# Statement Proofsent to prepare abridged financial statements

All of the members of Ruddington Manor Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of financial position for the current year ending 31 March 2019 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Company registration number: 2963905

Ruddington Manor Limited

Unaudited filleted abridged financial statements

31 March 2019

# <u>www.datalog.co.uk</u> Ruddington Manor Limited

Contents

Directors and other information

Accountants report

Abridged statement of financial position

Statement of changes in equity

Notes to the financial statements

Ruddington	Manor	Limited
i iaaagigir	arne	Liiiiiiiiii

# Directors and other information

Directors	Mr N Adam Asmal
	Mr S Asmal
Secretary	Mr N Adam Asmal
Company number	2963905
Registered office	White House
	Wollaton Street
	Nottingham
	NG1 5GF
Business address	Foxhill Farm, Walton Lane
	Barrow-upon-Soar
	Loughborough
	Leicestershire
	LE12 8JX
Accountants	Higson & Co
	White House
	Wollaton Street
	Nottingham
	NG1 5GF

# Ruddington Manor Limited

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the

unaudited statutory financial statements of Ruddington Manor Limited

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Ruddington Manor Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the abridged statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/ regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Ruddington Manor Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 21 November 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Ruddington Manor Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Ruddington Manor Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Ruddington Manor Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Ruddington Manor Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Ruddington Manor Limited. You consider that Ruddington Manor Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Ruddington Manor Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Higson & Co

Chartered Accountants

White House

Wollaton Street

Nottingham

NG1 5GF

3 December 2019

Ruddington Manor Limited

### Abridged statement of financial position

### 31 March 2019

		2019		2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4	750,000		750,000	
			750,000		750,000
Current assets					
Debtors		1,886,014		1,833,418	
Cash at bank and in hand		7		8	
		1,886,021		1,833,426	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year		( 407,076)		( 409,891)	
Net current assets			1,478,945		1,423,535
Total assets less current liabilities			2,228,945		2,173,535
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	5		( 960,000)		( 960,000)
Provisions for liabilities	6		( 83,372)		( 83,372)
Net assets			1,185,573		1,130,163
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Other reserves			355,430		355,430
Profit and loss account			830,142		774,732
Shareholders funds			1,185,573		1,130,163

For the year ending 31 March 2019 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 year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 03 December 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr N Adam Asmal

Director

Company registration number: 2963905

<u>www.datalog.co.uk</u> Ruddington Manor Limited

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 March 2019

	Called up share capital	Fair value reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2017	1	355,430	719,102	1,074,533
Profit for the year	-	-	55,630	55,630
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	55,630	55,630
At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018	1	355,430	774,732	1,130,163
Profit for the year	-	-	55,410	55,410
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	55,410	55,410
At 31 March 2019	1	355,430	830,142	1,185,573

Ruddington Manor Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is White House, Wollaton Street, Nottingham, NG1 5GF. The company trades from Foxhill Farm, Walton Lane, Barrow-upon-Soar, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE12 8JX.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

### Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

# Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

### Investment property

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. If a reliable measure of fair value is not available without undue cost or effort it shall be transferred to tangible assets and accounted for under the cost model until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

### Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

### 4. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	750,000
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2019	750,000
At 31 March 2018	750,000

# Investment property

Included within the above is investment property as follows:

	£
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	750,000

The current fair value reflected in the financial statements is considered appropriate by the directors and no formal external valuation is considered necessary.

### 5. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Svenska Handelsbanken hold a fixed and floating debenture dated 31 January 2018 over all the property or undertaking of the company including the property known Ruddington Manor, Manor Park, Ruddington, Nottingham and registered at the Land Registry under title number NT298424.

# 6. Provisions

	Deferred tax (note 7)
	£
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	83,372

### 7. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

018
£
372
,,;

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Fair value adjustment of investment property	83,372	83,372

# 8. Called up share capital

# Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019		2018	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	1	1	1	1

### 9. Fair value reserve

Included within other reserves is the fair value reserve as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
At start of year	355,430	355,430
At end of year	355,430	

### 10. Controlling party

The company's entire share capital is owned by Mayfair Group (Holdings) Limited, whose registered office address is White House, Wollaton Street, Nottingham NG1 5GF and which is registered under number 2754857 in England & Wales.