

WOODYDOG LIMITED
Unaudited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021
Pages for filing with the registrar

WOODYDOG LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Contents

Company Information	3
Balance Sheet	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5

WOODYDOG LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

DIRECTORS

Mr T R Metcalfe
Mrs S C Metcalfe

REGISTERED OFFICE

The Archways Headlam Hall
Headlam
DL2 3HA
Darlington
United Kingdom

COMPANY NUMBER

09387160 (England and Wales)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Murray Harcourt Partners LLP
6 Queen Street
Leeds
LS1 2TW

WOODYDOG LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		€	€
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	2,395	3,080
Tangible assets	4	890,307	913,402
		892,702	916,482
Current assets			
Debtors	5	202	6,444
Cash at bank and in hand		85,847	85,521
		86,049	91,965
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,102,417)	(1,082,981)
Net current liabilities		(1,016,368)	(991,016)
Total assets less current liabilities		(123,666)	(74,534)
Provisions for liabilities		(12,472)	(12,472)
Net liabilities		(136,138)	(87,006)
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital		128	128
Profit and loss account		(136,266)	(87,134)
Total shareholder's deficit		(136,138)	(87,006)

For the financial year ending 31 December 2021 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Woodydog Limited (registered number: 09387160) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 June 2022. They were signed on its behalf by:

Mr T R Metcalfe
Director

WOODYDOG LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Woodydog Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is The Archways Headlam Hall, Headlam, DL2 3HA, Darlington, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in EUR which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest €.

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' Report.

The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of the continued possible impact of COVID-19 in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities.

Therefore, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Balance Sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

WOODYDOG LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of amortisation and any provision for impairment. Amortisation is provided on all intangible assets at rates to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Other intangible assets	10 years straight line
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Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings	67 years straight line
Plant and machinery etc.	10 years straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

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.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings as described below.

WOODYDOG LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

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 creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the Company is presented as equity.

WOODYDOG LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2. Employees

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	2	2

3. Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 01 January 2021	6,843	6,843
At 31 December 2021	6,843	6,843
Accumulated amortisation		
At 01 January 2021	3,763	3,763
Charge for the financial year	685	685
At 31 December 2021	4,448	4,448
Net book value		
At 31 December 2021	2,395	2,395
At 31 December 2020	3,080	3,080

4. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc.	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 01 January 2021	918,248	121,310	1,039,558
At 31 December 2021	918,248	121,310	1,039,558
Accumulated depreciation			
At 01 January 2021	60,516	65,640	126,156
Charge for the financial year	10,964	12,131	23,095
At 31 December 2021	71,480	77,771	149,251
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	846,768	43,539	890,307
At 31 December 2020	857,732	55,670	913,402

WOODYDOG LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

5. Debtors

	2021	2020
	€	€
Other debtors	202	6,444

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	€	€
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	1,096,852	1,077,116
Other creditors	5,565	0
Corporation tax	0	5,865
	1,102,417	1,082,981

7. Related party transactions

Transactions with owners holding a participating interest in the entity

	2021	2020
	€	€
T R M Marketing Limited	1,096,852	1,077,116

8. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr T R Metcalfe by virtue of his majority shareholding in T R M Marketing Limited.

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.