

**RURALADVICE LTD**

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

**RURALADVICE LTD**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08210683**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	761	634
		<u>761</u>	<u>634</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade debtors	5	3,022	4,600
Cash at bank and in hand	6	12,311	2,889
		<u>15,333</u>	<u>7,489</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(7,580)	(3,637)
		<u>7,753</u>	<u>3,852</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>			
		<u>7,753</u>	<u>3,852</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>8,514</u>	<u>4,486</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	8	(129)	(108)
		<u>(129)</u>	<u>(108)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>8,385</u>	<u>4,378</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		8,285	4,278
		<u>8,385</u>	<u>4,378</u>

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

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The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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:

.....  
**R Rampton**  
Director

Date: 23 April 2018  
The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

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**1. General information**

RuralAdvice Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 08210683. The registered office is 1 Church Road, Swainsthorpe, Norwich, Norfolk NR14 8PH.

**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 financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. these policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

**2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

**Rendering of services**

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

**2.3 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 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	- 25% reducing balance
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Income Statement.

**2.4 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.

**2.5 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.

**2.6 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.

**2.7 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

**2.8 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the Income Statement using the effective interest method.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.9 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Income Statement in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

**2.10 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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 Statement of Financial Position 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.

**3. Employees**

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2016 - *ENIL*).

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 October 2016	1,563
Additions	376
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At 30 September 2017	1,939
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<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 October 2016	929
Charge for the year on owned assets	249
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At 30 September 2017	1,178
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<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 September 2017	761
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<b>At 30 September 2016</b>	634
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5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	2,000	4,600
Prepayments and accrued income	1,022	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,022	4,600
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6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	12,311	2,889
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,311	2,889
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	1,764	-
Corporation tax	4,457	2,036
Other creditors	273	563
Accruals and deferred income	1,086	1,038
	<u>7,580</u>	<u>3,637</u>

8. Deferred taxation

	2017 £
At beginning of year	(108)
Charged to profit or loss	(21)
<b>At end of year</b>	<u><b>(129)</b></u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(129)	(108)
	<u>(129)</u>	<u>(108)</u>



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

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**9. First time adoption of FRS 102**

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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.