

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04767304

RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 May 2021

RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited

Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 May 2021

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RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited

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

Year Ended 31 May 2021

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 2021, 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

125 Main Street Garforth Leeds LS25 1AF

23 June 2021

RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 May 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	4	56	75
Current Assets			
Stocks		220,000	220,000
Debtors	5	537	497
Cash at bank and in hand		16,313	15,335
		-----	-----
		236,850	235,832
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	168,748	166,671
		-----	-----
Net Current Assets		68,102	69,161
		-----	-----
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		68,158	69,236
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		10,782	10,785
		-----	-----
Net Assets		57,376	58,451
		-----	-----
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		57,276	58,351
		-----	-----
Shareholders Funds		57,376	58,451
		-----	-----

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 Section 1A of 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 May 2021 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 .

RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 May 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 June 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R Andrews

Director

Company registration number: 04767304

RGM Properties (Barnsley) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 May 2021

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. 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.

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. 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 £
Cost			
At 1 June 2020 and 31 May 2021	3,926	10,699	14,625
	-----	-----	-----
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2020	3,926	10,624	14,550
Charge for the year	—	19	19
	-----	-----	-----
At 31 May 2021	3,926	10,643	14,569
	-----	-----	-----
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2021	—	56	56
	-----	-----	-----
At 31 May 2020	—	75	75
	-----	-----	-----

5. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Other debtors	537	497
	-----	-----

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Corporation tax	220	451
Other creditors	168,528	166,220
	-----	-----
	168,748	166,671
	-----	-----

7. Director's Advances, Credits and Guarantees

One director provided a loan to the company during the year. The opening and highest balance was £164,989 and the closing and highest balance was £167,297. The loan was interest free and repayable on demand.

8. Related Party Transactions

There were no related parties transactions during the year.

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.