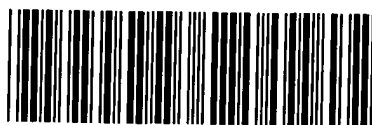


REGISTERED NUMBER: 05120241 (England and Wales)

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019
FOR
RUNMYCAR LIMITED**

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RUNMYCAR LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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RUNMYCAR LIMITED

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

DIRECTORS:

M Ward
S E Oakley
M F Chessman

SECRETARY:

N P Tilley

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Pinesgate
Lower Bristol Road
Bath
BA2 3DP

REGISTERED NUMBER:

05120241 (England and Wales)

AUDITOR:

KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
66 Queen Square
Bristol
BS1 4BE

RUNMYCAR LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of provision of internet marketing services.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: £nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2018 to the date of this report.

M Ward
S E Oakley

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

M F Chessman - appointed 12 September 2018

KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

In the year:

- Sales of £50k (2018: £51k).
- Administrative expenses of £5k (2018: £5k).

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



S E Oakley - Director

4 September 2019

RUNMYCAR LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RUNMYCAR LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Runmycar Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, and related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RUNMYCAR LIMITED

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement 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; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.



Robert Fitzpatrick (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
66 Queen Square
Bristol
BS1 4BE

12 September 2019

RUNMYCAR LIMITED**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
TURNOVER		50	51
Administrative expenses		<u>(5)</u>	<u>(5)</u>
OPERATING PROFIT		45	46
Interest payable and similar expenses	3	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(9)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	4	41	37
Tax on profit	5	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(7)</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		33	30
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>33</u>	<u>30</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 11 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET
30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	58	8
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(194)	(177)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(136)</u>	<u>(169)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(136)</u>	<u>(169)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	8	-	-
Retained earnings		<u>(136)</u>	<u>(169)</u>
SHAREHOLDER FUNDS		<u>(136)</u>	<u>(169)</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 4 September 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:



S E Oakley - Director

RUNMYCAR LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 July 2017	-	(199)	(199)
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	30	30
Balance at 30 June 2018	-	(169)	(169)
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	33	33
Balance at 30 June 2019	-	(136)	(136)

The notes on pages 9 to 11 form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

Runmycar Limited (the "company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

The company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

At the date of signing the company's financial statements, Redde plc has confirmed that it intends to provide financial support as required by the company to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least the next twelve months and thereafter for the foreseeable future to enable it to continue to trade. Specifically, it has confirmed that it will not demand repayment of amounts currently made available to the Company within that period.

The directors, having assessed the financial position of Redde plc, which is discussed in the operating and financial review section of the Redde Group annual report for 2019, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Redde Group to continue as a going concern.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and that of the Redde Group, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Statement of cash flows and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets, and intangible assets;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- Disclosures in respect of revenue recognition;
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel; and
- Disclosures of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company.

As the consolidated financial statements of Redde plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

Changes in accounting policies

Two new accounting standards, IFRS 15 (Revenue from contracts with customers) and IFRS 9 (financial instruments) have come into force for the current financial year and have now been adopted. The company has assessed the impact of these standards and they have not resulted in any material measurement differences.

Turnover

Turnover represents income from one continuing activity, which is the provision of internet marketing services. Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable, net of discounts and VAT. Turnover is recognised when the work has been completed.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

In respect of contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Financial instruments

Following the adoption of IAS 32, financial instruments issued by the company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

(a) they include no contractual obligations upon the company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the company; and

(b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in debtors, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other creditors.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Intra-group financial instruments

Where the company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within its group, the company considers these to be insurance arrangements and accounts for them as such. In this respect, the company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

2. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

There were no staff costs for the year ended 30 June 2019 nor for the year ended 30 June 2018.

S Oakley, M Ward and M Chessman were executives of the holding company, Redde plc, during the year to 30 June 2019. Full disclosure of the directors emoluments are in the Redde plc annual report and accounts for 2019. The allocated amount of remuneration for their services as directors for the year was £10k (2018: S Oakley and M Ward: £8k).

3. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Intercompany interest	4	9

RUNMYCAR LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019****4. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION**

The auditor's remuneration of £1k (2018: £1k) was borne by a fellow group undertaking.

5. TAXATION

The tax assessed for the year is equal to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%). The tax expense is entirely current tax.

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>58</u>	<u>8</u>

Intercompany balances are repayable on demand.

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	190	163
Tax	<u>4</u>	<u>14</u>
	<u>194</u>	<u>177</u>

Intercompany balances are repayable on demand.

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**Allotted, issued and fully paid:**

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2019 £	2018 £
2	Ordinary shares	£1	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

9. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's ultimate controlling party is Redde plc, who is both the smallest and the largest group for which Group accounts are prepared. The financial statements of the Group are publicly available and may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Redde plc, Pinesgate, Lower Bristol Road, Bath, BA2 3DP or at www.redde.com.