

Registration number: 10930657

OLD BISHOP'S PALACE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



OLD BISHOP'S PALACE LIMITED

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OLD BISHOP'S PALACE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A J Hastie R S Matthews-Williams M G Robertson C G E Corbally
Registered office	Suite 2a Rossett Business Village Llyndir Lane Rossett Wrexham LL12 0AY
Independent auditor	Harmer Slater Limited Statutory Auditor Salatin House 19 Cedar Road Sutton Surrey SM2 5DA

OLD BISHOP'S PALACE LIMITED

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10930657) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	6,493,424	6,680,910
Current assets			
Inventories	6	11,567	3,907
Receivables	7	110,080	124,946
Cash at bank and in hand	8	1,170,078	131,587
		1,291,725	260,440
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(7,061,490)</u>	<u>(6,074,663)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(5,769,765)</u>	<u>(5,814,223)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		723,659	866,687
Payables: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	<u>(2,455,992)</u>	<u>(2,300,802)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(1,732,333)</u>	<u>(1,434,115)</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital	10	1	1
Retained earnings	10	<u>(1,732,334)</u>	<u>(1,434,116)</u>
Total equity		<u>(1,732,333)</u>	<u>(1,434,115)</u>

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 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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 Income statement has been taken.

The financial statements of Old Bishop's Palace Limited were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 31 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



A J Hastie
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

OLD BISHOP'S PALACE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 General information

Old Bishop's Palace Limited (the 'company') is a private company limited by share capital, registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1.

2 Accounting policies

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.

Going concern

The directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 on the company's financial position, liquidity and future performance together with financial projections for the company and over the foreseeable future and have also reviewed the availability of banking facilities. After making enquiries, the directors are satisfied that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future, being at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the company's financial statements.

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.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pound sterling (£) because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in pound sterling (£).

OLD BISHOP'S PALACE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Critical judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainties

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a regular basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are set out below:

Depreciation

The company exercises judgement to determine useful lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets. The assets are depreciated down to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives.

Deferred tax

At 31 December 2021, the company had unrelieved tax losses of approximately £2,768k (2020: £2,619k). In the directors' opinion and on the basis of all available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which some of these tax losses will be relieved; to this extent, a deferred tax asset of £48,093 (2020: £48,093) has been recognised as at the year end.

Revenue recognition

The company manages and operates an exclusive use wedding and events venue. Revenue comprises income from venue hire, provision of catering and bar services, and accommodation hire.

Revenue is recognised in the period the wedding occurs.

Government grants

Government grants of a revenue nature are credited to the income statement so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate and are included in other operating income.

OLD BISHOP'S PALACE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

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.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation, including borrowing costs.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold property	2% on cost
Plant and machinery	20% on cost, 25% on cost, 33% on cost

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use in the manner intended by management being when the property is ready for use as a fully functioning wedding and events venue.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Inventories comprise food and drink for wedding events.

Receivables

Receivables 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 receivables 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of bank accounts and petty cash.

OLD BISHOP'S PALACE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Payables

Payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Payables 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.

Payables 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 Income statement 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.

Borrowing costs are capitalised to the extent that they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (as that forms part of the cost of that asset). All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised from the point when the company first incurs both expenditure on the asset and borrowing costs, and undertakes activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use; capitalisation is suspended during extended periods where active development of the asset has paused. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use are complete.

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

OLD BISHOP'S PALACE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 6 (2020 - 5).

4 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2021 £	2020 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	-	-

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss before tax	(298,218)	(816,608)
Corporation tax at standard rate	(56,661)	(155,156)
Effect of tax losses	56,661	155,156
Total tax charge/(credit)	-	-

OLD BISHOP'S PALACE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	6,314,328	562,071	6,876,399
Additions	<u>6,320</u>	<u>42,515</u>	<u>48,835</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>6,320,648</u>	<u>604,586</u>	<u>6,925,234</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	105,050	90,439	195,489
Charge for the year	<u>126,306</u>	<u>110,015</u>	<u>236,321</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>231,356</u>	<u>200,454</u>	<u>431,810</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	<u>6,089,292</u>	<u>404,132</u>	<u>6,493,424</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>6,209,278</u>	<u>471,632</u>	<u>6,680,910</u>

6 Inventories

	2021 £	2020 £
Food and drink	<u>11,567</u>	<u>3,907</u>

7 Receivables

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade receivables	11,693	1,165
Other receivables	31,602	37,110
Deferred tax asset - tax losses carried forward	48,093	48,093
Prepayments	<u>18,692</u>	<u>38,578</u>
	<u>110,080</u>	<u>124,946</u>

OLD BISHOP'S PALACE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash at bank	<u>1,170,078</u>	<u>131,587</u>

9 Payables

	2021	2020
	£	£
Due within one year		
Bank loans	199,548	179,518
Other loans	137,500	137,500
Trade payables	152,668	61,418
Amount owed to parent undertaking	5,368,881	5,129,788
Social security and other taxes	48,278	2,507
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs	1,129	260
Other payables	80,219	77,830
Accruals and deferred income	<u>1,073,267</u>	<u>485,842</u>
	<u>7,061,490</u>	<u>6,074,663</u>
Due after one year		
Bank loans	2,278,718	2,198,298
Accruals and deferred income	<u>177,274</u>	<u>102,504</u>
	<u>2,455,992</u>	<u>2,300,802</u>

The amount owed to the parent undertaking is secured, payable on demand and bears interest at 6%.

OLD BISHOP'S PALACE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

10 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Reserves

The retained earnings reserve represents cumulative profit or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

11 Loans and borrowings

	2021 £	2020 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank loans	199,548	179,518
Other loans	<u>137,500</u>	<u>137,500</u>
	<u>337,048</u>	<u>317,018</u>

	2021 £	2020 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank loans	<u>2,278,718</u>	<u>2,198,298</u>

The bank loan is secured by a fixed charge over the company's freehold property and all its property and undertaking.

The amount owed to group undertaking is secured by a first legal mortgage over all properties in which the company holds an interest, first fixed charge and floating charges over all other assets of the company.

OLD BISHOP'S PALACE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

12 Pension scheme

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £3,384 (2020 - £909). Contributions totalling £1,129 (2020 - £260) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in payables.

13 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

There were no other related party transactions to disclose.

14 Parent and ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate parent is Exclusive Events Venues Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

In the opinion of the directors, the company does not have a controlling party.

15 Events after the financial period

There have been no significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these accounts which would require a change to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

16 Audit report

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 31 May 2022 was Ransford Agyei-Boamah, who signed for and on behalf of Harmer Slater Limited.