Victoria House Stow Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 September 2022

Victoria House Stow Limited

Registered number: 10987170

Balance Sheet

as at 30 September 2022

ı	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		503,666		507,042
Current assets					
	4	20.000		22.440	
Debtors	4	20,000		23,110	
Cash at bank and in hand		59,771		89,960	
		79,771		113,070	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(130,599)		(178,911)	
Net current liabilities			(50,828)		(65,841)
		_		_	
Total assets less current liabilities			450,000		444.004
nabilities			452,838		441,201
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	6		(328,950)		(353,398)
Provisions for liabilities			(4,712)		(3,368)
Net assets		-	119,176	-	84,435
Net assets		-	119,170	-	04,433
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			119,076		84,335
			, , , , , , ,		0.,000
Shareholders' funds		_	119,176	_	84,435
		-		-	

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr Robert P Wharton
Director
Approved by the board on 27 June 2023

Victoria House Stow Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 September 2022

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings not depreciated

Plant and machinery 20% & 25% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 10% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing

differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that 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 investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees			2022	2021
				Number	Number
	Average number of persons e	2	2		
3	Tangible fixed assets				
		l and and	Plant and machinery,	Fixtures	
		Land and buildings	furnishings etc	and fittings	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost	~	~	~	~
	At 1 October 2021	457,417	45,053	44,063	546,533
	Additions	-	1,499	3,518	5,017
	At 30 September 2022	457,417	46,552	47,581	551,550
	Depreciation				
	At 1 October 2021	-	24,392	15,099	39,491
	Charge for the year	-	5,145	3,248	8,393

	At 30 September 2022		29,537	18,347	47,884
	Net book value				
	At 30 September 2022	457,417	17,015	29,234	503,666
	At 30 September 2021	457,417	20,661	28,964	507,042
	At 30 September 2021	457,417			307,042
4	Debtors			2022	2021
				£	£
	Trade debtors			8,901	12,753
	Prepayments			11,044	10,357
	Other debtors		_	55	-
			_	20,000	23,110
5	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year		2022	2021
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			-	6,378
	Trade creditors			510	6,062
	Taxes and social security costs			25,179	10,173
	Other creditors		_	104,910	156,298
			-	130,599	178,911
6	Craditore: amounts falling dua	after one year		2022	2021
U	6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			£ 2022	£
				_	4
	Bank loans		_	328,950	353,398
7	Loans			2022	2021
				£	£
	Creditors include:				
	Amounts payable otherwise than by instalment falling due for payment after more than one year but less than five years			328,950	328,950
	paymont and more than one yet	a. Jac 1900 Widii 1110	-		
	Secured bank loans			328,950	328,950
			-	<u> </u>	

29,537

47,884

18,347

Axis Bank UK Limited, holds a charge over the land at Chantry House, Stow on the Wold, Gloucestershire, dated 16 August 2018 as continuing security for the payment and discharge of the loan amounting to $\pounds 328,950$.

8 Related party transactions

At 30 September 2022

At the balance sheet date a total amount of £98,841 (2021: £149,430) was owed to the director and his wife. This is included in other creditors due within one year. No interest has been paid on the loan in the year under review.

9 Other information

Victoria House Stow Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

The Old Bull Pens

Sezincote

Moreton-in-Marsh

Gloucestershire

GL56 9AW

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