

Company registration number 10352230 (England and Wales)

ARLA HOLDINGS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

ARLA HOLDINGS LTD



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr A Sealey Mrs R Sealey
Company number	10352230
Registered office	Leworthy Barton Woolsey Bideford Devon EX39 5PY
Accountants	Bush & Co Limited 2 Barnfield Crescent Exeter EX1 1QT

ARLA HOLDINGS LTD



CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

ARLA HOLDINGS LTD**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 30 JUNE 2022**

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,966,430		1,921,064
Current assets					
Debtors	5	78,884		38,944	
Cash at bank and in hand		544,471		68,082	
		<u>623,355</u>		<u>107,026</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(2,542,824)</u>		<u>(1,931,454)</u>	
Net current liabilities			(1,919,469)		(1,824,428)
Total assets less current liabilities			46,961		96,636
Provisions for liabilities			(53,819)		(52,226)
Net (liabilities)/assets			<u>(6,858)</u>		<u>44,410</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Retained earnings			(6,859)		44,409
Total equity			<u>(6,858)</u>		<u>44,410</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022 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.

ARLA HOLDINGS LTD



BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Sealey
Director

Company Registration No. 10352230

ARLA HOLDINGS LTD



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Arla Holdings Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Leworthy Barton, Woolsery, Bideford, Devon, EX39 5PY.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

The directors believe that due to the continuing support for the company, and on the basis of projected future trade, the company is a going concern. As a result, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.2 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.

1.3 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:

Freehold land and buildings	2% on cost and Nil
Plant and equipment	25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% on 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.5 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 current liabilities.

1.6 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.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

ARLA HOLDINGS LTD



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	2	2

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2021	1,646,774	308,015	-	1,954,789
Additions	39,001	16,557	86,245	141,803
At 30 June 2022	1,685,775	324,572	86,245	2,096,592
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 July 2021	582	33,143	-	33,725
Depreciation charged in the year	2,019	72,857	21,561	96,437
At 30 June 2022	2,601	106,000	21,561	130,162
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2022	1,683,174	218,572	64,684	1,966,430
At 30 June 2021	1,646,192	274,872	-	1,921,064

ARLA HOLDINGS LTD**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**5 Debtors**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	74,898	34,856
Other debtors	3,986	4,078
	<u>78,884</u>	<u>38,944</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,405	78,623
Taxation and social security	486	9,248
Other creditors	2,537,933	1,843,583
	<u>2,542,824</u>	<u>1,931,454</u>

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.