Company registration number: 03514758

RSCS Limited

Unaudited financial statements

31 March 2017

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Directors and other information

Directors

Mr R Lamb

Mrs S Lamb

Company number

03514758

Registered office

30a Bedford Place

Southampton

Hants

SO15 2DG

Accountants

Roger Smallman & Co Ltd

30a Bedford Place

Southampton

Hants

SO15 2DG

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of RSCS Limited Year ended 31 March 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of RSCS Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

Our work has been undertaken in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF...

Roger Smallman

Roger Smallman & Co Ltd Chartered Accountants

30a Bedford Place Southampton Hants SO15 2DG

7 December 2017

Statement of financial position 31 March 2017

	2017		2016		
	Note	3	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	323,376		448,834	·
•			323,376		448,834
Current assets					
Debtors	6	-		15	
Cash at bank and in hand		99,340		21,115	
.:		99,340		21,130	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(114,555)		(149,941)	
Net current liabilities			(15,215)		(128,811)
Total assets less current liabilities			308,161		320,023
Provisions for liabilities			(11,961)		(26,553)
Net assets			<u>296,200</u>		293,470
Capital and reserves					·.
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Fair value reserve			206,858		154,858
Profit and loss account			88,342		137,612
Shareholders funds			296,200		293,470

For the year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders 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 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 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 December 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R Lamb
Director

Company registration number: 03514758

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2017

	Called up share capital £	Fair value reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2015 (as previously reported) Effects of changes in accounting policies Prior period adjustments	1,000 - -	154,858 - -	125,584 - -	281,442 154,858 (154,858)
At 1 April 2015 (restated)	1,000	154,858	125,584	281,442
Profit for the year			42,028	42,028
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	42,028	42,028
Dividends paid and payable			(30,000)	(30,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	-	(30,000)	(30,000)
At 31 March 2016 (as previously reported)	1,000	154,858	137,612	293,470
Effects of changes in accounting policies	-	52,000		52,000
At 31 March 2016 (restated) and 1 April 2016	1,000	206,858	137,612	345,470
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year: Reclassification from fair value reserve to			22,730	22,730
profit and loss account		-	(52,000)	(52,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(29,270)	(29,270)
Dividends paid and payable			(20,000)	(20,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
At 31 March 2017	1,000	206,858	88,342	296,200

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 30a Bedford Place, Southampton, Hants, SO15 2DG.

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'.

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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of hew FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 8.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

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.

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.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

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. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	458	611
Fair value adjustments to investment property	(10,000)	(52,000)

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

5.	Tan	gible	assets
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l angible assets			
	Freehold	Fixtures,	Total
	property	fittings and	
		equipment	
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2016	447,000	23,006	470,006
Disposals	(135,000)	-	(135,000)
Revaluation	10,000	-	10,000
At 31 March 2017	322,000	23,006	345,006
Depreciation		a	
At 1 April 2016	-	21,172	21,172
Charge for the year	-	458	458
44 04 Marris 0047		01.000	01.600
At 31 March 2017	<u>-</u>	21,630	21,630
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	322,000	1,376	323,376
At 31 March 2016	447,000	1,834	448,834
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Tangible assets held at valuation

The investment properties have been valued by the director at open market value on 31st March 2017.

6. Debtors

		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	-	15
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	-	2017	2016
		£	£
	Corporation tax	14,158	86
	Other creditors	100,397	149,855
	••	114,555	149,941

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

8. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

•	At 1 April 2015			At 31 March 2016		
	Previously stated	Effect of transition	FRS 102 (restated)	Previously stated	Effect of transition	FRS 102 (restated)
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	396,940	-	396,940	396,834	52,000	448,834
Current assets	8,400	-	8,400	21,130	-	21,130
Creditors amounts falling due within 1						
year	(107,557)	-	(107,557)	(149,941)	-	(149,941)
Net current liabilities	(99,157)	-	(99,157)	(128,811)		\frac{128,811}
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for	297,783		297,783	268,023	52,000	320,023
liabilities	-	(16,341)	(16,341)	-	(26,553)	(26,553)
Net assets	297,783	(16,341)	281,442	268,023	25,447	293,470
Equity	297,782	(16,341)	281,441 ———	268,023	25,447	293,470

Deferred taxation has now been calculated on the investment property and have now been included at fair value.