

RKX Services Limited
Report And Financial Statements
31 March 2017

Rees Pollock
Chartered Accountants



RKX Services Limited

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	D Lilley Lord Farmer
Company secretary	D Lilley
Company number	05228767
Registered office	1 Bartholomew Lane London EC2N 2AX
Independent auditors	Rees Pollock 35 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6BW
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 62-63 Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8LA

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The Company ceased trading on 1 April 2017 and the directors may consider striking off this company in future years. The Company has net assets and this would be by means of a voluntary dissolution at the directors' discretion.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

D Lilley
Lord Farmer

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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 also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Provision of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

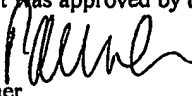
Auditors

The auditors, Rees Pollock, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

This report was approved by the board on 20th February 2018 and signed on its behalf.


Lord Farmer
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF RKX SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of RKX Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017, set out on pages 5 to 12. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 Auditors' 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.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit or loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company ceased trading after the year end and the directors may begin procedures to strike the company off. However, given the nature of the company's assets and liabilities and the expected manner of wind down, it is expected that there is no material difference arising between the going concern basis and an alternative basis of accounting.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements and this report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF RKX SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Philip Vipond (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of

Rees Pollock

Date:

21 February 2018

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		2,929,103	3,323,570
Administrative expenses		(2,726,658)	(3,121,778)
Operating profit	3	202,445	201,792
Interest receivable and similar income		344	118
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		202,789	201,910
Tax on profit	6	(217,935)	(106,827)
Profit for the financial year		(15,146)	95,083
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		720,089	625,006
(Loss)/profit for the year		(15,146)	95,083
Retained earnings at the end of the year		704,943	720,089

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	-	54,344
		-	54,344
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	291,098	616,822
Cash at bank and in hand		1,305,234	1,300,352
		1,596,332	1,917,174
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(890,389)	(1,250,429)
Net current assets		705,943	666,745
Total assets less current liabilities		705,943	721,089
Net assets		705,943	721,089
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		704,943	720,089
		705,943	721,089

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on



20th Feb 2018

Lord Farmer
Director

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

RKX Services Limited is a private limited company incorporated in the UK.

The company's registered address is 6th Floor, 1 Bartholomew Lane, London, EC2N 2AX.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical costs convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. The company transitioned from United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice to Financial Reporting Standard 102 as at 1 April 2014. No changes of the financial statements were considered necessary.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. Management do not consider there are any key accounting estimates or assumptions made that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Management are also required to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. Due to the straight forward nature of the business management consider that no critical judgements have been made in applying the company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Going concern

The Company ceased trading on 1 April 2017 and the directors may consider striking off this company in future years. The Company has net assets and this would be by means of a voluntary dissolution at the directors' discretion. This notwithstanding, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements on the basis that they do not consider there to be any material differences if the accounts were prepared on a break-up basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of services supplied during the year, exclusive of value added tax. All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

1.4 Cashflow

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS102 Section 1A and has not presented a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

1.5 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.7 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received.

1.9 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the average FX rate for the period.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within administrative expenses. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within administrative expenses.

2. Turnover

The turnover and operating profit for the year was derived from the company's principal continuing activity which was carried out wholly in the UK.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

3. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: owned by the company	21,544	13,632
Difference on foreign exchange	(133,136)	(243,493)
Operating lease rentals - other operating leases	326,629	313,504
Pension costs	200,776	254,211
	<u>200,776</u>	<u>254,211</u>

4. Auditors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	9,500	9,500
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of: All other services	3,800	3,800
	<u>3,800</u>	<u>3,800</u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 32 (2016 - 32).

6. Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	105,985	56,226
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	12,513	5,632
	<u>118,498</u>	<u>61,858</u>
Total current tax	<u>118,498</u>	<u>61,858</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	99,437	44,969
Total deferred tax	<u>99,437</u>	<u>44,969</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>217,935</u>	<u>106,827</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

6. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	202,789	201,910
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)	40,558	40,382
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	10,366	4,506
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	12,513	5,632
Timing differences on fixed assets	-	1,376
Other timing differences	154,498	54,931
Total tax charge for the year	217,935	106,827

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £
At 1 April 2016	74,108
Disposals	(74,108)
At 31 March 2017	-
At 1 April 2016	19,764
Charge for the period on owned assets	21,544
Disposals	(41,308)
At 31 March 2017	-
Net book value	
At 31 March 2017	-
At 31 March 2016	54,344

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

8. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings (see note 11)	176,465	350,934
Other debtors	42,413	37,170
Called up share capital not paid	1,000	1,000
Prepayments and accrued income	41,616	82,865
VAT recoverable	29,604	45,416
Deferred tax asset (see note 10)	-	99,437
	<u>291,098</u>	<u>616,822</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	10,406	5,578
Amounts owed to group undertakings (see note 11)	105,007	422,198
Corporation tax	105,985	56,226
Other taxation and social security	111,688	100,069
Accruals and deferred income	557,303	666,358
	<u>890,389</u>	<u>1,250,429</u>

10. Deferred taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	99,437	144,406
Charged to profit or loss	(99,437)	(44,969)
At end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>99,437</u>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	-	(4,718)
Provisions	-	104,155
	<u>-</u>	<u>99,437</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

11. Related party transactions

During the year expenses were paid on behalf of various companies under common control with RKX Services Limited. At the year-end an amount of £105,007 (2016: £422,198) was due to these companies by RKX Services Limited and an amount of £176,465 (2016: £350,934) was due from these companies to RKX Services Limited. All balances are interest-free and repayable on demand.

Administrative expenses include £4,463,075 (2016: £5,972,261) representing the net amounts recharged from companies under common control. Turnover of £2,929,103 (2016: £3,323,570) was derived from RK Capital Management LLP, an entity in which the company is a member and which is under common control.

Subsequent to the year end, the net trading assets of the company were transferred to RK Capital Management LLP at net book value.