# REGENT CAPITAL GROUP LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

# CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

### **REGENT CAPITAL GROUP LIMITED**

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Directors:	Anna Jacqueline Josse Gideon Jacob Lyons
Secretary:	Warwick Consultancy Services Limited
Registered office:	2nd Floor Titchfield House 69-85 Tabernacle Street London EC2A 4RP
Registered number:	06922199 (England and Wales)

## BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		1,286,203		1,428,203
Current assets					
Debtors	5	432,845		723,237	
Cash at bank		600,924		275,400	
		1,033,769		998,637	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	2,367,382		2,527,007	
Net current liabilities			(1,333,613)	<u> </u>	(1,528,370)
Total assets less current liabilities			(47,410)		(100,167)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		4		4
Retained earnings	8		(47,414)		(100,171)
Shareholders' funds			(47,410)		(100,167)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of
- Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Gideon Jacob Lyons - Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1. Statutory information

Regent Capital Group Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### Compliance with accounting standards

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### **Taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### (a) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The Company makes a number of assessments which require judgement in preparing the accounts and can have a significant effect upon the financial statements. However due to the straight forward nature of the Company's business, management does not believe that there are any judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### (b) Key accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. However due to the straight forward nature of the Company's business, management does not believe that there are any estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Page 3 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies - continued

#### Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The current economic conditions present increased risks for all businesses. In response to such conditions, the directors have carefully considered these risks including an assessment on uncertainty on future trading projection for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements, and the extent to which they might affect the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that there are no material uncertainties that lead to significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Thus the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

#### **Financial instruments**

The Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

#### (i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Trade receivables are assets due for services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from customers. Accounts receivables are classified as current assets if receipt is expected within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Trade receivables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### 3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2017 - NIL).

#### 4. Fixed asset investments

#### 5. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

		2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	391,140	681,532
	Other debtors	41,705	41,705
		432,845	723,237
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,354,753	551,908
	Taxation and social security	12,375	-
	Other creditors	254	1,975,099
		2,367,382	2.527.007

Page 4 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

7.	Called up share capital				
	Allotted, issu Number:	ued and fully paid: Class:	Nominal	2018	2017
	4	Ordinary	value: £1	<u>£</u> 4	<u>£</u> 4
8.	Reserves				Retained earnings £
	At 1 July 201 Profit for the y At 30 June 20	year			(100,171) 52,757 (47,414)

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.