Registration number: 04176728

Silverhaven Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

A9 Accountancy Limited Elm House Cradlehall Business Park Inverness IV2 5GII

(Registration number: 04176728) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022

	Note	2022 ₤	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>6</u>	50,000	475,359
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>7</u>	-	14,815
Debtors	<u>8</u>	9,701	62,496
Cash at bank and in hand		1,190,373	655,091
		1,200,074	732,402
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(46,621)	(368,539)
Net current assets		1,153,453	363,863
Total assets less current liabilities		1,203,453	839,222
Provisions for liabilities			(3,616)
Net assets		1,203,453	835,606
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		300,001	300,001
Share premium reserve		259,500	259,500
Retained earnings		643,952	276,105
Shareholders' funds	_	1,203,453	835,606

For the financial year ending 31 August 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 Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 13 March 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number: 04176728) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022

Mr Terence Mackay
Director

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

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:

Mallards

The Warren

Caversham

Reading

Berkshire

RG4 7TQ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 13 March 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 prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 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.

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 classDepreciation method and rateLand and buildings0% - 2% straight linePlant and machinery25% reducing balanceMotor vehicles25% reducing balance

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
5 years 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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

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.

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.

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

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 directors) during the year, was 20 (2021 - 23).

4 Profit before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation expense	·	18,697
5 Intangible assets		
	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 September 2021	220,000	220,000
Disposals	(220,000)	(220,000)
At 31 August 2022	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 September 2021	220,000	220,000
Amortisation eliminated on disposals	(220,000)	(220,000)
At 31 August 2022	<u> </u>	
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2022	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>

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

6 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 September 2021	624,044	151,042	775,086
Disposals	(574,044)	(151,042)	(725,086)
At 31 August 2022	50,000	<u>-</u>	50,000
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2021	170,333	129,394	299,727
Eliminated on disposal	(170,333)	(129,394)	(299,727)
At 31 August 2022		<u> </u>	
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2022	50,000		50,000
At 31 August 2021	453,711	21,648	475,359

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £50,000 (2021 - £453,711) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

7	Stocks
1	SIMPRE

		2022 £	2021 £
Other inventories			14,815
8 Debtors			
Current	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors		2,127	11,444
Amounts owed by related parties		-	50,000
Prepayments		-	1,052
Other debtors		7,574	
		9,701	62,496

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

9 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
Note	£	£
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	-	265,000
Trade creditors	-	19,344
Taxation and social security	17,571	72,349
Accruals and deferred income	4,050	2,310
Other creditors	25,000	9,536
	46,621	368,539

Exceptional Item

The exceptional item in the year to 31 August 2022 of £471,665 realates to the sale of the hotel business and all of its assets on 1 April 2022. Land with a value of £50,000 was retained by the company.

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.