Registration number: 07769476

Old Manor House Keynsham Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021



22/07/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents

Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2 to 3
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	4 to 10

Company Information

Director J M Turner

Registered office Cooper House

Lower Charlton Estate

Shepton Mallet

Somerset BA4 5QE

Accountants Burton Sweet Limited

Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers

Cooper House

Lower Charlton Estate

Shepton Mallet

Somerset BA4 5QE

(Registration number: 07769476)

Balance Sheet

31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	10,958	20,958
Tangible assets	5	583,592	601,937
		594,550	622,895
Current assets			
Stocks		3,675	3,675
Cash at bank and in hand		10,932	16,240
		14,607	19,915
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(364,835)	(314,733)
Net current liabilities		(350,228)	(294,818)
Total assets less current liabilities		244,322	328,077
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	6	(265,756)	(362,832)
Provisions for liabilities		(2,642)	(3,062)
Net liabilities		(24,076)	(37,817)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		(24,077)	(37,818)
Total equity		(24,076)	(37,817)

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 07769476)

Balance Sheet

31 December 2021

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.

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 her 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 Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Jul 19 2022 Approved and authorised by the director on

JM Turner Jane Turner

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2021

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Cooper House Lower Charlton Estate Shepton Mallet Somerset BA4 5QE

The principal place of business is: 5 Bristol Road Keynsham Bristol BS31 2BA

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 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2021

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 value added tax.

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 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position 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

Buildings

Fixtures and Fittings

Computer Equipment

Plant and Equipment

Depreciation method and rate

Over 50 years

15% Reducing Balance

25% Reducing Balance

25% Reducing Balance

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements Year Ended 31 December 2021

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

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

Over 10 years

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2021

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.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 13 (2020 - 12).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2021

4 Intangible assets		
	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2021	99,958	99,958
At 31 December 2021	99,958	99,958
Amortisation At 1 January 2021 Amortisation charge	79,000 10,000	79,000 10,000
At 31 December 2021	89,000	89,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2021	10,958	10,958
At 31 December 2020	20,958	20,958

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2021

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2021	702,993	105,690	4,392	2,931
At 31 December 2021	702,993	105,690	4,392	2,931
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	128,489	79,962	3,265	2,353
Charge for the year	14,060	3,859	282	144
At 31 December 2021	142,549	83,821	3,547	2,497
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2021	560,444	21,869	845	434
At 31 December 2020	574,504	25,728	1,127	578
				Total £

Cost or valuation At 1 January 2021	816,006
At 31 December 2021	816,006
Depreciation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year At 31 December 2021	214,069 18,345 232,414
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2021	583,592
At 31 December 2020	601,937

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £560,445 (2020 - £574,505) in respect of freehold land and buildings .

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2021

6 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
·		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	7	77,133	25,512
Trade creditors		12,343	8,646
Taxation and social security		16,355	21,594
Accruals and deferred income		20,339	31,625
Other creditors	_	238,665	227,356
	_	364,835	314,733
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than o	ne vear		
g acc and more many	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	7	265,756	362,832
7 Loans and borrowings			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings	=	265,756	362,832
		2021	2020
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings		77 100	05.510
Bank borrowings	=	77,133	25,512

Lloyds Bank Plc hold a fixed and floating charge over the property, fixtures and plant held by the company against all bank borrowings.