

Company Registration No. 04554636 (England and Wales)

**REGEN SW**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**



# REGEN SW

## CONTENTS

---

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

---

# REGEN SW

## BALANCE SHEET

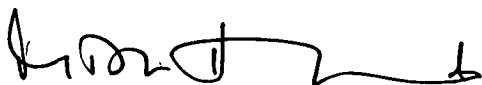
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		45,974		59,425
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	306,270		490,061	
Cash at bank and in hand		966,066		611,217	
		<u>1,272,336</u>		<u>1,101,278</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(326,319)</u>		<u>(291,673)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			946,017		809,605
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			991,991		869,030
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(8,659)		(11,184)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>983,332</u>		<u>857,846</u>
<b>Reserves</b>					
Income and expenditure account			983,332		857,846
<b>Members' funds</b>			<u>983,332</u>		<u>857,846</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure 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 27.5.21 and are signed on its behalf by:



M D L Huntingford  
Director

Company Registration No. 04554636

# REGEN SW

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

---

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Regen SW is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ground Floor, Bradninch Court, Castle Street, Exeter, Devon, EX4 3PL.

#### 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

#### 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:

Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line
Computers	25% 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 surplus or deficit.

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed 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).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

#### 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 and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

# REGEN SW

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

##### Classification

The company holds the following financial instruments:

- Short term trade debtors, other debtors, trade creditors and other creditors;
- Bank balances.

All of these financial instruments are classified as basic.

##### Recognition and measurement

The company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement principles in FRS102.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognised when in the case of assets, the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or in the case of liabilities, when the company's obligations are discharged, expire or are cancelled.

Such instruments are initially measured at transaction price, including transaction costs, and are subsequently carried at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, after taking account of impairment adjustments. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### 1.7 Taxation

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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 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.

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.

#### 1.8 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

# REGEN SW

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	28	25

The non-executive directors received no remuneration from the company during the year.

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2020	134,056
Additions	7,821
Disposals	(41,946)
At 31 December 2020	99,931
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2020	74,631
Depreciation charged in the year	21,272
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(41,946)
At 31 December 2020	53,957
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2020	45,974
At 31 December 2019	59,425

### 4 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	193,520	305,858
Other debtors	112,750	184,203
	306,270	490,061

## REGEN SW

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

---

#### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	10,987	6,046
Taxation and social security	152,470	95,245
Other creditors	162,862	190,382
	<u>326,319</u>	<u>291,673</u>

#### 6 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £10.

#### 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 John Coombs MA FCA.  
The auditor was Simpkins Edwards LLP.

#### 8 Operating lease commitments

##### Lessee

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
	<u>44,660</u>	<u>81,903</u>