Net current liabilities		(174,871)	(243,366)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,642,673	1,588,270
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(855,494)	(946,259)
Provisions for liabilities		(122,021)	(123,048)
Net assets	_	665,158	518,963
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>10</u>	100	100
Revaluation reserve		601,324	601,324
Profit and loss account		63,734	(82,461)
Total equity	_	665,158	518,963

For the financial year ending 31 December 2022 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 28 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

•••••	· - • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Mr S A Patel	
Director	

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{\square}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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 28 September 2023.

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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (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 classAmortisation method and rateGoodwillFully amortised

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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (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 32 (2021 - 34).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

4 Taxation		
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
31 December 2022		Liability £
Accelerated capital allowances Revaluation of investment property Tax losses carry-forwards		12,021 110,000
		122,021
31 December 2021		Liability £
Accelerated capital allowances Revaluation of investment property Tax losses carry-forwards		13,048 110,000
·		123,048
5 Intangible assets		
	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2022	268,750	268,750
At 31 December 2022	268,750	268,750
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2022	268,750	268,750
At 31 December 2022	268,750	268,750
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2022		-
At 31 December 2021		-

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

6 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2022	1,736,609	665,650	2,402,259
Additions	<u>-</u>	1,305	1,305
At 31 December 2022	1,736,609	666,955	2,403,564
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	58,611	512,012	570,623
Charge for the year	8,683	6,714	15,397
At 31 December 2022	67,294	518,726	586,020
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	1,669,315	148,229	1,817,544
At 31 December 2021	1,677,998	153,638	1,831,636

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £1,669,315 (2021 - £1,677,998) 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 £1,067,991 (2021 - £1,076,674).

7 Stocks

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	£	£
Food and cleaning products	5,000	5,000
8 Debtors	31 December 2022 £	31 December 2021 £
Trade debtors	109,598	56,451
Prepayments	13,472	14,854
	123,070	71,305

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

9 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Note	£	£ 2021
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9.1	203,040	167,957
Trade creditors		32,485	63,039
Amounts owed to related parties	12	127,720	192,720
Taxation and social security		25,677	20,913
Accrued expenses		15,951	12,841
Corporation tax liability		44,488	6,760
	_	449,361	464,230
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		31 December	31 December
	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9.1	855,494	946,259

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £927,494(2021 - £1,017,426).

Creditors include bank loans repayable by instalments of £519,628 (2021 - £600,855) due after more than five years.

9.1 Loans and borrowings

	31 December 2022 £	31 December 2021 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	72,000	71,167
Loans from directors	131,040	96,790
	203,040	167,957
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	855,494	946,259

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

9 Creditors (continued)

9.1 Loans and borrowings (continued)

Bank borrowings

Bank borrowings is denominated in with a nominal interest rate of 7.25%, and the final instalment is due on . The carrying amount at year end is £927,494 (2021 - £1,017,426).

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

	2022		2021	
	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 is £306,132 (2021 - £353,567).

12 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with all associates

The Seymour House Limited

The balance due from Sable Cottage Limited to The Seymour Home Limited at 31 December 2022 was £127,720 (2021 £192,720).

Loans from related parties

2022	Associates £	Total £
At start of period	192,720	192,720
Repaid	(65,000)	(65,000)
At end of period	127,720	127,720
2021	Associates £	Total £
At start of period	192,720	192,720
At end of period	192,720	192,720

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.