

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 08229907

RUDBY HALL LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
30th SEPTEMBER 2015



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RUDBY HALL LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2015

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RUDBY HALL LIMITED
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08229907
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30th SEPTEMBER 2015

| | Note | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|----------|------------------|------------------|
| | | £ | £ |
| FIXED ASSETS | 3 | | |
| Tangible assets | | 68,636 | 52,906 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Debtors | | 22,403 | 18,286 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 106,819 | 3,962 |
| | | <u>129,222</u> | <u>22,248</u> |
| CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year | | <u>255,163</u> | <u>208,677</u> |
| NET CURRENT LIABILITIES | | <u>(125,941)</u> | <u>(186,429)</u> |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES | | <u>(57,305)</u> | <u>(133,523)</u> |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | | |
| Called-up equity share capital | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Profit and loss account | | <u>(57,307)</u> | <u>(133,525)</u> |
| DEFICIT | | <u>(57,305)</u> | <u>(133,523)</u> |


The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

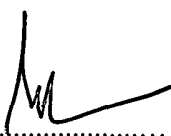
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 26/07/16, and are signed on their behalf by:


P Broome


M Johnson

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

RUDBY HALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2015

1. GOING CONCERN

At the balance sheet date, the company reported an excess of liabilities over assets totalling £57,305. Current liabilities include £220,683 owed to a business partnership under common control. The Partners, who are also directors of the company, have indicated their willingness to finance any shortages in the company's day to day finances and for such an arrangement to continue for a period of not less than one year from the date the accounts were approved by the Board. Furthermore, they do not intend to seek repayment of amounts due until the company has generated sufficient resources to enable it to make such repayment without a detrimental effect on its ability to operate as going concern.

In the circumstances, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

If the going concern basis was not appropriate, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount and to provide further liabilities that might arise.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents the amount receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Land and buildings leasehold | - 10%-25% straight line |
| Plant and machinery | - 20% reducing balance |
| Fixtures, fittings and equipment | - 25% reducing balance |

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

RUDBY HALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

RUDBY HALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2015

3. FIXED ASSETS

| | Tangible assets £ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| COST | |
| At 1st October 2014 | 67,839 |
| Additions | 29,371 |
| At 30th September 2015 | <u>97,210</u> |
| DEPRECIATION | |
| At 1st October 2014 | 14,933 |
| Charge for year | 13,641 |
| At 30th September 2015 | <u>28,574</u> |
| NET BOOK VALUE | |
| At 30th September 2015 | <u>68,636</u> |
| At 30th September 2014 | <u>52,906</u> |

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

| | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | No. | £ | No. | £ |
| Ordinary shares of £1 each | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> |