Registration number: 3670280

Rollalong Holdings Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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Company Information

Directors

J D Clarkson

J W Newman

Company secretary

A P Bale

Registered office

Woolsbridge Industrial Estate

Three Legged Cross

Wimborne Dorset BH21 6SF

Bankers

HSBC Bank PLC

Auditors

RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants

Third Floor

One London Square

Cross Lanes Guildford GUI IUN

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

J D Clarkson

J W Newman

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a group holding company

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Reappointment of auditor

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of RSM UK Audit LLP as auditor of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 22 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

J W Newman

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Rollalong Holdings Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise The Profit and Loss Account, The Statement of Comprehensive Income, The Balance Sheet, The Statement of Changes In Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its results for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small company's
 regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic
 report or preparing the directors' report.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 3), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's Report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Romer Asi- LLP

Christopher Hurren BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants Third Floor One London Square Cross Lanes Guildford GUI 1UN

22 March 2018

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Turnover			
Operating profit/(loss)			
Profit/(loss) before tax	3	· <u>-</u>	
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		-	

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Profit/(loss) for the year		<u>-</u>	
Total comprehensive income for the year			

(Registration number: 3670280) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Investments	4	5,525	5,525
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		1	1
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	5 .	(4,736)	(4,736)
Net current liabilities	-	(4,735)	(4,735)
Net assets		790	790
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	-	-
Profit and loss account	-	790	
Total equity	=	790	790

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

J W Newman

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2016	790	790
At 31 December 2016	790	790
	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At I January 2017	790	790
At 31 December 2017	790	790

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Woolsbridge Industrial Estate Three Legged Cross Wimborne Dorset BH21 6SF

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 22 March 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Group accounts not prepared

The company has taken exemption from preparing group accounts as it is included in consolidated accounts for a larger group which are drawn up as full consolidated audited accounts which are filed at Companies House.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, given the current financing and availability of group support, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least 12 months from time of approval. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements

Judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Interests in subsidiaries are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Any impairments losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial liabilities and equity

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

3 Profit before tax

The auditors' remuneration is paid by a group company.

None of the directors received any renumeration from the company during the period. (2016: £nil)

4 Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Investments in subsidiaries Subsidiaries	5;525	5,525 £ 000
Cost At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017		5,525

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion and shares 2017	of voting rights held 2016
Subsidiary undertakings				
Rollalong Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Rollalong Properties Limited*	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%

The principal activity of Rollalong Limited is the manufacture of permanent modular buildings.

The principal activity of Rollalong Properties Limited* is a dormant company

* 100% subsidiary of Rollalong Limited

The registered and operating addresses of the above subsidiaries is the same as the company's and can be found on page 1.

5 Creditors

	Note	2017 £ 000		2016 £ 000	
Due within one year					
Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	4,7	'33	4,733	
Accrued expenses	_		3	3	
		4,7	<u>'36</u>	4,736	
6 Share Capital					
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	2017		201	2016	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100	

Rights, preferences and restrictions

Ordinary shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

The company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the company.

7 Reserves

Reserves of the company represent the following:

Profit and loss account - cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

The company is part of a VAT group with Rollalong Limited. At the year end, the company's potential exposure under this agreemant is equal to the VAT creditor in Rollalong Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Newship Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Newship Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Newship Group Limited. These financial statements are available upon request from Fernside Place, 179 Queens Road, Weybridge, Surrey, KT13 0AH

The ultimate controlling party is J W Newman.