

**Company Registration No. 04364787 (England and Wales)**

**LRM HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# LRM HOLDINGS LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Mr L R Marshall Mr T Marshall Miss R Marshall
<b>Secretary</b>	Moore Stephens (South) LLP
<b>Company number</b>	04364787
<b>Registered office</b>	33 The Clarendon Centre Salisbury Business Park Dairy Meadow Lane Salisbury Wiltshire SP1 2TJ
<b>Accountants</b>	Moore Stephens (South) LLP 33 The Clarendon Centre Salisbury Business Park Dairy Meadow Lane Salisbury Wiltshire SP1 2TJ

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# LRM HOLDINGS LIMITED

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# LRM HOLDINGS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

		2017		2016 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	3		2,066		1,666
Investment properties	4		1,852,500		1,852,500
Investments	5		53,550		34,094
			<u>1,908,116</u>		<u>1,888,260</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Trade and other receivables	6	148,434		154,445	
Cash at bank and in hand		382,156		381,253	
		<u>530,590</u>		<u>535,698</u>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	7	(67,585)		(79,731)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>463,005</u>		<u>455,967</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>2,371,121</u>		<u>2,344,227</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(324)		(224)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>2,370,797</u></u>		<u><u>2,344,003</u></u>
<b>Equity</b>					
Called up share capital	8		200,000		200,000
Fair value reserve			741,671		741,671
Retained earnings			1,429,126		1,402,332
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>2,370,797</u></u>		<u><u>2,344,003</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

## **LRM HOLDINGS LIMITED**

### **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 30 JUNE 2017***

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

Mr L R Marshall

**Director**

**Company Registration No. 04364787**

# LRM HOLDINGS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Fair value reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total £
<b>As restated for the period ended 30 June 2016:</b>					
<b>Balance at 1 July 2015</b>		200,000	741,671	1,396,623	2,338,294
<b>Year ended 30 June 2016:</b>					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	45,709	45,709
Dividends		-	-	(40,000)	(40,000)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2016</b>		200,000	741,671	1,402,332	2,344,003
<b>Year ended 30 June 2017:</b>					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	41,794	41,794
Dividends		-	-	(15,000)	(15,000)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2017</b>		200,000	741,671	1,429,126	2,370,797

# LRM HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

LRM Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 33 The Clarendon Centre, Salisbury Business Park, Dairy Meadow Lane, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 2TJ.

#### 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.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 are the first financial statements of LRM Holdings Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 July 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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% per annum straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	33% per annum straight line

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.

#### 1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the income statement.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

#### 1.4 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# LRM HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### 1.6 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 statement of financial position 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 trade and other receivables 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.



# LRM HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, 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 payables 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **1.7 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.

#### **1.8 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.

#### **1.9 Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

# LRM HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.12 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### 2 Employees

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

### 3 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 July 2016	14,277
Additions	1,299
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2017	15,576
	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 July 2016	12,611
Depreciation charged in the year	899
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2017	13,510
	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 June 2017	2,066
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At 30 June 2016	1,666
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# LRM HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 4 Investment property

	2017 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	1,852,500

Investment property comprises of two freehold properties in Romsey and Southampton and one piece of freehold land. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 30 June 2010 by Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

### 5 Fixed asset investments

	2017 £	2016 £
Vehicle restoration investments	53,550	34,094

Within the unlisted investments there is a £nil valuation for an investment in an associate company called Shackleton Ventures Ltd. LRM Holdings Limited hold a 12.55% holding in the company which historically cost £23.44 at purchase date.

#### Movements in non-current investments

	Vehicle restoration investments £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 July 2016	34,094
Additions	19,456
At 30 June 2017	53,550
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 June 2017	53,550
At 30 June 2016	34,094

### 6 Trade and other receivables

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade receivables	23,939	23,939
Corporation tax recoverable	1,402	1,402
Other receivables	123,093	129,104
	148,434	154,445

# LRM HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 7 Current liabilities

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,798	10,128
Trade payables	5,246	10,473
Corporation tax	10,551	11,534
Other taxation and social security	7,530	7,722
Other payables	39,460	39,874
	<u>67,585</u>	<u>79,731</u>

### 8 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
200,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000
	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>

### 9 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	1,500	1,500
	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>

### 10 Related party transactions

At the year end the company was owed £120,000 in the form of a loan from Mount Farm, a partnership in which Mr L R Marshall, Mr T Marshall and Miss R Marshall are all partners. Interest is charged at a commercial rate. The loan is repayable on demand by LRM Holdings Limited.

# LRM HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 11 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Mr L R Marshall	-	2,001	10,147	(12,103)	45
Mr T Marshall	-	670	-	(670)	-
		<u>2,671</u>	<u>10,147</u>	<u>(12,773)</u>	<u>45</u>

Dividends totalling £15,000 (2016 - £40,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

### 12 Parent company

The company was under the control of the managing director, Mr LR Marshall, through the current and previous year by virtue of his majority shareholding.

### 13 Prior period adjustment

#### Changes to the statement of financial position

	At 30 June 2016			As restated £
	As previously reported £	Adjustment at 1 Jul 2015 £	Adjustment at 30 Jun 2016 £	
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	1,854,166	(1,852,500)	-	1,666
Investment properties	-	1,852,500	-	1,852,500
	<u>1,854,166</u>	<u>(1,852,500)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,666</u>
Net assets	2,344,003	-	-	2,344,003
	<u>2,344,003</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,344,003</u>

#### Changes to the income statement

	Period ended 30 June 2016		
	As previously reported £	Adjustment £	As restated £
Profit for the financial period	45,709	-	45,709
	<u>45,709</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,709</u>

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.