Company registration number: SC560354

AR Rural Consultancy Services Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2022

AR Rural Consultancy Services Limited

Contents

AR Rural Consultancy Services Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr Andrew Robertson
Company number	SC560354
Registered office	Little Blackdyke Sorn Mauchline KA5 6HL
Business address	Little BlackDyke Sorn Mauchline KA5 6HL

AR Rural Consultancy Services Limited

Statement of financial position
31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	10,618		12,093	
			10,618		12,093
Current assets					
Debtors	6	72		5,557	
Cash at bank and in hand		673		10,634	
		745		16,191	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,225)		(8,279)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(1,480)		7,912
Total assets less current liabilities			9,138		20,005
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(901)		(6,838)
Net assets			8,237		13,167
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			8,237		13,167
Shareholders funds			8,237		13,167

For the year ending 31 March 2022 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 Section 1A of 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.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

AR Rural Consultancy Services Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 March 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 November 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Andrew Robertson
Director

Company registration number: SC560354

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

AR Rural Consultancy Services Limited

Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 31 March 2022

	Profit and loss account	**Total**
	£	**£**
At 1 April 2020	1,978	1,978
Profit for the year	29,189	29,189
Total comprehensive income for the year	29,189	29,189
Dividends paid and payable	(18,000)	(18,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	(18,000)	(18,000)
At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	13,167	13,167
Profit for the year	7,070	7,070
Total comprehensive income for the year	7,070	7,070
Dividends paid and payable	(12,000)	(12,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	(12,000)	(12,000)
At 31 March 2022	8,237	8,237

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is AR Rural Consultancy Services Limited, Little Blackdyke, Sorn, Mauchline, KA5 6HL.

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'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

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.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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.

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. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2021: 1).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,200	10,437
Social security costs	-	36
	3,200	10,473

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	**Total**
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	1,001	16,882	17,883
Additions	854	-	854
At 31 March 2022	1,855	16,882	18,737
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	259	5,530	5,789
Charge for the year	287	2,043	2,330
At 31 March 2022	546	7,573	8,119
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	1,309	9,309	10,618
At 31 March 2021	742	11,352	12,094

6. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	5,557
Other debtors	72	-
	72	5,557

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Corporation tax	2,005	6,352
Social security and other taxes	-	1,727
Other creditors	220	200
	2,225	8,279

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	901	6,838

9. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022 No	2022 £	2021 No	2021 £
Ordinary Shares shares of £ 1.00 each	4	4	4	4

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2022

	Balance brought forward £	Amounts repaid £	Balance o/standing £
Mr Andrew Robertson	-	5,937	5,937

2021

	Balance brought forward £	Amounts repaid £	Balance o/standing £
Mr Andrew Robertson	(23,858)	17,020	(6,838)