Company registration number 04514547 (England and Wales)	
ACORUS RURAL PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		2022	2022		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		14,376		11,569
Current assets					
Debtors	4	467,879		380,522	
Cash at bank and in hand		178,013		352,847	
		645,892		733,369	
Creditors; amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(172,143)		(196,689)	
Net current assets			473,749		536,680
Total assets less current liabilities			488,125		548,249
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(27,500)		(37,500)
Provisions for liabilities			(2,731)		(2,198)
Net assets			457,894		508,551
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		124		186
Share premium account			36,982		36,982
Capital redemption reserve			1,187		1,125
Profit and loss reserves			419,601		470,258
Total equity			457,894		508,551

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

## AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J H Whilding
Director

Company Registration No. 04514547

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Share cap	ital	Share premium account	CapitalPr redemption reserve	rofit and loss reserves	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2020		186	36,982	1,125	369,450	407,743
Year ended 30 September 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income						
for the year		-	-	-	154,808	154,808
Dividends		-	-	-	(54,000)	(54,000)
Balance at 30 September 2021		186	36,982	1,125	470,258	508,551
Year ended 30 September 2022:						
Profit and total comprehensive income						
for the year		-	-	-	168,343	168,343
Dividends		-	-	-	(84,000)	(84,000)
Own shares acquired		-	-	-	(135,000)	(135,000)
Purchase of own shares	10	-	-	62	-	62
Shares cancelled	10	(62)	-	-	-	(62)
Balance at 30 September 2022		124	36,982	1,187	419,601	457,894
		=				

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Acorus Rural Property Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Old Market Office, 10 Risbygate Street, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, IP33 3AA.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Office equipment

35% and 15% on reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.7 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

## 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Total	23	24
3	Tangible fixed assets		
		C	ffice equipment
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 October 2021		46,785
	Additions		8,798
	Disposals		(1,337)
	At 30 September 2022		54,246
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 October 2021		35,216
	Depreciation charged in the year		5,896
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(1,242)
	At 30 September 2022		39,870
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 September 2022		14,376
	At 30 September 2021		11,569

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

4	Debtors		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		272,048	296,284
	Gross amounts owed by contract customers		16,249	7,108
	Corporation tax recoverable		28,034	13,706
	Other debtors		60,800	10,000
	Prepayments and accrued income		13,248	15,924
			390,379	343,022
			2022	2021
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		£	£
	Other debtors		77,500	37,500
	Total debtors		467,879	380,522
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2022	2024
			2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	7	10,000	10.000
	Trade creditors	,	20,109	10,000 25,258
	Taxation and social security		95,664	117,889
	Deferred income		10,767	3,014
	Other creditors		7,315	7,229
	Accruals and deferred income		28,288	33,299
			172,143	196,689
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		222	
		Nata-	2022 £	2021
		Notes	L	£
	Bank loans	7	27,500	37,500

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

7	Loans and overdrafts		
•	2-4.10 4.10 5.10 4.10	2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	37,500	47,500
	Payable within one year Payable after one year	10,000 27,500	10,000 37,500

#### 8 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

		Liabilities	Liabilities
		2022	2021
	Balances:	£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	2,731	2,198
			2022
	Movements in the year:		£
	Liability at 1 October 2021		2,198
	Charge to profit or loss		533
	Liability at 30 September 2022		2,731
9	Retirement benefit schemes		
		2022	2021
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	115,548	87,395

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

No contributions were payable to the fund at either balance sheet date.

### 10 Called up share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
"B" Ordinary shares of £1 each	124	186	124	18 <del>6</del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 11 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2022 2021 £ £ 95,273 58,512 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.