Registration number: 08401832

Old Down Limited

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

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(Registration number: 08401832) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	<u>4</u>	107,833	107,833
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	1,079,718	1,079,718
Debtors	<u>6</u>	1,579,658	1,416,261
Cash at bank and in hand		42,659	240,693
		2,702,035	2,736,672
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(43,845)	(63,769)
Net current assets		2,658,190	2,672,903
Total assets less current liabilities		2,766,023	2,780,736
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(1,463,450)	(1,417,782)
Net assets		1,302,573	1,362,954
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		700	700
Share premium reserve		999,402	999,402
Retained earnings		302,471	362,852
Shareholders' funds		1,302,573	1,362,954

(Registration number: 08401832) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

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.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the director on 28 September 2023

A F A Banks Director

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.

The address of its registered office is: 8 Pinkers Court Briarlands Office Park Gloucester Road Rudgeway BS35 3QH England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director 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.

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 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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises 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.

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

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.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or 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

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

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.

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

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2021 - 1).

4 Investment properties

		2022 £
At 1 January	-	107,833
At 31 December	=	107,833
There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer.		
5 Stocks		
	2022 £	2021 £
Other inventories	1,079,718	1,079,718
6 Debtors		
Current	2022 £	2021 £
	_	-
Trade debtors	765	-
Other debtors	1,578,893	1,416,261
	1,579,658	1,416,261

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

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	9,892	9,338
Trade creditors		32,653	52,681
Accruals and deferred income		1,300	1, 7 50
		43,845	63,769
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	24,275	34,829
Other non-current financial liabilities		1,439,175	1,382,953
		1,463,450	1,417,782
8 Loans and borrowings			
6 Loans and borrowings		2022	2021
		£ £	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		24,275	34,829
		2022	2021
		2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings		-	~
Bank borrowings		9,892	9,338

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.