Company Registration No. 07531634 (England and Wales)
THE LEATHERNE BOTTEL LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 M ARCH 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	2		1,000,000		1,000,000
Investments	3		25,592		25,592
			1,025,592		1,025,592
Current assets					
Debtors	4	24,457		18,400	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(6,384)		(4,747)	
Net current assets			18,073		13,653
Total assets less current liabilities			1,043,665		1,039,245
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(1,088,257)		(1,088,257)
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Net liabilities			(44,592)		(49,012)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			(44,594)		(49,014)
Total equity			(44,592)		(49,012)

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audi: 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 M ARCH 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Sir R J Madejski OBE, DL

Director

Company Registration No. 07531634

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Leatherne Bottel Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Madejski Stadium, Junction 11, M4, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0FL.

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 \pounds .

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.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to carn 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 profit or loss.

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

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

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.

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.

2 Investment property

Investments

2	Investment property		
			2018
			£
	Fair value		
	At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018		1,000,000
3	Fixed asset investments		
		2018	2017
		£	£

25,592

25,592

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4	Debtors	2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	1
	Corporation tax recoverable	48	48
	Other debtors	24,409	18,352
		24,457	18,400
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	201
	Amounts due to group undertakings	1,200	
	Corporation tax	1,984	947
	Other creditors	3,200	3,800
		6,384	4,747
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
		£	4
	Other creditors	1,088,257	1,088,257
7	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid	2	-
	2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2
		2	
		2	

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.