Registration number: 01370124

# Castle Rising Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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# (Registration number: 01370124) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	625,638	638,055
Investment property	5	7,219,000	7,219,000
Investments	6	11,000	11,000
		7,855,638	7,868,055
Current assets			
Stocks	7	53,537	58,149
Debtors	8	1,610,466	1,483,324
Cash at bank and in hand		104,500	74,484
	•	1,768,503	1,615,957
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9 ,	(2,779,927)	(2,693,626)
Net current liabilities		(1,011,424)	(1,077,669)
Total assets less current liabilities		6,844,214	6,790,386
Provisions for liabilities		(1,012,112)	(1,012,112)
Net assets		5,832,102	5,778,274
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Profit and loss account		5,832,002	5,778,174
Total equity		5,832,102	5,778,274

For the financial year ending 31 December 2017 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 Income Statement has been taken.

(Registration number: 01370124) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

Approved and authorised by the Board on .24/09/18 and signed on its behalf by:

The Lord Howard of Rising

Director

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### 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:

Digby Street Kettering Northamptonshire NN16 8YJ

The principal place of business is: Castle Rising Kings Lynn Norfolk PE31 6AF

#### 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.

#### Group accounts not prepared

The company is the parent undertaking of a small group and as such is not required by the Companies Act 2006 to prepare group accounts. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of farm produce, rental income from investment properties, management charges to related companies and the 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 tax. Tax is recognised in the profit or loss account, 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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 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, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Depreciation method and rate 10% - 30% straight line basis

Fixtures & fittings, equipment and motor vehicles

No depreciation is provided on freehold land. Any permanent diminution in the value of such land is charged to the profit and loss account as appropriate.

#### **Investment property**

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by the directors. The directors use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

# 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 Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### 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 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.

#### 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

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 expenses when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

# 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 19 (2016 - 18)

# 4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2017	574,626	334,114	908,740
Additions		7,830	7,830
At 31 December 2017	574,626	341,944	916,570
Depreciation			
At I January 2017	-	270,685	270,685
Charge for the year		20,247	20,247
At 31 December 2017	<u> </u>	290,932	290,932
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	574,626	51,012	625,638
At 31 December 2016	574,626	63,429	638,055

# 5 Investment properties

	2017
	£
At 1 January	7,219,000
At 31 December	7,219,000

It is the directors' opinion that the market value of the investment properties is £7,219,000. The value of the land is based on the market value per acre.

There has been no valuation of investment properties by an independent valuer.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

# 6 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries	2017 £ 	2016 £ 11,000
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation At I January 2017		11,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2017		11,000
At 31 December 2016		11,000

# Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
Subsidiary undertakings			2017	2016
Trafford Engineering Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Wicksteed Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%

The profit for the financial period of Trafford Engineering Limited was £nil and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £1,000.

The profit for the financial period of Wicksteed Limited was £nil and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £10,000.

# 7 Stocks

	2017	2016
	£	£
Stocks	53,537	58,149

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

8 Debtors				
			2017	2016
			£	£
Other debtors			167,668	16,878
Prepayments			736	1,750
Accrued income			1,022,062	1,114,696
Owed from related parties			420,000	350,000
Total current trade and other debtors		=	1,610,466	1,483,324
9 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			
		<b>.</b>	2017	2016
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Loans and overdrafts		10	2,679,782	2,436,993
Amounts owed to related parties		13	11,000	11,000
Taxation and social security			21,992	28,136
Other creditors			51,061	153,097
Corporation tax		_	16,092	64,400
		=	2,779,927	2,693,626
10 Loans and borrowings				
			2017	2016
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank overdrafts			149,802	145,225
Other loans		-	2,529,980	2,291,768
	•		2,679,782	2,436,993
11 Share capital				
•				
Allotted, called up and fully paid share	es		-	
	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

# 12 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

As security for personal borrowings of The Lord Howard of Rising, the company has mortgaged certain investment properties. At the balance sheet date, these properties had fair values totalling £2,190,000 (2016 - £2,190,000) being the value of the maximum exposure to the company.

# 13 Related party transactions

### Transactions with directors

#### Directors guarantees

Personal guarantees have been given in respect of bank overdrafts of £149,802 (2016 - £144,981).

#### Other transactions with directors

Administrative expenses includes £4,971 (2016 - £51,706) of rent payable for land owned by the directors. At the balance sheet date the amount due to directors was £834 (2016 - £2,354).

#### Transactions with other related parties

Management charges of £576,000 (2016 - £542,000) were receivable from companies with a common director in respect of payroll services provided. At the balance sheet date, the amount due to related parties in respect of these services was £nil (2016 - £nil).