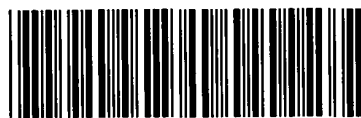


Company Registration No. 03450575 (England and Wales)

RAMPLAS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017
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RAMPLAS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr P A Johnson Mr P E Woolridge
Company number	03450575
Registered office	Hainge Road Oldbury West Midlands England B69 2NR
Auditor	Jerroms Trafalgars Limited Trafalgar House 261 Alcester Road South Kings Heath Birmingham West Midlands England B14 6DT

RAMPLAS LIMITED

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RAMPLAS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	-	29,314
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>29,314</u>

RAMPLAS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET


AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	200		42,985	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		8,724	
		<u>200</u>		<u>51,709</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	-		(14,163)	
Net current assets			<u>200</u>		<u>37,546</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		147		147
Capital redemption reserve			53		53
Profit and loss reserves			-		37,346
Total equity			<u>200</u>		<u>37,546</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr P A Johnson
Director

Company Registration No. 03450575

RAMPLAS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2015		147	53	8,032	8,232
Year ended 31 March 2016:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	29,314	29,314
Balance at 31 March 2016		147	53	37,346	37,546
Year ended 31 March 2017:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-
Dividends		-	-	(37,346)	(37,346)
Balance at 31 March 2017		147	53	-	200

RAMPLAS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ramplas Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Hainge Road, Oldbury, West Midlands, England, B69 2NR.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	33% on cost
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% on cost
Computer equipment	33% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

RAMPLAS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

RAMPLAS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2016 - 4).

3 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery etc £

Cost

At 1 April 2016	106,359
Disposals	(106,359)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2017	-
	<hr/>

Depreciation and impairment

At 1 April 2016	106,359
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(106,359)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2017	-
	<hr/>

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2017	-
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2016	-
	<hr/>

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	23,561
Amounts owed by group undertakings	200	-
Other debtors	-	19,424
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	200	42,985
	<hr/>	<hr/>

RAMPLAS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	-	960
Other taxation and social security	-	1,190
Other creditors	-	12,013
	<u>-</u>	<u>14,163</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
147 Ordinary shares of £1 each	147	147
	<u>147</u>	<u>147</u>

7 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.
The senior statutory auditor was Mr Neill Currie FCA.
The auditor was Jerroms Trafalgars Limited.

8 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Goods and labour supplied during the year		Goods and services purchased in the year	
	2017 £	2016 £	2017 £	2016 £
Other related parties	-	325	-	89,431
	<u>-</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,431</u>
Amounts owed to related parties			2017 £	2016 £
Other related parties			-	10,134
			<u>-</u>	<u>10,134</u>

RAMPLAS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is PJ & PW Holdings Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is P A Johnson.