

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07903968

RESILIENTI (ROSSINGTON) LIMITED

FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 January 2022

RESILIENTI (ROSSINGTON) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

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RESILIENTI (ROSSINGTON) LIMITED

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Director | A N Richardson |
| Company secretary | Streets Financial Consulting plc |
| Registered office | The Paddocks 1 Moor Lane Aubourn Lincoln Lincolnshire England LN5 9DX |
| Accountants | Streets LLP Chartered Accountants Tower House Lucy Tower Street Lincoln Lincolnshire LN1 1XW |

RESILIENTI (ROSSINGTON) LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****31 January 2022**

| | | 2022 | | 2021 |
|---|-------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Note | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 4 | | 545,252 | 545,252 |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Debtors | 5 | 2,000 | | 320 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 3,036 | | 3,650 |
| | | 5,036 | | 3,970 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 6 | 155,498 | | 188,075 |
| Net current liabilities | | | 150,462 | 184,105 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 394,790 | 361,147 |
| Net assets | | | 394,790 | 361,147 |

RESILIENTI (ROSSINGTON) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

31 January 2022

| | Note | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|-----------------------------|------|----------------|-----------|
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 100 | 100 |
| Revaluation reserve | | 140,000 | 140,000 |
| Profit and loss account | | 254,690 | 221,047 |
| | | ----- | ----- |
| Shareholders funds | | 394,790 | 361,147 |
| | | ----- | ----- |

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 January 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 May 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A N Richardson

Director

Company registration number: 07903968

RESILIENTI (ROSSINGTON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Paddocks, 1 Moor Lane, Aubourn, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN5 9DX, England.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Going concern

The UK economy continues to be effected by the Coronavirus pandemic. The potential effects to the company and its future prospects cannot be fully quantified but the directors remain committed to the protection of the business. This is being regularly reviewed by the directors. In addition the directors are mindful of the significant ongoing support being offered by the Government. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors make estimates and assumptions about the future. These estimates and assumptions impact recognised assets and liabilities, as well as revenue and expenses and other disclosures. These estimates are based on historical experience and on various assumptions considered reasonable under the prevailing conditions. The actual outcome may diverge from these estimates if other assumptions are made, or other conditions arise. The estimates and assumptions that may have a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within financial year include: Tangible fixed assets are recognised at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and any impairments. Depreciation takes place over the estimated useful life, down to the assessed residual value. The carrying amount of the company's fixed assets is tested as soon as changed conditions show that a need for impairment has arisen. The recoverability of trade debtors and associated provisioning is considered on a regular basis. When calculating the debtor provision, the directors consider the age of the debts and the financial position of its customers.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded 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.

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are recognised at fair value, with any subsequent changes to fair value recognised in profit or loss.

4. Tangible assets

| | Land and buildings £ |
|--|----------------------------|
| Cost | |
| At 1 February 2021 and 31 January 2022 | 545,252 |
| Depreciation | |
| At 1 February 2021 and 31 January 2022 | — |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 31 January 2022 | 545,252 |
| At 31 January 2021 | 545,252 |

Investment properties are revalued each year by the director at open market value. At 31 January 2022 the historical cost of investment properties was £545,252 (2021: £545,252).

Land & Buildings are not depreciated.

5. Debtors

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| Trade debtors | 2,000 | 320 |

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Trade creditors | 1,954 | 2,767 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest | 117,922 | 155,771 |
| Corporation tax | 7,892 | 8,097 |
| Social security and other taxes | 2,590 | 2,365 |
| Other creditors | 25,140 | 19,075 |
| | 155,498 | 188,075 |

7. Employee numbers

The average employees for the year amounted to 1 (2021 - 1).

8. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Kat-Oli Limited, company number 8260860. In the opinion of the Directors this is the company's ultimate parent company. Consolidated accounts are not prepared as the Company is a small group. Kat-Oli Limited is ultimately controlled by A Richardson.

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.