Company Registration No. 08229907 (England and Wales)	
Company Registration No. 00229907 (England and Wales)	
RUDBY HALL LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1-2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

## **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

		201	8	2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		37,892		48,250
Current assets					
Debtors	4	72,791		76,841	
Cash at bank and in hand		42,298		67,363	
		115,089		144,204	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_	(450,220)		(424.004)	
year	5	(150,326)		(131,081)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(35,237)		13,123
Total assets less current liabilities			2,655		61,373
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	6		(110,000)		(110,000)
than one year	U		(110,000)		(110,000)
Provisions for liabilities			2,397		2,397
Net liabilities			(104,948)		(46,230)
			====		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			(104,950)		(46,232)
Total equity			(104,948)		(46,230)

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 2018 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

## AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 June 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Broome M Johnson Director Director

Company Registration No. 08229907

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Rudby Hall Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Rudby Hall, Hutton Rudby, North Yorkshire, TS15 0JN.

#### 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 are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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

#### 1.2 Going concern

The company made a loss during the year but at the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 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.

## 1.4 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:

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

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 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.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

## 1.10 Retirement benefits

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

## 1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2017 - 4).

# 3 Tangible fixed assets

	_	Land and buildingsna	Plant and chinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2017	34,591	69,606	104,197
	Additions		251 	<u>251</u>
	At 30 September 2018	34,591	69,857	104,448
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 October 2017	15,681	40,266	55,947
	Depreciation charged in the year	3,459	7,150	10,609
	At 30 September 2018	19,140	47,416	66,556
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 September 2018	15,451	22,441	37,892
	At 30 September 2017	18,910	29,340	48,250
4	Debtors			
			2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		8,690	22,586
	Other debtors		64,101	54,255
			72,791	76,841
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors		17,889	24,321
	Other taxation and social security		5,042	3,368
	Other creditors		127,395	103,392
			150,326	131,081

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	·	2018	2017	
		£	£	
	Other creditors	110,000	110,000	
7	Called up share capital			
	•	2018	2017	
		£	£	
	Ordinary share capital			
	Issued and fully paid			
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	
		2	2	

## 8 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:

2018	2017
£	£
90,000	126,000

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.