RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 May 2018

WYATT & CO

Chartered Accountants
125 Main Street
Garforth
Leeds
LS25 1AF



# **Financial Statements**

# Year Ended 31 May 2018

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# Chartered Accountants Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited

#### Year Ended 31 May 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited for the year ended 31 May 2018, which comprise the statement of financial position and the 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 (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the director of RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 19 September 2016. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited. You consider that RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

WYATT & CO

Chartered Accountants

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125 Main Street Garforth Leeds LS25 1AF

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#### **Statement of Financial Position**

## 31 May 2018

		2018	2017	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed Assets			220	1.060
Tangible assets	4		338	1,269
Current Assets				
Stocks		220,000		220,000
Debtors	5	487		487
Cash at bank and in hand		10,563		10,813
		231,050		231,300
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	161,281		161,617
Net Current Assets			69,769	69,683
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			70,107	70,952
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			10,835	11,710
Net Assets			59,272	59,242
Capital and Reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			<u>59,172</u>	59,142
Shareholders Funds			59,272	59,242

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.

For the year ending 31 May 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 31 May 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 July 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R Andrews

Director

Company registration number: 04767304

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year Ended 31 May 2018

#### 1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 125 Main Street, Garforth, Leeds, LS25 1AF.

#### 2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the 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.

#### **Income Tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

#### **Tangible Assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 May 2018

#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Tangible Assets (continued)

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Plant and machinery

Fully written off

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

#### Impairment of Fixed Assets

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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 May 2018

## 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### **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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year Ended 31 May 2018

# 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

## Financial Instruments (continued)

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are 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. Tangible Assets

Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
3,926	10,699	14,625
3,107 819	10,249 112	13,356 931
3,926	10,361	14,287
	338	338
819	450	1,269
	2018 £ 487	2017 £ 487
	2018 £	2017 £
	16 161,265	664 160,953
	161,281	161,617
	3,926 3,107 819 3,926	machinery £ £  3,926 10,699  3,107 10,249 819 112  3,926 10,361  - 338 819 450  2018 £ 487  2018 £ 16 161,265

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 May 2018

# 7. Director's Advances, Credits and Guarantees

One director provided a loan to the company during the year. The opening and highest balance was £160,053 and the closing and highest balance was £160,365. The loan was interest free and repayable on demand.

# 8. Related Party Transactions

There were no related parties transactions during the year.