Registered number: 08210683

# **RURALADVICE LTD**

## UNAUDITED

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## RURALADVICE LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 08210683

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,813		1,018
		_	1,813	_	1,018
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	8,613		5,213	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	42,874		59,250	
		51,487	_	64,463	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,660)		(7,213)	
Net current assets	_		47,827		57,250
Total assets less current liabilities			49,640	_	58,268
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(344)		(193)	
	_		(344)		(193)
Net assets			49,296		58,075
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			49,196		57,975
		_	49,296		58,075

# RURALADVICE LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 08210683

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

#### R Rampton

Director

Date: 15 March 2024

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 1. General information

RuralAdvice Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 08210683. The registered office is 1 Church Road, Swainsthorpe, Norwich, Norfolk NR14 8PH.

## 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The significant accounting policies in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below, these policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.3 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

## 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment

- 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

## 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.7 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.8 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when an event has taken place that gives rise to a legal or constructive obligation, a transfer of economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation, taking into account the related risks and uncertainties.

Increases in provisions are generally charged as an expense to profit or loss.

## 2.9 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

## Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

## 2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

3.	Employees		
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:	ws:	
		2023	2022
		No.	No.
	•	1	1
	Tanaille final anns		
4.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Office
			equipment
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 October 2022		2,736
	Additions		1,395
	At 30 September 2023		4,131
	Depreciation		
	At 1 October 2022		1,718
	Charge for the year on owned assets		600
	At 30 September 2023	,	2,318
	Net book value		
	At 30 September 2023	:	1,813
	At 30 September 2022	:	1,018
5.	Debtors		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors	8,250	4,930
	Prepayments and accrued income	363	283
	- -	8,613	5,213
	=		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	42,874	59,250
		<del></del>	 59,250
7	Cuaditana, Amarunto fallina dua within ana yang		
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	<u>-</u>	719
	Corporation tax	1,801	4,851
	Other creditors	269	269
	Accruals and deferred income	1,590	1,374
		3,660	7,213

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.