

**MOORE STEPHENS**

Company Registration No. 05482857 (England and Wales)

**T R LAWMAN (HOLDINGS) LIMITED  
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

# **T R LAWMAN (HOLDINGS) LIMITED**

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	M J Brimley Jnr M J Brimley J D Aldwinckle
<b>Secretary</b>	M J Brimley
<b>Company number</b>	05482857
<b>Registered office</b>	15-20 Sanders Lodge Industrial Estate Rushden Northants NN10 6BQ
<b>Accountants</b>	Moore Stephens Oakley House Headway Business Park 3 Saxon Way West Corby Northamptonshire NN18 9EZ

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# T R LAWMAN (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

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# T R LAWMAN (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investment properties	2	1,977,251		929,077	
Investments	3	102		102	
		<u>1,977,353</u>		<u>929,179</u>	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	146,046		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,440		49,410	
		<u>156,486</u>		<u>49,410</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(358,961)</u>		<u>(246,128)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(202,475)</u>		<u>(196,718)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,774,878</u>		<u>732,461</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		<u>(850,068)</u>		<u>(147,808)</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(6,460)</u>		<u>-</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>918,350</u>		<u>584,653</u>	
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7	100		100	
Profit and loss reserves		918,250		584,553	
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>918,350</u>		<u>584,653</u>	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

# **T R LAWMAN (HOLDINGS) LIMITED**

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 MARCH 2017***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

J D Aldwinckle  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 05482857**

# **T R LAWMAN (HOLDINGS) LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

T R Lawman (Holdings) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 15-20 Sanders Lodge Industrial Estate, Rushden, Northants, NN10 6BQ.

#### **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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of T R Lawman (Holdings) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

#### **1.2 Investment properties**

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

#### **1.3 Fixed asset investments**

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### **1.4 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# T R LAWMAN (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

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.

# T R LAWMAN (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Deferred tax**

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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. 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. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 2 Investment property

	2017 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 April 2016	929,077
Additions	777,251
Revaluations	270,923
At 31 March 2017	<u>1,977,251</u>

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by the directors.

### 3 Fixed asset investments

	2017 £	2016 £
Investments	<u>102</u>	<u>102</u>



# T R LAWMAN (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 3 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

#### Shares in group undertakings

£

#### Cost or valuation

At 1 April 2016 & 31 March 2017

102

#### Carrying amount

At 31 March 2017

102

At 31 March 2016

102

### 4 Debtors

2017

2016

#### Amounts falling due within one year:

£

£

Other debtors

146,046

-

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

2017

2016

£

£

Bank loans and overdrafts

46,423

41,000

Amounts due to group undertakings

293,090

185,462

Corporation tax

17,309

16,725

Other taxation and social security

-

800

Other creditors

2,139

2,141

358,961

246,128

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2017

2016

£

£

Bank loans and overdrafts

850,068

147,808

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

Payable by instalments

664,374

-

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over the properties.

# T R LAWMAN (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 7 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

### 8 Reserves

Included within reserves is an amount of £264,463 (2016 £nil) which is non-distributable.

### 9 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

#### Reconciliation of equity

	Notes	1 April 2015 £	31 March 2016 £
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP		426,781	474,200
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:			
Depreciation on investment properties	i	91,871	110,453
Equity reported under FRS 102		518,652	584,653

#### Reconciliation of profit for the financial period

	2016 £
Profit as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102	347,419
Adjustments to prior year (note i)	18,582
As restated	366,001

#### Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

##### (i) Depreciation on investment properties

Under FRS 102, properties held for use by a group company are classified as investment properties. Because of this depreciation is not charged. The above adjustment relates to the removal of the accumulated depreciation charged prior to the transition to FRS 102.

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.