RUDDING PARK ESTATE LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31st OCTOBER 2021

AB94R50R A09 27/07/2022 #3

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 2021

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31st OCTOBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	5	10,258,258	10,098,340
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6 7	283,475 124,246 54 407,775	177,027 203,473 103 380,603
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	(885,218)	(535,309)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(477,443)	(154,706)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		9,780,815	9,943,634
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(1,399,471)	(1,545,005)
PROVISIONS Taxation including deferred tax		_	(49,077)
NET ASSETS		8,381,344	8,349,552
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	11	5,000,000 2,315,000 1,066,344	5,000,000 2,315,000 1,034,552
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		8,381,344	8,349,552

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

31st OCTOBER 2021

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31st October 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 12th July 2022, and are signed by:

M Mackaness Director

Company registration number: 04713136

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Rudding Estate Office, Haggs Farm, Haggs Road, Follifoot, Harrogate, HG3 1EQ, North Yorkshire.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of (enter name of group financial statements) which can be obtained from (enter detail). As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102: (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.

- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented.
- (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 2021

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured sat the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property 10% and 15% Straight line

Plant and machinery 15% Reducing balance and 20% Straight line

Fixtures and fittings - 20 % Straight line Motor vehicles - 25% Reducing balance

- 10% Straight line Renewable energy

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cashgenerating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 2021

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Work in progress is measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price. Cost includes all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the work in progress to its present state of completion.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the equity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in the profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 2021

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2020: 7).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 2021

5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

		Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles E £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 Nov 2020 Additions Disposals	9,853,140 165,676 (5,880)	354,170 27,843 (11,000)	801,170 12,052 —	74,963 55,445 (5,000)	375,811 - -	11,459,254 261,016 (21,880)
	At 31 Oct 2021	10,012,936	371,013	813,222	125,408	375,811	11,698,390
	Depreciation At 1 Nov 2020 Charge for the year	58,110 1,385	260,279	788,902 9,012	39,253 22,664	214,370	1,360,914
	Disposals	_	(8,480)	-	(4,501)	<u> </u>	(12,981)
	At 31 Oct 2021	59,495	274,726	797,914	57,416	250,581	1,440,132
	Carrying amount At 31 Oct 2021	9,953,441	96,287	15,308	67,992	125,230	10,258,258
	At 31 Oct 2020	9,795,030	93,891	12,268	35,710	161,441	10,098,340
6.	STOCKS					2021 £	2020 £
	Raw materials and consumables Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale				18,853 29,941 234,681 283,475	22,466 31,511 123,050 177,027	
7.	DEBTORS						
	Trade debtors Prepayments and Other debtors	d accrued inco	ome			2021 £ 4,219 100,197 19,830 124,246	2020 £ 35,586 161,203 6,684 203,473

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 2021

8. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

•	Older announce lanning and in		•			
				2021 £	2020 £	
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax			604,963 108,697 142,430 10,388	328,511 33,978 130,932 19,979	
	Social security and other taxes Obligations under finance leases and Director loan accounts Other creditors	hire purchase	contracts	7,576 8,284 2,397 483	9,714 8,284 3,911	
				885,218	535,309	
9.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due at	fter more tha	n one year			
				2021 £	2020 £	
	Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases and l	hire purchase	contracts	1,396,019 3,452 1,399,471	1,533,269 11,736 1,545,005	
10.	DEFERRED TAX					
	The deferred tax included in the staten	nent of financi	al position is a	s follows: 2021 £	2020 £	
	Included in provisions			_	49,077	
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of: 2021 2020 £ £					
	Accelerated capital allowances Deferred tax - other timing differences			49,077 (49,077) ———	50,080 (1,003) 49,077	
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11.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Issued, called up and fully paid					
	2021 2020					
		No.	£	No.	£	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 2021

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at the year end, £250 (2020: £6,684) was owed to the company by Home Farm Follifoot Management Services Limited, a company under common control.

No further transactions with related parties were undertaken such as required to be disclosed under FRS 102 Section 1A small entities.