Registered number: 01979520

CONSERVATION SHOP LIMITED (THE)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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CONSERVATION SHOP LIMITED (THE) REGISTERED NUMBER: 01979520

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

AS AT ST DECEMBER 2021					
	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		6,000		7,200
Tangible assets	6		2,093,041		2,239,081
			2,099,041		2,246,281
Current assets					
Stocks		94,894		85,369	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	63,963		86,654	
Cash at bank and in hand		344,756		161,333	
		503,613		333,356	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(5,664,112)		(5,525,299)	
Net current liabilities			(5,160,499)	 .	(5,191,943)
Total assets less current liabilities			(3,061,458)		(2,945,662)
Net liabilities			(3,061,458)		(2,945,662)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(3,061,558)		(2,945,762)
			(3,061,458)	•	(2,945,662)

CONSERVATION SHOP LIMITED (THE) REGISTERED NUMBER: 01979520

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the income statement in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr W Jordan Director

Date: 26 9 2022

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

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

General information

Conservation Shop Limited (The) is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 01979520. The registered office is Pensthorpe, Fakenham Road, Fakenham, Norfolk, NR21 0LN.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

At 31 December 2021, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by £5,160,499. The Company meets its financing requirements through an informal loan facility provided by its parent company, Porter and Makins Limited. At the year end, the loan amounted to £5,516,830. The directors have received assurances in writing from the directors of Porter and Makins Limited that Porter and Makins Limited will continue to provide financial support to Conservation Shop Limited (The) to allow it to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from date of signing these accounts and therefore allow it to continue to trade.

As part of their assessment of going concern, the directors have considered the Group and Company's position at the time of signing the financial statements, and in particular the current issues impacting the wider economy. As part of their assessment, the directors have prepared forecasts for the next 12 months.

Based on this, the directors have concluded that they have a reasonable expectations that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and based on the economic environment recovering within the timeframe currently being widely anticipated, at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

The Company recognises membership income at the point the sale is made rather than deferring this over the life of the membership as it is felt that the Company has fulfilled its obligations at this point in time.

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Income statement in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.5 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of its employees. The assets of the scheme are administered in a fund fully independent from the Company. The pension costs charged in the year represent the contributions payable by the Company in the year.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will
 be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Website - 10 years

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land & buildings

Plant & machinery

Fixtures, fittings & other

equipment

Office equipment

Restaurant equipment

- over the remainder of the lease

- 20% reducing balance

- 20% reducing balance

- 20% reducing balance

- 20% reducing balance

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.10 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the reporting date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the reporting date.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

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

3. Auditors' remuneration

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements totalled £6,500 (2020 - 3,750).

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 44 (2020 - 51).

5. Intangible assets

	Website £
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	12,000
At 31 December 2021	12,000
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2021	4,800
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,200
At 31 December 2021	6,000
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	6,000
At 31 December 2020	7,200

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

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land & buildings £	Plant & machinery £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Office equipment £	Restaurant equipment £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2021	3,830,275	110,017	419,442	92,627	118,545
Additions	40,252	19,450	6,177	6,964	2,661
Disposals	-	(12,500)	•	-	-
At 31 December 2021	3,870,527	116,967	425,619	99,591	121,206
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2021	1,782,535	75,876	312,034	68,442	92,938
Charge for the year on	480.000	40.044	22.747	5 004	
owned assets	172,688	10,341	22,717	5,991	5,967
Disposals	-	(8,660)	-	-	•
At 31 December 2021	1,955,223	77,557	334,751	74,433	98,905
Net book value			-		
At 31 December 2021	1,915,304	39,410	90,868	25,158	22,301
At 31 December 2020	2,047,740	34,141	107,408	24,185	25,607

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

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2021	4,570,906
Additions	75,504
Disposals	(12,500)
At 31 December 2021	4,633,910
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2021	2,331,825
Charge for the year on owned assets	217,704
Disposals	(8,660)
At 31 December 2021	2,540,869
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	2,093,041
At 31 December 2020	2,239,081

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

7.	Debtors		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade debtors	4,502	-
	Other debtors	20,650	42,380
	Prepayments and accrued income	38,811	44,274
	•	63,963	86,654
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	· .	
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2021 £	2020 £
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors		
8.		£	£
8.	Trade creditors	£ 63,899	£ 41,955
8.	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	£ 63,899 5,516,830	£ 41,955 5,440,772 16,014
8.	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security	£ 63,899 5,516,830 34,086	£ 41,955 5,440,772

9. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme for the benefit of its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The Company's commitment at the year end totalled £8,807 (2020 - £3,212). The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £22,497 (2020 - £20,729).

10. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	6,000	6,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	24,000	24,000
Later than 5 years	60,000	66,000
	90,000	96,000

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

11. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under FRS 102 not to disclose balance and transactions with other wholly owned group undertakings including its parent company.

During the year, the Company made the following transactions with a charity which is under the control of the directors of Conservation Shop Limited (The).

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed from the charity	14,456	9,484
Recharges paid to the charity	17,617	9,105
Contribution paid to the charity	30,000	26,667
Recharges received from the charity	150,683	156,194

12. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company of Conservation Shop Limited (The) is Porter and Makins Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, registered office Pensthorpe, Fakenham Road, Fakenham, Norfolk NR21 0LN. The consolidated accounts of Porter and Makins Limited are available from Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The ultimate controlling parties are Mr and Mrs W Jordan.

13. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 27 September 2022 by Charles Savory FCA (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Larking Gowen LLP.