R & R Country Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements For the year ended 30 April 2019



23 04/12/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2019

Contents	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	3

Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2019

	2019		2018		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	5 6 7		206,001 69,465 100 275,566		163,355 94,745 100 258,200
Current assets					
Stocks		767,022		830,026	
Debtors	8	162,262		212,439	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,684		57,841	
		974,968		1,100,306	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(427,707)		(557,733)	
Net current assets			547,261		542,573
Total assets less current liabilities			822,827		800,773
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(11,035)		(36,914)
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax		i	(10,469)		(11,097)
Net assets			801,323		752,762
Capital and reserves			10.000		10.000
Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve			10,000 10,000		10,000 10,000
Profit and loss account			781,323		732,762
Shareholders funds			801,323		752,762

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 income statement has not been delivered.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 April 2019

For the year ending 30 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The member has 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 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .(a.l.u.).2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

B Falkingham Director

Company registration number: 00522120

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Hull Road, Hemingbrough, Selby, North Yorkshire, YO8 6QJ.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

(b) Consolidation

The entity has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the entity and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

(c) Revenue recognition

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.

(d) Current and deferred 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 be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2019

Accounting policies (continued)

Current and deferred tax (continued)

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. Deferred tax is provided on the liability method to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences to the extent that it is considered that a net liability may crystallise.

(e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

E-Commerce development over 5 years costs

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

(g) Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

(h) 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:

Leasehold Property Plant & Machinery, Office **Equipment and Computer**

over 50 years over 3-5 years

Equipment

Motor Vehicles over 4 years

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

(i) Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

(j) 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.

(k) Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

(I) 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.

(m) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

(n) Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 26 (2018: 24).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2019

5. Intangible assets

					commerce evelopm'nt £
	Cost At 1 May 2018 Additions	·			245,190 115,000
	At 30 April 2019			•	360,190
	Amortisation At 1 May 2018 Charge for the year				81,835 72,354
	At 30 April 2019				154,189
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2019				206,001
	At 30 April 2018				163,355
6.	Tangible assets	•			
	<i>:</i> .	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost At 1 May 2018 Additions	19,450 -	538,645 5,952	13,000	571,095 5,952
	At 30 April 2019	19,450	544,597	13,000	577,047
	Depreciation At 1 May 2018 Charge for the year	972 389	467,248 27,591	8,130 3,252	476,350 31,232
	At 30 April 2019	1,361	494,839	11,382	507,582
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2019	18,089	49,758	1,618	69,465
	At 30 April 2018	18,478	71,397	4,870	94,745
7.	Investments				
				υn	Shares in group dertakings £
	Cost At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019				100
	Impairment At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019				-

42,990

88,477

557,733

37,582

54,958

427,707

R & R Country Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2019

7. Investments (continued)

	Shares in
	group
	undertakings £
Carrying amount	-
At 30 April 2019	100
At 30 April 2018	100

Subsidiary Undertaking

The company owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of R & R Country (Melton) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Under the provision of section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity.

8. Debtors

9.

· Trade debtors	2019 £ 1,264	2018 £ 3,934
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	144,427	192,876
Other debtors	16,571	15,629
	162,262	212,439
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	26,024	25,421
Trade creditors	297,143	356,345
Corporation tax	12,000	44,500

The bank loan is secured over the company's assets by way of a fixed and floating charge. Interest is charged at 2.25% over bank base rate. Loan repayments are made in equal instalments and at 30 April 2018 the loan is wholly repayable within 5 years.

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

Social security and other taxes

Accruals and deferred income

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	11,035	36,914
		سسمه سمویت

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2019

10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The bank loan is secured over the company's assets by way of a fixed and floating charge. Interest is charged at 2.25% over bank base rate. Loan repayments are made in equal instalments and at 30 April 2018 the loan is wholly repayable within 5 years.

11. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided in FRS 102 from reporting transactions between wholly owned members of the group.